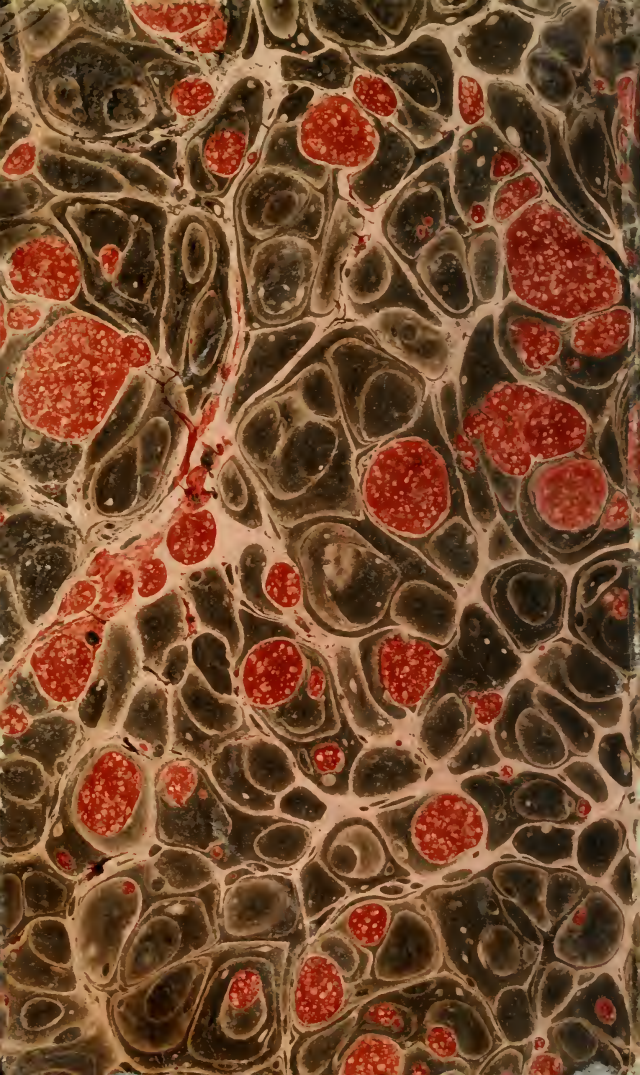
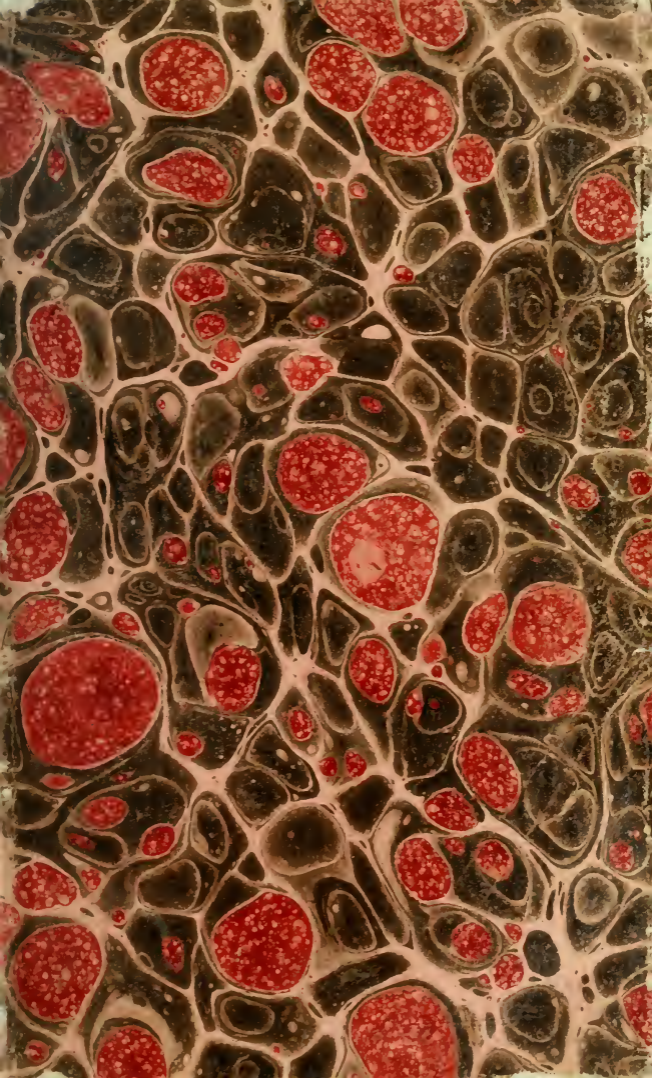


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Jan. 9. 1857.



Engraved by James Mitchell — The ornamental part designed by H. Serbelli

Published by Oliver & Bond Edinburgh

JOHNSON'S
DICTIONARY

OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

In Miniature.

IMPROVED AND ENLARGED

By GEORGE FULTON,

Author of a Pronouncing Spelling-Book, Dictionary, etc.

To which are subjoined

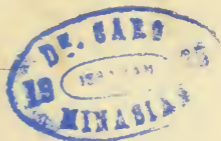
VOCABULARIES OF CLASSICAL AND SCRIPTURAL PROPER NAMES ;

A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE HEATHEN DEITIES ;

A COLLECTION OF QUOTATIONS AND PHRASES FROM THE LATIN, FRENCH,
ITALIAN, AND SPANISH LANGUAGES ;

A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF REMARKABLE EVENTS ; AND A LIST
OF MEN OF GENIUS AND LEARNING

Seventy-fourth Thousand.



EDINBURGH:

OLIVER & BOYD, TWEEDDALE COURT.

ENTERED IN STATIONERS' HALL.

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PREFACE.

IN offering to the public this MINIATURE EDITION OF DR JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY, the Editor takes it for granted, that the utility of such a work is universally admitted; and he considers the wide circulation of former publications of the same kind, as holding out an encouraging prospect of the general patronage that would be given to a well-directed effort to remedy the imperfections with which they have been charged. It has been his earnest endeavour to perform that service for the benefit of national education; and to supply, at a small expense, a faithful guide to those who are desirous of speaking and writing the English language with precision.

He has, accordingly, bestowed great care on the subject of accentuation; and is not without hope that, in this respect, the work will be found superior to all that have preceded it.—“Accent in the English language,” says Sheridan, “means a certain stress of the voice upon a particular letter of a syllable, which distinguishes it from the rest, and, at the same time, distinguishes the syllable itself to which it belongs from the others which compose the word. Thus, in the word *hab'it*, the accent upon the *b* distinguishes that letter from the others, and the first syllable from the last. In the word *repu'te*, the *u* is the distinguished letter, and the syllable which contains it the distinguished syllable: but in the word *rep'utable*, the seat of the accent is changed to the first syllable, and *p* becomes the distinguished letter. The great distinction of our accent depends upon its seat, which may be either upon a vowel or a consonant. Upon a vowel, as in the words *gl'o'ry*, *fu'ther*, *ho'ly*. Upon a consonant, as in the words *hab'it*, *bat'tle*, *bor'row*. When the accent is on the vowel, the syllable is long; because the accent is made by dwelling upon the vowel. When it is on the consonant, the syllable is short; because the accent is made by passing rapidly over the vowel, and giving a smart stroke of the voice to the following consonant.” The seat of the accent, thus illustrated by Sheridan, has alone proved a more certain guide to pronunciation, than all that had been written on the subject by the most eminent of his predecessors; and therefore it has been more accurately applied in this edition of JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY IN MINIATURE, than in any that has yet been offered to the public; the accentual mark being always placed after the vowel when the syllable is long, and after the following consonant when the syllable is short. Thus, *La'tent*, *lat'in*—*e'pact*, *ep'ic*—*fi'nal*, *fin'ish*—*o'ral*, *mor'al*—*pu'ny*, *pun'ish*—*rem'i'nd*, *pre'ten'd*, exhibit, alternately, an accented vowel and consonant, or an accented long and short syllable.*

* In Pronouncing Dictionaries, where other marks are used to denote the *quantity* of the vowels, this accuracy with respect to the seat of the accentual mark is not so necessary.

The Editor has exercised equal diligence in selecting, from the Lexicographers who succeeded Dr Johnson, such words as were thought worthy of being admitted into a general repository of the English language.

In addition to these improvements, he has availed himself of the labours of Lempriere and Walker, in making up the *Vocabularies of Classical and Scriptural Proper Names*, as well as the *Concise Account of the Heathen Deities*. He trusts that these will be found correct in point of accentuation, and so simple as to be easily understood by the learner.

GEO. FULTON.

NOTE BY THE PUBLISHERS.

To enhance the value of this work, the Publishers have obtained, from a Gentleman well qualified for the undertaking, *A Collection of Quotations and Phrases, from the Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish Languages,—A Chronological Table of Remarkable Events,—and A Brief List of Men of Genius and Learning.*

At the same time they may venture to say, that they have spared neither pains nor expense to render this small volume superior to any thing of the kind that has yet entered into competition for public favour.

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE DICTIONARY.

<i>a.</i>	Adjective	<i>pr.</i>	Preposition
<i>s.</i>	Substantive	<i>conj.</i>	Conjunction
<i>pron.</i>	Pronoun	<i>interj.</i>	Interjection
<i>v.</i>	Verb	<i>pret.</i>	Preterite
<i>ad.</i>	Adverb	<i>part.</i>	Participle

JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY.

Enlarged Edition.

A B B

A B J

A, the *indefinite article*, set before nouns of the singular number, as *a* boy, *a* dog. It is changed into *an* before words beginning with *a, e, i, o, u*, as, *an* ass, *an* egg, *an* inn, *an* ox, *an* urn, unless *u* have its name-sound, as *a* unit, *a* universe. It is also changed into *an* before words beginning with *h* mute, as, *an* herb, *an* hospital; and even when the *h* is aspirated, if the accent be on the second syllable, as, *an* histo'rian, *an* hypothes'is. It sometimes appears to be put for a preposition, as, To go *a* fishing, So much *a* year. Prefixed to *few* or *great many*, it implies *one* whole number, an aggregate of *few* or *many* collectively taken, as, *a* few books, *a* great many men

Aaron'ical, *a.* relating to the priesthood of Aaron

Aback', *ad.* backwards; back: a sea term

Ab'acot, *s.* an ancient kind of crown

Ab'acus, *s.* a counting table; in architecture, the crowning both of the capital and column.

Ab'aft, *ad.* towards the stern; a sea term

Abai'sance, *s.* a bow; a mark of respect

Aban'don, *v. a.* to resign; to forsake, desert

Aban'doned, *a.* deserted; given up; wicked

Aban'donment, *s.* the act of forsaking

Ab'a'se, *v. a.* to humble, to bring low, depress

Ab'a'sed, *part. depressed*—*a.* in heraldry, so called when the tops of eagles' wings are pointed downwards

Ab'a'sement, *s.* the state of being brought low

Ab'ash', *v. a.* to confuse, to make ashamed

Ab'ash'ment, *s.* great shame or confusion

Ab'a'te, *v. a.* to lessen; to lower in price

Ab'a'tement, *s.* the act of lessening; the quantity abated; extenuation

Abb, *s.* the yarn on a weaver's warp

Ab'ba, *s.* a scriptural word signifying father

Ab'bacy, *s.* the rights, possessions, privileges, and immunities of an abbot

Abba'tial, *a.* relating to an abbey

Ab'bess, *s.* the governess of a nunnery

Ab'bey, or Ab'by, *s.* residence for religious persons, whether men or women

Ab'bot, *s.* the chief of a convent of men

Abbre'viate, *v. a.* to abridge, to shorten

Abbre'viation, *s.* the act of abridging

Abbre'viation, *s.* one who shortens or abridges

Abbre'viature, *s.* a mark used for the sake of shortening; a compendium or abridgement

A, B, C; the alphabet; the horn-book

Ab'dicate, *v. a.* to resign an office, to give up

Abdica'tion, *s.* resignation; act of giving up

Ab'dicative, *a.* that which implies abdication

Ab'ditive, *a.* hiding, or concealing

Abdo'men, *s.* the lower part of the belly

Abdom'inal, *a.* relating to the abdomen

Abdom'inous, *a.* paunch-bellied; unwieldy

Abdu'ce, *v. a.* to separate; to draw away

Abdu'cent, *a.* drawing or pulling back

Abduc'tion, *s.* the act of separating or drawing

Abduc'tor, *s.* any muscle that contracts

Abeceda'rian, *s.* a teacher of the alphabet

Abed', *ad.* in bed, on the bed

Aber'rance, *s.* a deviation from the right way

Aber'rant, *a.* wandering from the right way

Aberra'tion, *s.* the act of deviating

Abet', *v. a.* to aid, to encourage, to set on

Abet'ment, *s.* act of abetting, or encouraging

Abet'tor, *s.* he that abets; an accomplice

Abey'ance, *s.* in law, goods in reversion, but not in possession

Ab'gregate, *v. a.* to lead out of the flock

Abho'r, *v. a.* to detest, to loathe; to abominate

Abho'rrence, *s.* aversion, great hatred

Abho'rrent, *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious; contrary to; inconsistent with

Ab'i'de, *v. n.* to dwell in a place; to attend; to support; to persevere in any thing

Ab'ject, *a.* mean, base, vile, contemptible

Ab'jectness, Ab'jection, Ab'jectness, *s.* meanness of mind, servility, baseness

Ab'jectly, *ad.* in an abject manner, meanly

Ab'ility, *s.* power; skill, capacity, qualification

Abintes'tate, *s.* the heir of an intestate person

Ab'jugate, *v. a.* to set free, to unyoke

Ab'juration, *s.* the act of abjuring; a renouncing on oath

Abju're, *v.* to retract, or recant solemnly; to renounce an opinion; forsake the realm

- Ablacta'tion**, *s.* weaning; a method of grafting without cutting the cion from the stock
- Ablaquea'tion**, *s.* the opening of the ground round the roots of trees, to admit air or water
- Abla'tion**, *s.* the act of taking away
- Ab'lative**, *a.* that which takes away; the last of the six cases of the Latin nouns
- A'ble**, *a.* capable to perform; skilful
- Able-bodied**, *a.* strong of body; powerful
- Ab'legate**, *v. a.* to send abroad on some public business or employment; to send away
- A'bleness**, *s.* strength of mind or body
- Ab'lepsy**, *s.* want of sight; unadvisedness
- Ab'ligate**, *v. a.* to bind or tie up from
- Ab'locate**, *v. a.* to let out to hire
- Ab'luent**, *a.* having the power of cleansing
- Ablu'tion**, *s.* act of cleansing; the cup given, without consecration, to the laity in the Romish church; a religious purification
- A'bly**, *ad.* with ability
- Ab'negate**, *v. a.* to deny; to renounce; reject
- Abnega'tion**, *s.* denial; renunciation
- Abno'r'mous**, *a.* mishapen; vast; huge
- Aboa'rd**, *ad. prep.* in, or on board a ship
- Ab'o'de**, *s.* an habitation, a dwelling-place
- Ab'o'de**, *v. a.* to foretel; to prognosticate
- Ab'o'dement**, *s.* a secret anticipation; omen
- Abol'ish**, *v. a.* to repeal; to make void
- Abol'ishable**, *a.* that which may be abolished
- Abol'ition**, *s.* the act of abolishing
- Abom'inable**, *a.* detestable; hateful; unclean
- Abom'inableness**, *s.* hatefulnes, odiousness
- Abom'inably**, *ad.* extremely; excessively, exceedingly, in the ill sense
- Abom'inate**, *v. a.* to abhor; to detest, to hate
- Abomina'tion**, *s.* detestation, hatred; pollution, or defilement
- Aborig'inal**, *a.* primitive; pristine
- Aborig'ines**, *s.* the primitive or original inhabitants of a country
- Abor'tion**, *s.* a miscarriage; untimely birth
- Abor'tive**, *a.* untimely; premature
- Abov'e**, *prep.* higher in place; more in quantity—*ad.* in the regions of heaven
- Abov'eboard**, *ad.* without any trick; fairly
- Abou'nd**, *v. n.* to have in great plenty
- Abou't**, *prep.* round; encircling; near to; engaged in; relating to—*ad.* every way
- Abracadabra**, *s.* a superstitious charm
- Abra'de**, *v. a.* to waste by degrees; to rub off
- Abra'sion**, *s.* the act of rubbing off
- Abr'eas't**, *ad.* close together; side by side
- Abrid'ge**, *v. a.* to contract, to shorten; to express the same sense in fewer words
- Abrid'gement**, *s.* a summary; any larger work contracted into a smaller compass
- Abroa'ch**, *ad.* being tapped; in a situation ready to yield the liquor contained
- Abroa'd**, *ad.* without doors; in foreign countries; widely scattered
- Ab'rogate**, *v. a.* to disannul; to abolish
- Abroga'tion**, *s.* the act of disannulling
- Abrupt**, *a.* sudden; rough; unconnected
- Abruptly**, *ad.* unseasonably; hastily
- Abruptness**, *s.* an abrupt manner; suddenness
- Ab'scess**, *s.* tumour containing matter
- Abscin'd**, *v. a.* to cut off
- Ab'sciss**, *s.* that part of the diameter of a cone section, which is intercepted between the vertex and a semi-ordinate
- Abcis'sion**, *s.* the act of cutting or lopping off
- Ab'scon'd**, *v.* to hide one's self
- Ab'sence**, *s.* being absent; inattention
- Ab'sent**, *v. n.* not present; inattentive
- Absen't**, *v. n.* to keep away, to withdraw
- Absentee**, *s.* one who is absent from his employment, station, or country
- Absis't**, *v. n.* to cease or leave off
- Absol've**, *v. a.* to set free; to acquit; to pardon
- Ab'solute**, *a.* complete; not relative; arbitrary; without any restriction
- Ab'solutely**, *ad.* peremptorily, positively
- Absol'ution**, *s.* acquittal; the remission of sins, or penance, by a priest
- Absol'utory**, *a.* that which absolves or acquits
- Ab'sonant**, *a.* contrary to reason; absurd
- Ab'sonate**, *v. a.* to shun, to avoid; to detest
- Abso'rb**, *v. a.* to suck up, to swallow up
- Abso'rbent**, *s.* a medicine that draws away superfluous moisture in the body
- Absor'pt**, *part.* swallowed up
- Absor'ption**, *s.* the act of swallowing up
- Abstain**, *v. n.* to forbear, to refrain from
- Abste'mious**, *a.* temperate, abstinent, sober
- Abste'miously**, *ad.* temperately, soberly
- Abste'miousness**, *s.* sobriety, temperance
- Absten'tion**, *s.* the act of holding off
- Abster'ge**, *v. a.* to cleanse; to wipe off
- Abster'gent**, *a.* having a cleansing quality
- Abster'sion**, *s.* the act of cleansing
- Abster'sive**, *a.* that has the quality of cleansing
- Ab'stinance**, *s.* a refraining from; temperance
- Abstrac't**, *v. a.* to separate ideas, to abridge
- Ab'stract**, *s.* an abridgement, an epitome
- Abstrac'ted**, *part.* separated; refined, abstruse
- Abstrac'tedly**, *ad.* simply; separately
- Abstrac'tion**, *s.* the act of abstracting, &c.
- Abstrac'tive**, *a.* having the quality to abstract
- Abstrac'tly**, *ad.* absolutely; simply
- Abstru'se**, *a.* hidden, obscure, difficult
- Abstru'sely**, *ad.* obscurely, not obviously
- Abstru'seness**, *s.* difficulty, obscurity
- Ab'su'me**, *v. a.* to waste gradually
- Absur'd**, *a.* unreasonable; inconsistent
- Absur'dity**, *s.* not agreeable to reason; folly
- Absur'dly**, *ad.* improperly, foolishly
- Abun'dance**, *s.* great plenty, exuberance
- Abun'dant**, *a.* plentiful; exuberant
- Abun'dantly**, *ad.* in plenty; amply; liberally
- Abu'se**, *v. a.* to revile; to impose on; ill use
- Abu'se**, *s.* corrupt practice; unjust censure
- Abu'ser**, *s.* he that uses ill, or reproaches
- Abu'sive**, *a.* offensive, injurious, deceitful
- Abu'sively**, *ad.* rudely; reproachfully

Abut', *v. n.* to bound or border upon; to meet
 Abut'tal, Abut'ment, *s.* that which joins to, or borders upon another object
 Abyss'm, Abyss', *s.* a fathomless gulf or pit; hell
 Academ'ical, *a.* belonging to an academy
 Acad'e'mian, Academ'ic, Academic'ian, Acad'emist, *s.* a student at an academy
 Acad'emy, *s.* a school where the arts and sciences are taught; a university
 Acan'thus, *s.* the herb bear's foot
 Acatale'tic, *s.* a verse exactly perfect, having the complete number of syllables
 Acatalept'ic, *a.* incomprehensible
 Acc'e'de, *v. n.* to comply with or subscribe to a treaty; to agree to
 Accel'erate, *v. a.* to quicken, to hasten
 Accel'erat'ed, *part.* quickened, hastened
 Accel'eration, *s.* a quickening, hastening
 Accel'erative, *a.* increasing the velocity
 Accen'd, *v. a.* to kindle, to set on fire
 Accen'sion, *s.* the state of being kindled
 Ac'cent, *s.* manner of pronunciation; a mark to direct the modulation of the voice
 Accen't, *v. a.* to note the accent or mark
 Accen'tual, *a.* relating to accent
 Accen'tuate, *v. a.* to place an accent properly
 Accentua'tion, *s.* due placing of the accent
 Accep't, *v. a.* to receive, to take, to admit
 Ac'ceptable, *a.* agreeable, reasonable
 Ac'ceptably, *ad.* in an acceptable manner
 Accep'tance, *s.* reception with approbation
 Accepta'tion, *s.* reception, either agreeable or not; the received meaning of a word
 Accep'ter, *s.* the person who accepts
 Accep'tilation, *s.* remission of a debt by an acquittance from a creditor
 Access', *s.* admission to a place or person
 Ac'cessary, *s.* an abettor; an accomplice
 Acces'sible, *a.* that which may be approached
 Access'ion, *s.* addition; arriving at
 Ac'cessory, *a.* additional; superadded—*s.* an accomplice, not a principal
 Ac'cidence, *s.* a little book containing the first rudiments of grammar
 Ac'cident, *s.* property or quality of a word or being, separable from it, at least in thought; casualty; unforeseen event
 Acciden'tal, *a.* casual, fortuitous
 Acciden'tally, *ad.* casually, fortuitously
 Accep'tant, *s.* a receiver—a receiving
 Ac'cite, *v. a.* to call for or upon; to summon
 Acclai'm, Acclama'tion, *s.* a shout of applause; praise; exultation
 Accliv'ity, *s.* the ascent of a hill
 Accloy', *v. a.* to cloy, to satiate, to surfeit
 Accoi't, *v. n.* to crowd; to bustle about
 Accom'modable, *a.* that which may be fitted
 Accom'modate, *v. a.* to supply; to reconcile
 Accommoda'tion, *s.* composition of a disagreement; provision of conveniences
 Accom'panied, *part.* attended by
 Accom'paniment, *s.* something added to another; harmonious union of parts
 Accom'pany, *v. a.* to join to associate with

Accom'plice, *s.* a partner; an associate
 Accom'plish, *v. a.* to complete; to obtain; to adorn the body, or improve the mind
 Accom'plished, *part. a.* completed; elegant
 Accom'plishment, *s.* completion; full performance; elegance; ornament of mind
 Acco'mpt, *s.* an account, a reckoning
 Acco'mptant, *s.* a calculator, a computer
 Acco'rd, *v. a.* to adjust; unite; agree with
 Acco'rd, *s.* compact; harmony; union
 Acco'rdance, *s.* agreement; conformity
 Acco'rdant, *a.* willing; consenting
 Acco'rding, *prep.* agreeably to; in proportion
 Acco'rdingly, *ad.* agreeably; conformably
 Acco'rporate, *v. a.* to unite
 Accos't, *v. a.* to address, to salute
 Accos'table, *a.* easy of access; familiar
 Accou'cheur, *s.* a man-midwife
 Account, *v. a.* to compute; to esteem; to answer for; to assign to; to give an account
 Account, *s.* a computation; examination; narration; dignity, rank; estimation
 Accountable, *a.* subject to an account
 Account'ed, *part.* valued; reckoned; esteemed
 Accou'ple, *v. a.* to join or link together
 Accou'tre, *v. a.* to attire, to dress, to furnish
 Accou'trement, *s.* equipage, trappings
 Accred'it, *v. a.* to countenance; to procure honour and credit to any person or thing
 Accre'tion, *s.* the act of growing to another
 Accre'tive, *a.* that which by growth is added
 Accru'e, *v. n.* to arise from; to be added to
 Accuba'tion, *s.* the ancient posture of leaning at meals
 Accum'ent, *a.* leaning
 Accum'ulate, *v. a.* to pile up, to heap together
 Accumula'tion, *s.* a heaping up; a heap
 Accumulative, *a.* that which increases
 Accum'ulator, *s.* a gatherer or heaper together
 Ac'curacy, *s.* exactness, nicety without error
 Ac'curate, *a.* very exact; done with care
 Ac'curately, *ad.* without error; nicely
 Ac'curateness, *s.* exactness, nicety, correctness
 Accur'se, *v. a.* to doom to destruction
 Accur'sed, *part. a.* that which is doomed to misery; execrable, hateful, detestable
 Accu'sable, *a.* that may be censured; culpable
 Accu'sant, *s.* he who accuses
 Accusa'tion, *s.* charge, impeachment
 Accu'sative, *a.* the fourth case of a Latin noun
 Accu'se, *v. a.* to charge with a crime; to blame, to censure, to impeach
 Accu'ser, *s.* one who prefers a complaint against another; a censor
 Accu'stom, *v. a.* to use one's self to, to enure
 Accu'stomable, *a.* habitual, customary
 Accu'stomably, Accu'stomarily, *ad.* usually, customarily, long practised
 Accu'stomary, *a.* common, usually done
 Accu'stomed, *part. a.* frequent, usual
 Ace, *s.* a unit on cards or dice; a trifle
 Aceph'alous, *a.* without a head
 Acer'b, *a.* acid, rough, bitter; severe

- Acerbate, *v. a.* to make bitter or sour
 Accr'bity, *s.* a sour taste; severity of temper
 Acer'vate, *v. a.* to heap together
 Accer'vation, *s.* the act of heaping together
 Aces'cent, *a.* tending to sourness, or acidity
 Aceto'se, Ac'e'tous, *a.* having a sour quality
 Ache, *s.* a continued pain
 Ache, *v. n.* to be in continued pain
 Achie'vable, *a.* possible to be done
 Achie've, *v. a.* to perform; to obtain
 Achie'vement, *s.* a deed, a performance; the escutcheons, or ensign's armorial
 Achie'ver, *s.* he who performs his intentions
 Ach'or, *s.* a species of the herpes
 Achromat'ic, *a.* contrived to remedy aberrations and colours in telescopes
 Ac'id, *a.* sour, sharp; biting
 Acid'ity, Ac'idness, *s.* sharpness, sourness
 Acid'ulae, *s.* medicinal springs impregnated with certain sharp particles
 Acid'ulate, *v. a.* to make sour in a degree
 Acid'ulous, *a.* sourish
 Acknowl'edge, *v. a.* to confess; to be grateful
 Acknowl'edging, *a.* grateful
 Acknowl'edgment, *s.* concession; gratitude
 Ac'me, *s.* the height or crisis of any thing
 Acol'othist, *s.* a servitor in the Romish church
 Ac'onite, *s.* wolf's bane; poison in general
 A'corn, *s.* the seed or fruit of the oak
 Acou'stics, *s.* the theory of sounds; medicines or instruments used to assist the hearing
 Acquai'nt, *v. a.* to inform; to make known
 Acquai'tance, *s.* familiarity; fellowship; a person with whom we associate
 Acquai'tant, *s.* the person with whom we are acquainted
 Acquai'ted, *a.* familiar; well known to
 Acquis't, or Acquis't, *s.* a thing gained
 Acquies'ce, *v. n.* to yield, submit, comply
 Acquies'cence, *s.* compliance; rest; consent
 Acquies'cent, *a.* easy; submitting
 Acqui'vable, *a.* that may be had, or attained
 Acqui're, *v. a.* to gain by industry, &c.
 Acqui'rement, *s.* that which is gained
 Acqui'ry, *s.* acquirement; attainment
 Acquisition, *s.* the act of gaining; the advantage gained; acquirement
 Acquis'itive, *a.* that which is acquired
 Acquit', *v. a.* to discharge; set free; absolve
 Acquit'ment, *s.* the act of acquitting
 Acquit'tal, *s.* deliverance from an offence
 Acquit'tance, *s.* a release; a discharge in writing for a debt
 A'cre, *s.* a portion of land containing 40 perches in length and four in breadth, or 4840 square yards
 Ac'rid, *a.* having a hot biting taste; bitter
 Acrimo'nious, *a.* sharp; corrosive
 Ac'rimony, *s.* sharpness; corrosiveness; severity of temper or language
 Ac'ritude, Ac'rity, *s.* an acrid taste; a biting heat on the palate
 Acroamat'ical, *a.* pertaining to deep learning
 Acron'yca, *a.* a term of astronomy applied to stars when they appear above or sink below the horizon at the time of sun-set
 Across', *ad.* athwart, laid over any thing
 Acros'tic, *s.* a poem in which the first letter of every line makes up the name of the person on whom the poem is written
 Act, *v. n.* to do, to perform—*v. a.* to imitate
 Act, *s.* a deed, an exploit; a part in a play
 Act'ing, *s.* performing an assumed part
 Act'ion, *s.* opposite to rest; gesture in speaking; a deed; a battle; a law suit
 Act'ionable, *a.* that which is punishable by law
 Act'ionary, *s.* a holder of public stock
 Act'ive, *a.* nimble, agile, quick, busy
 Act'ively, *ad.* nimbly, briskly, quickly
 Act'iveness, Act'ivity, *s.* nimbleness
 Act'or, *s.* one that performs; a stage player
 Act'ress, *s.* a female stage player
 Act'ual, *a.* real; certain; not speculative
 Act'ually, *ad.* in act, in effect, really
 Act'ualness, *s.* the quality of being actual
 Act'uary, *s.* a register, or clerk of a court
 Act'uate, *v. a.* to put into action; to move
 Act'uate, Act'uated, *part.* put into action
 Act'uate, *v. a.* to make sharp; to point
 Acu'leate, *a.* having a sting or sharp point
 Acu'men, *s.* a sharp point; quickness or sharpness of intellect
 Acu'minated, *part.* ending in a sharp point
 Acu'te, *a.* sharp, keen, subtle, ingenious
 Acu'te, *s.* an accent marked thus (´), to shew when the voice ought to be raised
 Acu'tely, *ad.* sharply, keenly, ingeniously
 Acu'teness, *s.* sharpness, subtleness
 Adac'ted, *part. a.* driven by force
 Ad'age, *s.* a maxim; a common saying
 Ad'a'gio, *s.* in music, a term for slow time
 Ad'a'mant, *s.* a diamond; a loadstone
 Adamante'an, *a.* very hard, impenetrable
 Adaman'tine, *a.* made of adamant; hard
 Adap't, *v. a.* to fit, to suit, to proportion
 Adapta'tion, Adap'tion, *s.* the act of fitting
 Add, *v. a.* to join to, increase, number up
 Adde'e'mate, *v. a.* to take or value tithes
 Adde'e'm, *v. a.* to esteem, account, reckon
 Ad'der, *s.* a poisonous serpent; a viper
 Ad'der's-grass, *s.* the name of a plant
 Ad'der's-tongue, *s.* the name of an herb
 Ad'dible, *a.* that which may be added
 Ad'dice, Adz, *s.* a cooper's tool; an axe
 Addic't, *v. a.* to devote, to dedicate
 Addic'ted, *part. a.* devoted to, fond of
 Addit'ament, *s.* the thing added, addition
 Addit'ion, *s.* an adding to; a rule for adding sums together; in law, the residence, occupation, or rank of any person
 Addit'ional, *a.* that which is added
 Ad'dle, *a.* barren, empty; usually applied to such eggs as are rotten—*s.* dry lees
 Ad'dle-pated, *a.* empty-headed; weak
 Address', *v. a.* to speak or apply to; to direct to; to prepare one's self for any action
 Address', *s.* a petition; direction; skill dexterity; mode of behaviour
 Addu'ce, *v. a.* to bring forward; to urge
 Addu'cent, *s.* any muscle that contracts
 Addul'ce, *v. a.* to sweeten; to make pleasant
 Adem'ption, *s.* revocation, privation
 Adenog'raphy, *s.* a treatise of the glands

- Ad'apt, *s.* an artist; one well versed in an art
 Ade'quate, *a.* proportionate, equal to
 Ade'quately, *ad.* in exact proportion, duly
 Ade'quateness, *s.* equality; exact proportion
 Ad'fec'ted, *a.* compounded, or affected
 Adhe're, *v. n.* to stick close to; to take part
 with, to remain fixed to any opinion, &c.
 Adhe'rence, *s.* attachment; tenacity
 Adhe'rent, *a.* united with; sticking to
 Adhe'rent, Adhe'rer, *s.* a follower; partisan
 Adhe'sion, *s.* the act of sticking to something
 Adhe'sive, *a.* sticking; tenacious
 Adhib'it, *v. a.* to apply to; to make use of
 Adhibit'ion, *s.* application; use
 Adja'cency, *s.* state of being near or close to
 Adja'cent, *a.* lying close to, bordering upon
 Adiaph'orous, *a.* neutral, indifferent
 Adiaph'ory, *s.* neutrality, indifference
 Adje'ct, *v. a.* to add to, to put to
 Adje'ction, *s.* the act of adjecting or adding
 Adje'ctitious, *a.* thrown in, added
 Adje'ctive, *a.* a word added to a noun to
 denote its quality, as *good, bad, &c.*
 Adieu', *ad.* farewell
 Adjoin', *v. a.* to join to, to unite or put to
 Adjoin'ing, *part.* being close to, near to
 Adjour'n, *v. a.* to put off, to defer
 Adjour'nment, *s.* putting off to another day
 Adipo'se, Ad'ipous, *a.* fat, greasy
 Ad'it, *a.* a passage under ground for miners
 Adjud'ge, *v. a.* to decree, to pass sentence
 Adju'dicate, *v. a.* to determine by law
 Adju'gate, *v. a.* to yoke or couple to
 Ad'junct, *s.* something adherent to another
 Adjun'ction, *s.* act of joining; thing joined
 Adjura'tion, *s.* a solemn proposing of an
 oath to another; the oath proposed
 Adju're, *v. a.* to tender or impose an oath to
 be taken by another, prescribing the form
 Adjust', *v. a.* to regulate; put in order; settle
 Adjust'ing, Adjust'ment, *s.* the act of regu-
 lating, or putting in method
 Adjutancy, *s.* the military office of an ad-
 jutant
 Adjutant, *s.* a military officer, whose duty
 is to assist the major, by distributing
 pay, and superintending punishments
 Adju'te, *v. a.* to assist, to aid, to concur
 Adju'tor, *s.* a helper, an assistant
 Adjuvate, *v. a.* to help, to forward
 Admeas'urement, *s.* the act of measuring
 Admin'ister, *v. a.* to act as an agent; to
 supply
 Administra'tion, *s.* act of administering
 Administra'tor, *s.* one who manages the
 affairs of a person dying without a will
 Administra'trix, *s.* a woman who admini-
 sters
 Ad'mirable, *a.* to be admired; good, rare
 Ad'mirably, *ad.* wonderfully, excellently
 Ad'miral, *s.* the chief commander of a fleet
 Ad'miralship, *s.* the office of an admiral
 Ad'miralty, *s.* the supreme office for the
 superintendence of naval affairs
 Admira'tion, *s.* act of admiring; wonder
 Admi're, *v.* to be surprized at; to esteem
 Admi'rer, *s.* one that admires; a lover
 Admis'sible, *a.* that which may be admitted
 Admis'sion, *s.* the act of admitting; the
 allowing of a position not fully proved
 Admit', *v. a.* to grant entrance; to allow
 an argument, or position; to grant in
 general
 Admit'table, *a.* that may be admitted
 Admit'tance, *s.* the act of admitting; custom
 Admix', *v. a.* to mingle, to mix with
 Admix'tion, *s.* the uniting or blending one
 body with another
 Admix'ture, *s.* the substance of bodies mixed
 Admon'ish, *v. a.* to reprove, caution, advise
 Admon'isher, *s.* an adviser, a reprover
 Admon'ition, *s.* advice, counsel, reproof
 Admon'itive, *a.* that admonishes
 Admon'itory, *a.* admonishing, warning
 gently
 Ado', *s.* trouble, confusion, bustle, tumult
 Adoles'cence, *s.* the flower or prime of youth
 Adopt', *v. a.* to take a son or daughter by
 choice, who was not so by birth; to em-
 brace any particular method or manner
 Adop'tion, *s.* the act or state of adopting
 Ado'rable, *a.* worthy of adoration; divine
 Adora'tion, *s.* divine worship; homage
 Ado're, *v. a.* to worship; to honour highly
 Ado'rn, *v. a.* to dress, decorate, embellish
 Ado'rning, *s.* ornament
 Ado'rment, *s.* ornament, embellishment
 Adow'n, *prep.* down; towards the ground
 Adrift', *ad.* floating at random
 Adroit', *a.* active, skilful, dexterous
 Adroit'ly, *ad.* dexterously, nimbly, skilfully
 Adroit'ness, *s.* dexterity, skill, activity
 Adry', *a.* thirsty, desirous of drink; athirst
 Adscit'itious, *a.* borrowed, added
 Adstric'tion, *s.* the act of binding together
 Advan'ce, *v. a.* to bring forward; to aggran-
 dize; to improve; to grace; to propose
 Advan'ce, *s.* a progression; an improvement
 Advan'ced, *part.* forwarded; asserted
 Advan'cement, *s.* preferment; progressior
 Advan'tage, *s.* superiority; convenience;
 gain; benefit; favourable circumstance
 Advan'tage, *v. a.* to improve; to promote
 Advanta'geous, *a.* convenient; profitable
 Advanta'geously, *ad.* conveniently; profit-
 ably; opportunely
 Advanta'geousness, *s.* usefulness, conven-
 ience
 Adv'ene, *v. n.* to be superadded to
 Adv'enient, *a.* superadded, adveuing
 Adv'ent, *s.* a coming; the time appointed
 as a preparation for the celebration of
 Christ's nativity, being four weeks before
 Christmas
 Adven'tine, Advent'ious, Adven'tive, *a.*
 accidental, casual; additional, superven-
 ient
 Adven'ture, *v. n.* to try the chance; to dart
 Adven'ture, *s.* an accident; an enterprise
 Adven'turer, *s.* an unsettled person; one
 who hazards or risks any chance
 Adven'turesome, *a.* hazardous, daring
 Adven'turous, *a.* one who is daring, or cou-
 rageous; full of hazard, dangerous
 Adven'turously, *ad.* boldly, hazardously
 Ad'verb, *s.* in grammar, a word joined to

- a verb or adjective, to denote the manner, time, &c. of an action
- Adverbial, *a.* that which relates to adverbs
- Adverbially, *ad.* in the manner of an adverb
- Adversable, *a.* contrary to. Not in use
- Adversaria, *s.* a common-place book
- Adversary, *s.* an antagonist, enemy, foe
- Adverse, *a.* contrary; calamitous
- Adversely, *ad.* oppositely; unfortunately
- Adversity, *s.* misery, distress, affliction
- Advert, *v. n.* to attend to, to heed, to regard
- Advertence, Advertency, *s.* attention to
- Advertise, *v. a.* to inform, to give public notice
- Advertisement, *s.* intelligence, information; admonition; notice in a public paper
- Advertiser, *s.* one who gives information
- Advertising, *part.* giving notice
- Adverserate, *v. n.* to draw towards evening
- Advice, *s.* counsel, instruction, intelligence
- Advisable, *a.* prudent, proper, fit
- Advisableness, *s.* fitness; propriety
- Advise, *v.* to counsel, to consult, to inform
- Advisedly, *ad.* deliberately; prudently
- Adviser, *s.* one who advises; a counsellor
- Adulation, *s.* high compliment, flattery
- Adulator, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
- Adulatory, *a.* flattering, fawning, parasitical
- Adult, *s.* a person arrived at maturity
- Adulterate, *a.* Adulterated, *part.* corrupted with some baser ingredients; debased
- Adulteration, *s.* act of corrupting or debasing; state of being contaminated
- Adulterer, *s.* the person guilty of adultery
- Adulteress, *s.* a woman guilty of adultery
- Adulterous, *a.* guilty of adultery
- Adultery, *s.* violating the marriage bed
- Adumbrate, *v. a.* to shadow out faintly
- Adumbration, *s.* a faint sketch; giving a slight and imperfect representation
- Adunation, *s.* an union; being joined
- Adun'city, *s.* crookedness, a bend inwards
- Advocate, *s.* a pleader; an intercessor; one who defends the cause of another; *v. a.* to plead; to support; to defend
- Advocation, *s.* the act of pleading; plea; apology; excuse; defence
- Advowee, *s.* he that possesses the right of advowson, or presentation
- Advowson, *s.* a right to present to a benefice
- Advowson appendant, *s.* a right of presentation to a church, depending on a manor as an appurtenance thereto
- Advowson in gross, *s.* an absolute right of presentation not belonging to a manor
- Adure, *v. a.* to burn up, to parch
- Adus't, Adus'ted, *a.* burnt up, scorched
- Adus'tible, *a.* that which may be burnt up
- Adus'tion, *s.* act of burning, or drying
- Aerial, *a.* belonging to the air; high; lofty
- Aerie, *s.* a nest of eagles, or birds of prey
- Aerology, *s.* the theory of the air
- Aeromancy, *s.* the art of divining by the air
- Aeron'eter, *s.* a machine for weighing the density or rarity of the air
- Aerometry, *s.* the art of measuring the air
- A'eronaut, *s.* one who sails through the air
- Aeros'copy, *s.* the observation of the air
- Aerostat'ic, *a.* belonging to aerostation
- Aerosta'tion, *s.* traversing the air in balloons
- Afa'r, *ad.* remotely, from a great distance
- Afea'rd, *part. a.* afraid, terrified, daunted
- Affabil'ity, *s.* courteousness; condescension
- Affable, *a.* easy of manners, benign, mild
- Affableness, *s.* civility; condescension
- Affably, *ad.* courteously, kindly, civilly
- Affa'ir, *s.* business, concern, transaction
- Affec't, *s.* affection; sensation; quality
- Affec't, *v. a.* to influence the passions; to make a shew of something
- Affecta'tion, *s.* an artificial appearance
- Affec'ted, *part. a.* moved; afflicted; conceited
- Affec'tedly, *ad.* conceitedly, hypocritically
- Affec'tedness, *s.* silly pride, conceit
- Affec'ting, *part.* moving; imitating
- Affec'tion, *s.* love, kindness, zeal; habit
- Affec'tionate, *a.* warm, tender, benevolent
- Affec'tionately, *ad.* tenderly, benevolently
- Affec'tive, *a.* that which affects; moving
- Aff'ance, *s.* a contract; reliance, hope, confidence, generally in a religious sense
- Aff'ance, *v. a.* to betroth, to bind by promise
- Affida'vit, *s.* a deposition on oath
- Affid', *part. a.* joined by contract
- Affilia'tion, *s.* the adoption of a son
- Affin'ed, *a.* related to another
- Affin'ity, *s.* relation by marriage opposed to consanguinity; resemblance to
- Affir'm, *v. a.* to declare, to tell confidently
- Affir'mable, *a.* that may be affirmed; true
- Affirma'tion, *s.* confirmation, declaration
- Affir'mative, *a.* that affirms or declares
- Affir'matively, *ad.* positively, absolutely
- Affix', *v. a.* to unite, to subjoin, to fasten
- Affla'tion, *s.* the act of breathing upon
- Afflic't, *v. a.* to grieve, trouble, torment
- Afflic'tion, *s.* sorrow, calamity, misery
- Afflic'tive, *a.* painful, tormenting
- Afflu'ence, *s.* riches, plenty, abundance
- Afflu'ent, *a.* wealthy, abundant, exuberant
- Afflux, Afflux'ion, *s.* the act of flowing; that which flows from one place to another
- Affo'rd, *v. a.* to yield, or produce; to grant; to be able to bear certain expences
- Affran'chise, *v. a.* to make free
- Affray', *v. a.* to strike with fear, to terrify
- Affray', *s.* a quarrel, disturbance, tumult
- Affright, *v. a.* to alarm, confuse, terrify
- Affright, Affrightment, *s.* terror, fear
- Affron't, *s.* outrage, insult, disgrace
- Affron't, *v. a.* to insult, to provoke, to offend
- Affron'tive, *a.* injurious, abusive
- Affu'se, *v. a.* to pour one thing on another
- Affu'sion, *s.* the act of affusing
- Affy', *v. a.* to betroth, to trust in, to confide
- Afie'ld, *ad.* to or in the field, out of doors
- Aflood, *ad.* borne up by the water; moving
- Afoot', *ad.* on foot; in action, in motion
- Afo're, *prep.* before, sooner in time
- Afo'rehand, *ad.* previously prepared, or fitted

Aforesaid, *a.* said before, named before
 Afraid, *part. a.* struck with fear, terrified
 Afresh, *ad.* anew, over again, once more
 Aft, *ad.* abaft; astern
 Af'ter, *prep.* behind—*ad.* following another; in pursuit of; in imitation of; in succeeding time
 Aftermath, *s.* the second crop of grass
 Afternoon, *s.* time from noon to evening
 Afterpains, *s.* pains after child-birth
 Afterthought, *s.* reflections formed after the act; expedients formed too late
 Afterwards, *ad.* in succeeding time
 A'ga, *s.* a Turkish military officer of rank
 Again, *ad.* a second time, once more; moreover; in return; on the other hand
 Again'st, *prep.* in contradiction to; in opposition to; to the hurt of another
 Aga'pe, *ad.* staring eagerly, or with surprise
 Agas't, or Aghas't, *a.* struck with terror, frightened; staring with amazement
 Agate, *s.* the lowest sort of precious stone
 Ag'aty, *a.* partaking of the nature of agate
 Age, *s.* any period of time; generation of men; a hundred years; maturity; decline of life
 A'ged, *a.* advanced in years, old, ancient
 A'gency, *s.* action; managing another's affairs
 A'gent, *s.* a deputy, a substitute, a factor
 Aggela'tion, *s.* concretion of ice
 Aggenera'tion, *s.* a growing to another body
 Agglon'erate, *v. a.* to gather up in a ball
 Agglu'tinate, *v. n.* to unite together
 Agglutina'tion, *s.* union, cohesion
 Aggrandize, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exalt, to advance in power, honour, or rank
 Aggrandizement, *s.* being exalted or preferred
 Ag'gravate, *v. a.* to make worse; to provoke
 Aggrava'tion, *s.* a provocation; exciting to anger; the act of aggravating
 Ag'gregate, *a.* framed by the collection of sundry parts into one body or mass
 Ag'gregate, *s.* the collected sum of various quantities; the sum total of an account
 Aggregate, *v. a.* to add or heap together
 Aggrega'tion, *s.* the state of being collected
 Aggress', *v. a.* to assault or injure first
 Aggres'sion, *s.* the commencing a quarrel
 Aggress'or, *s.* one who first assaults another
 Aggriv'ance, *s.* hardship, injury, wrong
 Aggrive, *v. a.* to vex, to injure, to harass
 Aggriv'ed, *part.* afflicted, injured
 Aggrou'p, *v. a.* to bring into one view
 Ag'ile, *a.* nimble, ready, active, light
 Ag'ilness, *s.* quickness, activity, nimbleness
 Ag'il'ity, *s.* activity, speed, readiness
 A'gio, *s.* the difference between the value of bank notes and the current money
 Agis't, *v. a.* to let cattle feed in pasture grounds at so much per week
 Agitate, *v. a.* to shake; revolve in the mind
 Agita'tion, *s.* the act of shaking any thing; violent motion; perturbation of the mind; controversial examination
 Ag'itative, *a.* having the power to agitate
 Agna'tion, *s.* descent from the same father

Agnit'ion, *s.* an acknowledgment
 Agni'ze, *v. a.* to confess; to acknowledge
 Ago', *ad.* in time past; as, long ago
 Agog', *ad.* in a state of longing. A low word
 Ago'ing, *part. a.* in action, moving
 Agonis'tes, *s.* a prize fighter, a gladiator
 Ag'onize, *v. n.* to be in extreme pain
 Ag'ony, *s.* pangs of death, anguish
 Agrarian, *a.* relating to fields or grounds
 Agree', *v.* to accord, to concur, to settle
 Agree'able, *a.* pleasing; conformable to
 Agreeableness, *s.* the quality of pleasing
 Agree'ably, *ad.* pleasingly; consistently
 Agree'd, *part. a.* settled by mutual consent
 Agree'ment, *s.* concord; compact; bargain
 Agriculture, *s.* tillage, husbandry
 Agricul'turist, *s.* a husbandman, a farmer
 Ag'rimony, *s.* a name for the plant liverwort
 Agrou'nd, *ad.* run ashore; stranded
 A'goue, *s.* an intermitting fever, with cold fits
 Ah, *interj.* denoting contempt, or pity
 Aha', *interj.* a word intimating triumph and contempt
 Ahead', *ad.* furthest on; precipitantly
 Aja'r, *ad.* half opened
 Aid, *v. a.* to succour, to assist, to relieve
 Aid, Ai'dance, *s.* help, support, assistance
 Ai'dant, Ai'ding, *a.* helping, assisting
 Aid-de-ca'mp, *s.* a military officer attendant on a general, to convey orders, &c.
 Ai'dless, *a.* friendless, unsupported
 Ail, *v.* to be in pain, or suffer sickness
 Ai'ling, *part. a.* disordered, unhealthy
 Ai'lment, *s.* pain, disease, affliction
 Aim, *v.* to direct towards a mark, to guess
 Aim, *s.* direction, endeavour, design
 Ai'mless, *a.* without aim
 Air, *s.* the element in which we breathe; a tune or melody; the mien of a person
 Air, *v. a.* to expose to the air; to warm
 Air-balloo'n, *s.* see Balloon
 Ai'rily, *ad.* gaily, briskly, merrily
 Ai'riness, *s.* gayety; exposure to the air
 Ai'ring, *s.* a jaunt or short excursion to enjoy the air
 Ai'rless, *a.* wanting air, close
 Ai'r-pump, *s.* a machine by which the air is drawn out of certain vessels
 Ai'ry, *a.* belonging to the air; gay, sprightly
 Aisle, Aile, *s.* a walk in a church
 Ait, *s.* a small island in a river
 Akin', *a.* related to; resembling; alike
 Al'abaster, *s.* a species of soft white marble
 Alac'rity, *s.* willingness, readiness, briskness
 A-la-mo'de, *ad.* according to the fashion
 Alar'm, *v. a.* to call to arms; to surprise
 Alar'm, *s.* a notice of danger; sudden terror
 Alar'ming, *part.* frightful; giving alarm
 Alar'mpost, *s.* the spot to which each regiment is to repair in case of alarm
 Alar'un, *s.* a clock; an alarm bell
 Alas', Alack', *interj.* denoting pity or grief
 Alater'nus, *s.* the evergreen privet
 Alb, *s.* a Romish priest's surplice
 Albatross, *s.* a south-sea bird
 Albeit, *ad.* although, notwithstanding
 Al'pion, *s.* the ancient name of Britain
 Alca'd, *s.* the name of a civil officer in Spain

Alchym'ical, *a.* relating to alchymy
 Al'chymist, *s.* a professor of alchymy
 Al'chymize, *v. a.* to transmute
 Al'chymy, *s.* occult chymistry; a metal
 Al'cohol, *s.* the substance of any body re-
 duced into a fine impalpable powder; a
 pure rectified spirit
 Al'coran, *s.* the book which contains the
 precepts of the Turkish religion, as insti-
 tuted by their prophet Mahomet
 Alco've, *s.* a recess to sit or lie in
 A'lder, *s.* a tree resembling the hazel
 A'lderman, *s.* an incorporated magistrate
 A'ldern, *s.* made of alderwood
 Ale, *s.* a liquid made by infusing malt and
 hops in hot water
 Aleconner, *s.* an officer whose duty is to
 oblige publicans to use just measures
 Ale'gar, *s.* sour ale which has lost its spirit
 Alehoof, *s.* groundivy; once used for hops
 Ale'house, *s.* a house where malt liquor is
 sold
 Alem'bic, *s.* a vessel used in distilling
 Alert, *a.* watchful, vigilant, brisk, nimble
 Alertness, *s.* sprightliness, briskness
 Ale'tude, *s.* bulkiness; fatness; heaviness
 Alexan'drine, *s.* a verse of twelve syllables
 Alexipha'rmic, Alexiter'ic, *a.* that which
 acts as an antidote to poison or infection
 Al'ga, *s.* sea-weed
 Al'gebra, *s.* a literal arithmetic
 Algebra'ic, Algebra'ical, *a.* pertaining to
 algebra
 Algebra'ist, *s.* one well versed in algebra
 Al'gid, *a.* cold, extremely cold, chill
 Algidity, Al'gor, *s.* chillness, coldness
 Al'gorithm, *s.* the science of numbers
 Al'guazil, *s.* a Spanish bailiff or constable
 A'lias, *ad.* otherwise—*s.* in law, a writ
 Al'ibi, *s.* elsewhere. A law term
 Al'ible, *a.* nutritive; nourishing
 A'lien, *s.* a foreigner; a stranger
 A'lienable, *a.* that may be transferred
 A'lienate, *v. a.* to transfer to another; to
 withdraw the affections
 A'lienate, *a.* estranged or withdrawn from
 Aliena'tion, *s.* the act of transferring; change
 of affection; mental derangement
 Al'ight, *v. n.* to descend, to come down,
 to dismount
 Al'ike, *ad.* with resemblance; equally
 Al'iment, *s.* food, nutriment, support
 Alimen'tal, *a.* nourishing; nutritive
 Alimen'tary, *a.* that which belongs to ali-
 ment
 Alimo'nious, *a.* that which nourishes
 Al'imony, *s.* that part of an estate appropri-
 ated to support a wife when separated
 from her husband, unless criminally so
 Al'iquant, *a.* any portion of a given num-
 ber, which multiplied or diversified in
 any possible manner, will still make
 more or less than that given number ex-
 actly, as 5 is an aliquant of 10, thrice 5
 being 9, four times 5 making 12
 Al'iquot, *s.* any portion of a given number
 which, being multiplied, will amount
 to that given number exactly

Al'ive, *a.* not dead; active, sprightly
 Al'kahest, *s.* an universal dissolvent, a li-
 quor
 Al'kali, *s.* the fixed salt of any body
 Al'kaline, *a.* having the quality of alkali
 Alkal'izate, *v. a.* to make alkaline
 Al'kanet, *s.* the name of a plant
 Alker'mes, *s.* a confection made of the
 scarlet grains called kermes
 All, *a.* the whole number or quantity;
 every one. *All* is much used in compo-
 sition
 Alloy', *v. a.* to temper one metal with an-
 other for coining; to compose, to pacify
 Alloy', *s.* any baser metal mixed with a su-
 perior kind to harden it; any thing which,
 being added, lessens the value of that
 with which it is mingled
 Allecta'tion, *s.* an alluring; an enticing
 Allega'tion, *s.* an affirmation, excuse, plea
 Alleg', *v. a.* to declare, to maintain, to plead
 Alleg'eable, *a.* that which may be alleged
 Alleged, *part.* given, asserted, pleaded
 Alle'giance, *s.* the duty of a subject
 Alle'giant, *a.* loyal, conformable to alle-
 giance
 Allegor'ical, *a.* not real; not literal
 Al'legory, *s.* in rhetoric, a figurative man-
 ner of speech, by which instruction or
 information is meant to be conveyed
 Alle'gro, *s.* a sprightly motion in music;
 gay
 Allema'nde, *s.* a grave or slow piece of
 music
 Alle'viate, *v. a.* to ease, to soften
 Allevia'tion, *s.* that by which any pain is
 diminished, or any fault extenuated
 Al'ley, *s.* any narrow passage, or walk
 All-fool's-day, *s.* the first of April
 All'iance, *s.* relation by marriage, or kin-
 dred; a league or contract with foreign
 powers; similarity of qualities
 Allie's, *s.* states who have entered into a
 league for their mutual defence
 Alliga'tion, *s.* the act of tying together;
 that rule of arithmetic which teaches to
 adjust the price of articles compounded
 of ingredients of different value
 Alliga'tor, *s.* a crocodile; a kind of pear
 Allis'ion, *s.* the act of striking together
 Allitera'tion, *s.* the beginning two or more
 words with the same letter
 Alloca'tion, *s.* act of placing or adding to
 Allocu'tion, *s.* the act of speaking to an-
 other
 Allo'dial, Allo'dian, *a.* independent; held
 without acknowledgment of superiority
 Allon'ge, *s.* in fencing, a pass or thrust
 Allot', *v. a.* to parcel out, to distribute;
 grant
 Allot'ment, *s.* the part given to any one
 Allow', *v. a.* to admit or acknowledge any
 position; to permit, yield, or grant; to
 make an abatement in selling
 Allow'able, *a.* that may be permitted, lawful
 Allow'ance, *s.* indulgence, pension, sanc-
 tion, licence, a rate or appointment for
 any use; a deduction

- Alloy', *s.* more properly Allay', which see
 Allu'de, *v. a.* to hint at, to insinuate, refer to
 Allu'minate, *v. a.* to decorate or adorn
 Allu're, *v. a.* to entice, to decoy, to wheedle
 Allu're, *s.* something set up to entice birds
 Allu'rement, *s.* enticement, temptation
 Allu'sion, *s.* a reference, hint, implication
 Allu'sive, *a.* hinting at something
 Ally', *v. a.* to unite by friendship or kindred
 Ally', *s.* a friend, a confederate, a relation
 Almanac, *s.* an annual calendar
 Al'mandine, *s.* a kind of inferior ruby
 Almi'ghty, *a.* of unlimited power, omnipotent—*s.* the Divine Being; God
 Al'mond, *s.* the fruit of the almond-tree
 Al'monds of the throat, improperly called almonds of the ears, are two small glands on the sides of the basis of the tongue
 Al'moner, *s.* the officer of a prince employed in the distribution of charity
 Al'monry, *s.* the place where alms are given
 Almo'st, *ad.* nearly, near, well nigh
 Alms, *s.* any thing given to relieve the poor
 Almshouses, *s.* houses built gratuitously for the poor
 Al'oes, *s.* a medicinal gum extracted from a tree of that name; there are two kinds, the best called *succotrine aloes*; the inferior, *horse aloes*
 Aloet'ic, Aloet'ical, *a.* consisting of aloes
 Aloft, *ad.* on high; in the air; above
 Al'ogy, *s.* absurdity, unreasonableness
 Alo'ne, *a.* without company, solitary
 Along', *ad.* at length; onward; forward
 Along'-side, *ad.* by the side of the ship
 Aloo'f, *ad.* at a distance; it is sometimes, but erroneously, said to mean, to the wind
 Alou'd, *ad.* loudly, with much noise
 Alp, *s.* a mountain
 Alpha, *s.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, answering to our A; it is therefore used to signify, the *first* or *highest*
 Al'phabet, *s.* the letters of any language
 Alphabet'ical, *a.* according to the order of the alphabet
 Alread'y, *ad.* now, at this time; so soon
 Al'so, *ad.* likewise; in the same manner
 Altar, *s.* the table in Christian churches where the communion is administered
 Al'ter, *v.* to change, to reform, to vary
 Al'terable, *a.* that which may be changed
 Al'terant, *a.* that which produces a change
 Altera'tion, *s.* the act of altering or changing; the change made
 Al'terative, *a.* medicines called *alterative*, are such as imperceptibly improve the constitution from sickness to health
 Alterca'tion, *s.* debate, controversy, wrangle
 Alter'nate, *a.* by turns, one after another
 Alter'nately, *ad.* by turns, mutually
 Alterna'tion, *s.* reciprocal succession
 Alter'native, *s.* the choice given of one of two things, so that if one is rejected, the other must be taken
 Althe'a, *s.* a flowering shrub
 Althou'gh, *ad.* notwithstanding, however
 Altim'e'try, *s.* the art of measuring heights
 Altis'onant, *a.* high sounding, pompous
 Al'titude, *s.* height of a place; elevation of a heavenly body above the horizon
 Altogeth'er, *ad.* completely, entirely
 Al'um, *s.* a mineral salt of an acid taste
 Alu'minous, *a.* consisting of alum
 Al'ways, *ad.* perpetually; constantly
 Amabil'ity, *s.* loveliness; power of pleasing
 Ama'n, *ad.* with vehemence, fiercely
 Amal'gam, *s.* a mixture of metals
 Amal'gamate, *v. a.* to mix or unite metals
 Amanuen'sis, *s.* a clerk or secretary, who writes what another dictates
 Am'aranth, *s.* the name of a plant; in poetry, an imaginary flower that never fades
 Amaran'thine, *a.* consisting of amaranths
 Amar'itude, Amar'ulence, *s.* bitterness
 Amass'ment, *s.* an accumulation, a heap
 Amass', *v. a.* to collect together, to heap up
 Amateu'r, *s.* a virtuoso; a lover of the arts
 Am'atory, *a.* relating to or causing love
 Amauro'sis, *s.* a dimness of sight occasioning the appearance of flies or dust floating before the eyes
 Ama'ze, *v. a.* to surprise, astonish, confuse
 Ama'ze, *s.* astonishment; confusion
 Amazement, *s.* confused apprehension; fear; wonder at any event; admiration
 Ama'zing, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing
 Ama'zingly, *ad.* astonishingly, wonderfully
 Am'azon, *s.* the Amazons were a race of women famous for valour; a virago
 Amba'ges, *s.* circumlocution; tediousness
 Ambas'sador, Embas'sador, *s.* a person sent as the representative of a prince or state on any public business to a foreign country
 Ambas'sadress, *s.* the lady of an ambassador
 Am'assage, Am'bassade, *s.* a mission
 Am'ber, *s.* a yellow transparent gum of a resinous taste; a kind of pale ale
 Am'bergris, *s.* a fragrant drug, used as a perfume and a cordial
 Ambidex'ter, *s.* a person that can use both hands alike; a knave who plays on both sides; in law, a juror who receives a bribe from both parties for his verdict
 Ambidex'trous, *a.* double-dealing, deceitful
 Am'bitious, *a.* compassing; surrounding; particularly applied to the air which surrounds all bodies; investing
 Ambigu'ity, *s.* obscurity of words; double meaning; uncertainty of signification
 Ambigu'ous, *a.* doubtful, mysterious
 Ambigu'ously, *ad.* in a doubtful manner
 Ambigu'ousness, *s.* uncertainty of meaning
 Ambil'oquy, *s.* use of doubtful expressions
 Am'bit, *s.* the line that encompasses or encircles any thing
 Ambit'ion, *s.* an earnest desire of preferment, honour, or power; great pride
 Ambit'ious, *a.* aspiring, proud, vain
 Am'ble, *v. n.* to move easily, to pace, to trip
 Ambro'sia, *s.* the name of a plant; in poetical language, the food of the gods
 Ambro'sial, *a.* possessing the qualities of ambrosia; fragrant, delicious
 Ambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking

- Ambusca'de, Ambusca'do, Am'bus, *s.* a private post in which men lie to surprise an enemy; the act of lying in wait to surprise an enemy
- Am'cl, *s.* the matter used for enamelling
- Ame'liorate, *v. a.* to improve
- A'men', *ad.* may it be so; verily
- Ame'nable, *a.* responsible, answerable to
- Ame'nance, *s.* conduct, behaviour, mien
- Amen'd, *v.* to reform, grow better, correct
- Amen'dment, *s.* a reformation of life; a change for the better; recovery of health
- Amen'ds, *s.* recompence, satisfaction
- Amen'ity, *s.* pleasantness of situation
- Ame'rce, *v. a.* to punish by fine or penalty
- Amer'cement, Amer'ciaiment, *s.* a pecuniary fine or penalty
- Am'ethyst, *s.* a precious stone of a violet colour, supposed to hinder intoxication
- A'miable, *a.* lovely, pleasing, charming
- A'miability, *s.* agreeableness, loveliness
- Am'icable, *a.* friendly, kind, obliging
- Am'icably, *ad.* in a friendly way
- Am'ice, *s.* the undermost part of a Romish priest's shoulder-cloth, or alb
- Amid', Amid'st, *ad.* in the middle, amongst
- Amis's, *ad.* faultily, criminally, wrong
- Amis'sion, *s.* loss, deprivation, dismissal
- Amit', *v. n.* to lose, to drop, to dismiss
- Am'ity, *s.* friendship, love, harmony
- Ammo'niac, *s.* the name of an Indian gum
- Am'munition, *s.* military stores
- Am'nesty, *s.* an act of general pardon
- Among', Among'st, *prep.* mingled with
- Am'orist, Amoro'so, *s.* a gallant, a lover
- Am'orous, *a.* disposed to love, enamoured
- Am'orously, *ad.* lovingly, fondly, kindly
- Amo'rt, *a.* dull, heavy, dejected, spiritless
- Amo'tion, *s.* the act of putting away
- Amou'nt, *v. n.* to rise in value, to increase
- Amou'nt, *s.* the sum total, whole result
- Amou'r, *s.* an affair of gallantry; an intrigue
- Amphib'ious, *a.* that which partakes of two natures, so as to live in air or water
- Amphib'ology, *s.* a double speech
- Amphib'olous, *a.* tossed about; doubtful
- Amphis'cui, *s.* those people who inhabit the torrid zone, whose shadows fall both ways
- Amphithe'atre, *s.* a building in a circular or oval form for public amusements, with seats one above another, and an area in the middle
- Am'ple, *a.* large, wide, liberal, diffusive
- Am'pleness, *s.* largeness, extent, liberality
- Am'pliate, *v. a.* to enlarge, to extend
- Amplia'tion, *s.* diffuseness, enlargement
- Amplif'icate, *v. a.* to enlarge, to spread out
- Amplifica'tion, *s.* enlargement, extension
- Am'plify, *v. a.* to enlarge, to exaggerate
- Am'plitude, *s.* extent, largeness, capacity; in astronomy, an arch of the horizon
- Am'ply, *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously
- Am'putate, *v. a.* to cut off a limb
- Amputa'tion, *s.* the act of cutting off a limb or other part of the body
- Am'ulet, *s.* an appendant remedy or preventive, always worn about the person
- Amu'se, *v. a.* to entertain, to divert, deceive
- Amu'sement, *s.* a pastime or entertainment
- Amu'sing, *part.* entertaining, pleasing
- Amyg'dalate, *a.* made of almonds
- A'na, *ad.* in the same quantity, equally
- Anabap'tist, *s.* one of a religious sect who assert that baptism is improper till the person is of an age to answer for himself
- Anacain'ptic, *a.* any thing reflected; an echo
- Anac'horete, Anac'horite, *s.* an hermit
- Anac'hronism, *s.* an error in computing the time of any great event
- Anaclat'ics, *s.* the science or doctrine of refracted lights or vision; dioptrics
- Anacreon'tic, *a.* any thing having a relation to the ancient poet Anacreon
- Anadiplo'sis, *s.* reduplication, a figure in rhetoric
- Anago'netical, *a.* religiously mysterious
- An'agram, *s.* a transposition of the letters of a sentence or a word, so as to form other words
- Anagram'matist, *s.* a composer of anagrams
- An'alect, *s.* fragments collected from authors
- Analep'tic, *a.* restorative, strengthening
- Anal'ogy, *s.* resemblance, proportion, similarity of one thing to another
- Anal'y'sis, *s.* a separation of any compound body into the parts of which it is formed; the chymical reduction of metals, minerals, &c. to their original principles
- Analyt'ic, *a.* belonging to an analysis
- An'alyze, *v. a.* to resolve into first principles; to reduce to its primitive parts
- Anamorpho'sis, *s.* a perspective projection, so made, that in one point of view an object shall appear deformed, and in another an exact representation
- Ana'nas, *s.* the pine apple
- Anaph'ora, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word
- An'arch, *s.* an author of confusion
- An'archy, *s.* a want of government; disorder, confusion, chaos, tumult
- Anasa'rea, *s.* a kind of dropsy
- Anastamo'sis, *s.* the inoculation of vessels
- Anas'trophe, *s.* a figure whereby words that should have preceded are postponed
- Anath'e'ma, *s.* an ecclesiastical curse
- Anathematize, *v. a.* to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority
- Anatom'ist, *s.* one skilled in anatomy
- Anat'o'my, *s.* the art of dissecting any animal body to discover exactly its structure
- An'cestors, *s.* predecessors, forefathers
- An'cestry, *s.* lineage, descent, birth
- An'chor, *s.* an iron instrument, which, being fixed in the ground, by means of the cable, keeps a ship from driving
- An'chor, *v. a.* to drop the anchor, to fix on
- An'chorage, *s.* ground for anchoring in; a duty paid for leave to anchor
- An'choret, An'chorite, *s.* see Anachorete
- Ancho'vy, *s.* a small sea-fish pickled
- A'ncient, *a.* old, of old time, long since
- A'ncient, *s.* the bearer of a flag, an ensign

A'nciently, *ad.* in old times, formerly
 A'ncientry, *s.* dignity of birth, high lineage
 A'ncients, *s.* men who lived in old times ;
 formerly, certain flags in a ship
 And, *conj.* the particle by which sentences
 or terms are joined
 Andan'te, *ad.* in music, moderately
 An'diron, *s.* irons fixed to the end of a fire-
 grate, in which the spit turns
 Androg'inal, *a.* partaking of both sexes
 An'ecdote, *s.* a biographical incident
 An'gle, *v. a.* to give extreme unction
 Anem'one, *s.* the wind flower
 An'eurism, *s.* a disease of, or wound in, an
 artery, by which it becomes dilated
 Anew', *ad.* over again, repeatedly
 Anfrac'tuous, *a.* intricate, winding, mazy
 A'ngel, *s.* a celestial spirit ; a heavenly
 being ; a gold coin worth about 10s.
 Angel'ic, Angel'ical, *a.* heavenly, like angels
 Angel'ica, *s.* the name of a plant
 An'ger, *s.* resentment, rage ; pain of a sore
 An'ger, *v. a.* to provoke, to enrage
 Anglog'raphy, *s.* a description of vessels in
 the human body ; the nerves, arteries, &c.
 An'gle, *s.* a point where two lines meet ; an
 instrument to take fish
 An'gle, *v. n.* to fish with a fishing-rod
 An'glicise, *v. a.* to convert into English
 An'glicism, *s.* an English idiom or expres-
 sion
 An'gling, *s.* the art of fishing with a rod
 An'gry, *a.* provoked, enraged ; inflamed
 An'guish, *s.* excessive pain of mind or body
 An'gular, *a.* having corners or angles
 An'hela'tion, *s.* the act of panting
 Animal'ver'sion, *s.* observation, remark,
 reproof, blame, censure
 Animal'ver't, *v. a.* to examine into, to re-
 mark or criticise, to reprove
 An'im'al, *s.* a body endued with life, motion,
 and sense—*a.* not spiritual
 Animal'cule, *s.* a very small animal
 An'imate, *a.* living ; possessing life
 An'imated, *part.* lively, brisk, vigorous
 Anima'tion, *s.* the act of animating ; the
 state of being enlivened
 An'imative, *a.* tending to animate ; brisk
 Animos'ity, *s.* aversion, hatred, malignity
 An'ise, *s.* a species of parsley
 An'ker, *s.* a vessel containing ten gallons
 An'kle, *s.* the joint between the foot and leg
 An'nalist, *s.* a writer of annals
 An'nals, *s.* histories digested into years
 An'nats, *s.* first fruits ; annual masses
 Anne'al, *v. a.* to temper glass ; to bake
 Annex', *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect
 An'nex, *s.* the thing subjoined or annexed
 Annih'ilate, *v. a.* to annul, to destroy
 Annihila'tion, *s.* the act of destroying
 Anniver'sary, *s.* an annual or yearly festival
 or commemoration—*a.* annual
 Anno Dom'ini, *s.* in the year of our Lord
 Annota'tion, *s.* an explanation, a note
 An'notator, *s.* a commentator, a critic
 Annou'nce, *v. a.* to publish, to proclaim
 Annou'ncement, *s.* a declaration ; a noti-
 fication

Annoy', *v. a.* to injure, to molest, to vex
 Annoy'ance, *s.* that which hurts or annoys
 Annoy'er, *s.* one who injures or molests
 An'nual, *a.* that which comes once a-year
 An'nually, *ad.* year by year ; yearly
 Annu'itant, *s.* one who has an annuity
 Annu'ity, *s.* a yearly allowance for life
 Annul', *v. a.* to abrogate, to abolish, to re-
 peal
 An'nular, *a.* having the form of a ring
 An'nulet, *s.* a little ring ; a mark in her-
 aldry ; in architecture, the small square
 members in the Doric capital, under the
 quarter round, are called *annulets*
 Annu'merate, *v. a.* to add to, to include
 Annumera'tion, *s.* addition to a number
 Annun'ciate, *v. a.* to relate, to bring tidings
 Annuncia'tion-day, *s.* the day celebrated by
 the church in commemoration of the an-
 gel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being
 the 25th of March
 An'odyne, *a.* mitigating pain, assuaging
 Anoi'nt, *v. a.* to rub with oil, to consecrate
 Anom'alism, Anom'aly, *s.* irregularity
 Anom'alous, *a.* irregular, out of rule
 Anon', *ad.* quickly, soon, shortly
 Anon'y'mous, *a.* without a name, unknown
 Anoth'er, *a.* not the same ; one more
 An'swer, *v. a.* to reply to ; to resolve
 An'swer, *s.* a reply, a confutation, a solution
 An'swerable, *a.* that to which a reply may
 be made ; obliged to give an account
 Ant, *s.* an emmet, a pismire, a small pro-
 vident insect
 Antag'onist, *s.* an opponent, an adversary
 Anta'rtic, *a.* relating to the southern pole
 An'te, a Latin particle signifying before
 Antece'de, *v. n.* to go before, to precede
 Antece'dence, *s.* the act of going before
 Antece'dent, *a.* going before, preceding
 Antece'dent, *s.* that which goes before ; the
 noun to which the relative is subjoined
 Ant'echamber, *s.* the chamber adjoining, or
 leading to the principal apartments
 An'tedate, *v. a.* to date before the real time
 Antedilu'vian, *a.* existing before the deluge
 Ant'elope, *s.* a kind of goat with curled or
 wreathed horns
 Antemerid'ian, *s.* before noon, morning
 Antemur'dane, *a.* that which was before
 the creation of the world ; eternal
 Ant'epast, *s.* anticipation, foretaste
 Antepenult', *s.* the last syllable but two in
 any word, as *te* in *antepenult*
 Antepilep'tic, *s.* a medicinal preparation
 against convulsions
 Ant'e'rior, *a.* going before, previous, prior
 Anterior'ity, *s.* priority in time or situation
 An'them, *s.* a holy song or divine hymn
 Anthol'ogy, *s.* a collection of flowers, poems,
 or devotions
 Anthropoph'agi, *s.* cannibals, eaters of hu-
 man flesh
 An'tic, *a.* whimsical, old, ridiculously wild
 An'tic, *s.* a buffoon ; he that uses antics
 An'tichrist, *s.* an adversary to Christ
 Antichris'tian, *a.* opposite to Christianity
 Antic'ipate, *v. a.* to foretaste, to prevent

- Anticipa'tion, *s.* the act of taking up something before its time, prevention
 An'ticly, *ad.* drolly, with odd gestures
 Anticli'max, *s.* a sentence in which the last part is lower than the first
 Antido'tal, *a.* that which counteracts poison
 An'tidote, *s.* a medicine to expel poison
 Antife'brile, *a.* good against fevers
 Antimon'a'rchical, *a.* against monarchy
 Antimo'ni'al, *a.* made of antimony
 An'timony, *s.* a mineral substance, which destroys all metals fused with it but gold
 Antino'mians, *s.* a religious sect who think that belief alone is sufficient to salvation
 An'tinomy, *s.* contradiction between two laws, or two clauses in the same law
 Antipathet'ical, *a.* having a natural contrariety to any thing
 Antip'athy, *s.* a natural hatred, aversion, or dislike to any thing
 An'tiphon, *s.* a hymn of praise
 Antip'raxis, *s.* the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning
 Antip'odal, *a.* relating to the antipodes
 Antip'odes, *s.* those people, who, living exactly on the opposite part of the globe, have their feet pointed against ours
 Antiqua'rian, An'tiquary, *s.* one who studies antiquity; a collector of ancient things
 An'tiquate, *v. a.* to make obsolete
 Ant'i'que, *a.* ancient, old fashioned, odd
 Ant'i'que, *s.* a piece of antiquity, a relic
 Antiqui'ty, *s.* time past long ago, ancientness; the people of old times
 Antis'cii, *s.* people who live under the same meridian of latitude, but different sides of the equator, being equally distant, the one to the north, the other to the south; they therefore have noon and midnight at the same time; but while the one has summer, the other has winter
 Antiscorbu'tic, *a.* good against the scurvy
 Antise'ptic, *s.* a medicine to prevent putrefaction
 Antis'trophe, *s.* the second stanza of an ode
 Antith'e'sis, *s.* opposition of words or sentences; contrast
 Antitrinita'rian, *s.* one who denies the doctrine of the Christian Trinity
 An'titype, *s.* the original, which is represented by the type
 Antity'pical, *a.* that which explains the type
 An'tler, *s.* the branch of a stag's horn
 Antoe'ci, *s.* those inhabitants of the globe who live under the same longitude and latitude, but in different hemispheres
 Antonoma'sia, *s.* a form of speech, in which, instead of a proper name, the dignity is used, as a king is called his *majesty*
 An'tre, *s.* a cave, a den, a cavern
 An'vil, *s.* an iron block which smiths use
 Anxi'e'ty, An'xiousness, *s.* perplexity; solicitude about any future event; depression of spirits, uneasiness
 An'xious, *a.* solicitous, much concerned
 An'y, *a.* every, either, whosoever
 Ao'nian Mount, *s.* the fabled residence of the muses; the hill Parnassus
 A'o'rist, *s.* a tense in the Greek language
 Ao'rta, *s.* the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart
 Apa'ce, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with haste
 Apa'rt, *ad.* separately, privately, at a distance
 Apa'r'tment, *s.* a part of a house, a room
 Apathet'ic, *a.* without feeling
 Ap'athy, *s.* a want of sensibility, coldness, indolence, exemption from passion
 Ape, *s.* a kind of monkey, a mimic
 Ape, *v. a.* to imitate ludicrously, to mimic
 Ape'riant, *a.* that which has the quality of opening; medicines gently purgative
 Ape'rtion, *s.* an opening, a passage, a gap
 Ap'e'rture, *s.* an open place, a gap
 Apet'alous, *a.* without flower leaves
 A pex, *s.* the tip or angular point of a thing
 Aphe'lion or Aphe'lium, *s.* that part of a planet's orbit which is the most remote point from the sun
 Aph'o'risms, *s.* a maxim, precept, general rule
 A'piary, *s.* a place where bees are kept
 A'pie'ce, *ad.* to each one share, separately
 A'pish, *a.* foppish, silly, insignificant
 Apoc'alyse, *s.* a revelation, a vision
 Apocalyp'tical, *a.* containing revelation
 Apoc'ope, *s.* a cutting off the last syllable
 Apoc'rypha, *s.* books whose authors are not certainly known, adjoined to the bible
 Apoc'ryphal, *a.* not canonical, uncertain
 Apoc'ryphally, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully
 Apodict'ical, *a.* evident, demonstrative
 Ap'o'gee, *s.* that point in the heavens in which the sun or any planet is at its greatest possible distance from the earth during its revolution
 Apologet'ical, *a.* defending, excusing
 Apolo'gize, *v. a.* to plead for, to excuse
 Ap'o'logue, *s.* a moral tale, a fable
 Apol'o'gy, *s.* a defence, an excuse, a plea
 Ap'ophthegm, *s.* a remarkable saying
 Apoplec'tic, *a.* relating to an apoplexy
 Ap'oplexy, *s.* a sudden deprivation of all sense and motion by a disease
 Apos'tacy, *s.* departure from the religion before professed; dereliction
 Apos'tate, *s.* one who renounces his religion
 Apos'tatize, *v. n.* to change one's religion, to forsake one's principles
 Apos'tle, *s.* a person sent to preach the gospel, particularly those despatched by our Saviour for that purpose
 Apos'trophe, *s.* in grammar, a mark thus ('), signifying the contraction of any word, as can't, don't; a sudden turn in a discourse
 Apoth'e'cary, *s.* a person whose business is to prepare medicines for sale
 Ap'othegm, *s.* see Apophthegm
 Apothe'osis, *s.* the consecrating or deifying any person after death
 Ap'o'zem, *s.* a decoction or infusion of herbs
 Appa'l, *v. a.* to fright, to daunt, to terrify
 Ap'panage, *s.* lands for younger children
 Appara'tus, *s.* any tools, furniture, or necessary instruments for any trade, &c.

Apparel, *s.* dress, clothing, vestments
 Apparel, *v. a.* to dress, to deck, to cover
 Apparent, *a.* plain, evident, certain
 Apparently, *ad.* evidently, visibly, openly
 Apparition, *s.* appearance, a spectre
 Apparitor, *s.* a low ecclesiastical officer
 Appeal, *v. a.* to impeach, to censure, to approach, to accuse
 Appealment, *s.* an accusation, a charge
 Appeal, *s.* an application for justice
 Appeal, *v. n.* to refer to another as judge
 Appeal, *v. a.* to become visible, to be in sight, to be evident
 Appearance, *s.* the act of coming into sight; semblance, not reality; show, probability
 Appease, *v. a.* to pacify, to calm, to reconcile, to put in a state of peace
 Appeasement, *s.* the state of being at peace
 Appellant, *s.* a challenger at arms; one who appeals to a superior court
 Appellation, *s.* a name, title, term
 Appellative, *s.* names for a whole rank of beings are called *appellatives*
 Appellatory, *a.* containing an appeal
 Append, *v. a.* to hang or join to, to add to
 Appendage, *s.* something added
 Appendant, *s.* an adventitious part
 Appendant, Appended, *a.* hanging to, annexed, belonging to, concomitant
 Appendicate, *v. a.* to join to, to append
 Appendix, *s.* supplement, addition male
 Appertain, *v. n.* to belong to, to depend upon
 Appertinent, *a.* belonging or relating to
 Appetence, *s.* a strong or sensual desire
 Appetibility, *s.* the state of being desirable
 Appetible, *a.* engaging, desirable, good
 Appetite, *s.* hunger, earnest desire of pleasure, violent longing
 Applaud, *v. a.* to extol, praise, commend
 Applause, *s.* approbation, praise
 Apple, *s.* a common fruit; pupil of the eye
 Applicable, *a.* suitable, proper, fit
 Applicant, *s.* he who applies for any thing
 Application, *s.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry
 Applicative, Applicatory, *a.* that applies
 Applicant, Applicant, *s.* a student
 Apply, *v.* to put one thing to another; to study; to address to; to suit to; to agree
 Appoint, *v. a.* to determine, settle, equip
 Appointed, *part.* settled, agreed on, chosen
 Appointment, *s.* a stipulation, salary, post
 Apportion, *v. a.* to divide into just parts
 Appose, *v. a.* to question, examine, puzzle
 Apposite, *a.* suitable, fit, well adapted to
 Appositely, *ad.* suitably, fitly, timely
 Apposition, *s.* addition of new matter
 Appraise, *v. a.* to value goods for sale
 Appraisal, *s.* the act of valuing
 Appraiser, *s.* one who values or appraises
 Appreciate, *v. a.* to estimate, to value
 Apprehend, *v. a.* to seize on, to arrest; to comprehend or understand; to fear
 Apprehension, *s.* fear; conception; seizure
 Apprehensive, *a.* fearful; sensible
 Apprentice, *s.* one bound by covenant to a

tradesman or artificer, who engages to instruct him fully in his art or mystery
 Apprenticeship, *s.* the term limited for the service of an apprentice
 Appreciate, *v. a.* to estimate, to reckon
 Apprise, *v. a.* to inform, to acquaint
 Apprized, *part.* informed, instructed
 Approach, *s.* the act of drawing near to
 Approach, *v. a.* to draw or bring near to
 Approbation, *s.* the act of approving
 Appropriate, *v. a.* to consign to any particular use—*a.* belonging peculiarly
 Appropriation, *s.* the application of something to a particular use or purpose
 Approvable, *a.* meriting approbation
 Approval, Approvement, *s.* approbation
 Approve, *v. a.* to like or allow of; to commend, to be pleased with
 Approved, *part.* liked, tried, examined
 Approximate, *a.* near to—*v.* to come near
 Approximation, *s.* approach to any thing
 Appulse, *s.* the act of striking against
 Appurtenance, *s.* that which appertains to something else; an adjunct
 Apricot, Apricock, *s.* a wall fruit
 April, *s.* the fourth month of the year
 Apron, *s.* part of a woman's dress; that which covers the touch-hole of a cannon to keep off the wet
 Apposo's, *ad.* opportunely; to the purpose
 Apt, *a.* fit, ready, quick, qualified, inclined
 Aptitude, *s.* fitness, tendency, disposition
 Aptly, *ad.* properly, justly, readily, acutely
 Aptness, *s.* quickness of apprehension; fitness, readiness, tendency, suitability
 Aquafortis, *s.* a corrosive liquor made by distilling nitre with calcined vitriol
 Aquatic, *a.* growing or living in the water
 Aquatinta, *s.* a species of engraving
 Aqueduct, *s.* a conveyance made for carrying water from one place to another
 Aqueous, *a.* watery, like water, thin
 Aquiline, *a.* resembling an eagle; applied to the nose, curved or crooked
 Arabic, *s.* the language of the Arabians
 Arable, *a.* fit for tillage or ploughing
 Araneous, *a.* resembling a cobweb
 Aration, *s.* the act of ploughing
 Aratory, *a.* that which contributes to tillage
 Arbalist, *s.* a cross bow
 Arbitrator, *s.* an umpire to settle a dispute
 Arbitrament, *s.* decision, will, choice
 Arbitrarily, *ad.* absolutely, without control
 Arbitrariness, *s.* tyranny, despotism
 Arbitrarily, *a.* absolute, despotic, unlimited
 Arbitrate, *v. a.* to decide, determine, judge
 Arbitration, *s.* the decision of a cause; the termination of any dispute by persons mutually chosen by the parties
 Arbitrator, *s.* an umpire, a judge, a president
 Arborary, *a.* of or belonging to trees
 Arboreous, *a.* belonging to trees
 Arboret, *s.* a small tree or shrub
 Arborist, *s.* a naturalist who studies trees
 Arbour, *s.* a seat shaded with trees, a bower
 Arbuscle, *s.* any small tree or shrub
 Arbut, *s.* the strawberry-tree

- Arca'dic, *s.* a continuation of arches
 Arca'num, *s.* a mystery, a secret, a nostrum
 Arch, Arc, *s.* part of a circle; the sky
 Arch, *a.* chief; mirthful, wagging, lively
 Arch, *v. a.* to build or cover with arches
 Archaism, *s.* an ancient phrase
 Archangel, *s.* a chief angel; a plant
 Archangelic, *a.* belonging to archangels
 Archbish'op, *s.* the principal of the bishops
 Archdea'con, *s.* a bishop's deputy
 Archdea'conry, Archdea'conship, *s.* the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon
 Archdutch'ess, *s.* the wife of an archduke
 Archdu'ke, *s.* a sovereign prince, grand duke
 Arch'd, *part.* vaulted, formed like an arch
 Archer, *s.* one who fights with a bow
 Archery, *s.* the art of using a bow
 Archetypal, *a.* belonging to the original
 Archetype, *s.* the original, pattern, model
 Archiepiscop'al, *a.* belonging to an archbishop
 Archipel'ago, *s.* any sea which abounds with small islands; the most celebrated archipelago is situated between Asia, Macedonia, and Greece
 Architect, *s.* a professor of the art of building; a surveyor, a designer
 Architective, *a.* that performs the work of architecture
 Architecture, *s.* the science of building
 Architrave, *s.* the main beam of a building, ornamental part of a pillar
 Archives, *s.* records; a place for records
 Archprelate, *s.* a leading or chief prelate
 Archpresbyter, *s.* a chief presbyter
 Arctic, *a.* northern, towards the north
 Arctic circle, *s.* that circle at which the northern frigid zone commences, being 23° 30' from the North Pole
 Arcuate, *v. a.* to bend like an arch
 Arcua'tion, *s.* an arching, an incurvation
 Arcu'ency, Arcu'entness, *s.* eagerness, zeal
 Arc'ent, *a.* zealous, affectionate; fierce
 Arcu'ently, *ad.* eagerly, affectionately, fervently, zealously
 Arc'our, *s.* warm affection, zeal, fervency
 Arc'uous, *a.* difficult, laborious
 Arc, The plural of the present tense of the verb *to be*
 Area, *s.* the superficial content of any thing; an open space before a building
 Arefac'tion, *s.* the state of growing dry
 Arena'ceous, Aren'ose, *a.* sandy, full of sand
 Argent, *a.* silvery, white, shining like silver
 Argil, *s.* potters' clay, fat, soft earth
 Argilla'ceous, Argil'ous, *a.* consisting of clay
 Argol, *s.* the tartar or salt from wine lees
 Argonauts, *s.* the companions of Jason in the ship *Argo* on the voyage to Colchis
 Argosy, *s.* a large merchant ship
 Argue, *v. a.* to reason, to dispute, to debate
 Argument, *s.* a controversy, the subject of any discourse or writing
 Argumental, *a.* belonging to argument
 Argumenta'tion, *s.* the act of reasoning
 Argumen'tative, *a.* replete with argument, disputatious, disposed to controversy
 Argu'te, *a.* subtle, witty, sharp, shrill
 Arianism, *s.* the doctrine of Arius, who asserted that Christ was not equal with the Father, nor even divine, but the first and greatest of created beings
 Ar'id, *a.* dry, parched up, ploughed up
 Arid'ity, *s.* dryness; insensibility in devotion
 Aries, *s.* the ram; a sign of the zodiac
 Ar'ight, *ad.* rightly, without mistake
 Arise, *v. n.* to rise up, to mount up
 Aristoc'racy, *s.* a form of government which lodges the supreme power in the nobles
 Aristocrat'ical, *a.* relating to aristocracy
 Arith'metic, *s.* the science of computation
 Arithmet'ical, *a.* according to the rule or method of arithmetic
 Arithmetician, *s.* one who professes the knowledge of arithmetic
 Ark, *s.* the name generally applied to that vessel in which Noah was preserved from the deluge
 Arm, *s.* the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of a tree; an inlet of the sea
 Arm, *v.* to provide with or take up arms
 Arma'da, *s.* a large fleet of ships
 Armadillo, *s.* a small animal like a hog
 Armament, *s.* a naval force; a storehouse
 Armillary, *a.* resembling a bracelet
 Arminianism, *s.* a doctrine so called from its founder Arminius, who contended for free-will and universal redemption
 Armipotent, *a.* mighty in war, brave, bold
 Armistice, *s.* a short cessation of arms
 Armlet, *s.* a small arm of the sea; a bracelet
 Armorial, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheons of a family
 Armory, *s.* a place in which arms are deposited for use; ensigns armorial
 Armour, Arm'or, *s.* defensive arms to cover and defend the body
 Armourer, *s.* one who makes or sells arms
 Arms, *s.* warlike weapons; war in general the ensigns armorial of a family
 Army, *s.* a large body of armed men
 Arnat'io, Arnot'io, *s.* a vegetable production
 Aromat'ic, Aromat'ical, *a.* spicy, fragrant
 Aromatize, *v. a.* to scent, to perfume
 Around, *ad. prep.* around, encompassing
 Arouse, *v. a.* to awake, to raise up, to excite
 Arrow, *ad.* in a row, in a straight line
 Aroynt, *ad.* begone, depart, go away
 Arquebuse, *s.* a hand-gun, a fusée
 Arrack, *s.* a spirit procured by distillation from a vegetable juice called toddy, which flows by incision out of the cocca-nut tree
 Arraign, *v. a.* to indict, to charge, to accuse
 Arraignment, *s.* the act of accusing; a charge
 Arrange, *v. a.* to set in order or place
 Arrangement, *s.* the act of putting in order
 Arrant, *a.* very bad, notorious, real

Ar'ras, *s.* rich tapestry or hangings
Array, *s.* order of battle; dress; ranking
Array, *v. a.* to put in order, to deck, to dress
Arrea'r, *Arrea'rage*, *s.* that part of an account which remains unpaid, though due
Arrest, *v. a.* to seize on; to obstruct—*s.* a legal caption or seizure of the person
Arret', *s.* the decision of a sovereign court
Arrie're, *s.* the rear of an army
Arriv'al, *s.* the act of coming to a place
Arrive, *v. n.* to come to a place, to reach to
Ar'rogance, *s.* great pride, presumption
Ar'rogant, *a.* very proud, presumptuous
Ar'rogantly, *ad.* haughtily, saucily, proudly
Ar'rogate, *v. a.* to exhibit unjust claims, prompted only by pride; to assume, boast
Ar'row, *s.* a pointed weapon shot from a bow
A'rsenal, *s.* a repository or magazine for all kinds of military stores
A'rsenic, *s.* a poisonous mineral
Art, *s.* science, skill, dexterity, cunning
A'rtery, *s.* a canal or tube which conveys the blood from the heart to all parts of the body
A'rtful, *a.* cunning, dexterous, artificial
A'rtfully, *ad.* cunningly, sily, with art
Arthrit'ic, *a.* gouty, relating to the joints
A'rtichoke, *s.* an esculent plant
A'rticle, *s.* one of the parts of speech; a condition of a covenant; a stipulation
A'rticle, *v.* to settle the conditions of any agreement, to covenant with
Artic'ulate, *a.* distinct, plain, divided
Artic'ulately, *ad.* distinctly, clearly
Articula'tion, *s.* a joint or knot; the act of forming words
A'rifice, *s.* trick, fraud, art or trade
Artific'er, *s.* an artist or manufacturer
Artific'ial, *a.* made by art, not natural
Artill'ery, *s.* weapons of war, cannon
Artill'ery Company, *s.* a voluntary association of the citizens in London, who are trained up in military exercises
Artisan, *s.* an artist, an inferior tradesman
A'rtist, *s.* a professor of an art, a skilful man
A'rtless, *a.* unskilful, without art or fraud
A'rtlessly, *ad.* without art, naturally
As, *conj.* in the same manner, because
Asafœ'tida, *s.* a gum of an offensive smell
Asbes'tos, *s.* a kind of fossil which may be split into threads and filaments, and which cannot be consumed by fire
Ascen'd, *v.* to mount, to rise, to move higher, to advance in excellence
Ascen'dant, *s.* height, elevation—*a.* predominant, superior, overpowering
Ascen'dency, *s.* influence, superiority
Ascen'sion, *s.* the act of ascending or rising
Ascen'sion-day, *s.* a festival ten days before Whitsuntide, in commemoration of our Saviour's ascension into heaven
Ascen't, *s.* the rising of a hill, an eminence
Ascertain, *v. a.* to make certain, to establish
Ascertain'ment, *s.* a fixed rule or standard
Ascet'ic, *s.* a hermit, a devout person—*a.* employed in devout exercises

Ascetit'ious, *a.* supplemental, additional
Ascri'be, *v. a.* to attribute to, to impute to
Ash, *s.* a well-known tree so called
Asha'med, *a.* abashed, confounded
Ash'es, *s.* the dust of any thing burnt, as of wood, coals, &c. the remains of a dead body
Asho're, *ad.* on shore, on the land, *u.* safety
Ash-Wednesday, *s.* the first day of Lent
Ash'y, *a.* pale, a whitish gray like ash colour
Asi'de, *ad.* to one side, apart from the rest
As'in'ary, *As'ininc*, *a.* belonging to an ass
Ask, *v. a.* to beg, to claim, to seek, to require
Aska'nce, *Aska'nt*, *ad.* obliquely, on one side
Asker, *s.* an inquirer; an eel, a water newt
Askev', *ad.* contemptuously, sideways
Asla'nt, *ad.* obliquely, on one side
Aslee'p, *ad.* sleeping, at rest
Aslo'pe, *ad.* obliquely, with declivity
Asp, *s.* a very venomous serpent; a tree
Aspar'agus, *s.* an esculent plant
As'pect, *s.* look, air, appearance, view
As'pen, *s.* a kind of poplar tree, the leaves of which always tremble
As'per, *s.* a small Turkish coin
As'perate, *v. a.* to make rough or uneven
Asper'ity, *s.* roughness, harshness of speech
Asper'se, *v. a.* to slander, to censure
Asper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling; censure, calumny
Asphal'tic, *a.* gummy, bituminous
As'phodel, *s.* a kind of plant, a day lily
As'pic, *s.* a very venomous serpent
As'perate, *v. a.* to pronounce fully or strong
Aspera'tion, *s.* an ardent wish or desire; the act of pronouncing with full breath
Aspi're, *v. n.* to aim at, to desire eagerly
Asquin't, *ad.* obliquely, not in the straight line of vision
Ass, *s.* an animal of burden; a stupid fellow
Assail, *v. a.* to attack, to assault; to address
Assail'ant, *s.* one who attacks or invades
Assass'in, *Assass'inator*, *s.* a secret murderer
Assass'inate, *v. a.* to waylay, to murder
Assau'lt, *s.* attack, hostile onset, storm
Assau'lt, *v. a.* to attack, to invade
Assay, *s.* trial, examination—*v. a.* to try
Assayer, *s.* one who assays metals, &c.
Assem'blage, *s.* a collection of things
Assemble, *v.* to meet or call together
Assem'ibly, *s.* a company assembled, a ball
Assen't, *v. n.* to agree to, to yield—*s.* consent
Assert, *v. a.* to affirm, to maintain, to claim
Assertion, *s.* a positive affirmation
Assess', *v. a.* to charge with any certain sum
Assess'ment, *s.* the act of taxing or assessing
As'sets, *s.* effects left by a deceased person with which his executor is to pay his debts
Assevera'tion, *s.* a solemn protestation
Asshead, *s.* a dunce, a blockhead
Assidu'ity, *s.* diligence, close application
Assid'u'ous, *a.* constant in application

- Ass'gn, *v. n.* to mark out, to appoint, to make over a right to another
 Ass'gnable, *a.* that may be transferred
 Assigna'tion, *s.* an appointment, the transferring any thing to another
 Assignee, *s.* one who is deputed to do any thing on behalf of others
 Ass'gnment, *s.* an appointment, a transfer
 Assim'late, *v. a.* to convert to the same nature or use with another thing; to bring to a likeness or resemblance
 Assis't, *v. a.* to help, to succour, to aid
 Assis'tance, *s.* help, aid, relief, support
 Assi'ze, *s.* the sitting judges to determine causes; an order respecting the price, weight, &c. of sundry commodities
 Assoc'iate, *v. a.* to unite, to join with
 Assoc'iate, *s.* a partner, companion, or sharer
 Associa'tion, *s.* an entering into an agreement with others, in order to perform some act; a confederacy, a partnership
 Assort, *v. a.* to range in order, to class
 Assortment, *s.* a quantity properly arranged
 Assot', *v. a.* to infatuate; to besot
 Assua'ge, *v. a.* to soften, to ease, to pacify
 Assua'gement, *s.* what mitigates or softens
 Assua'ger, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases
 Assua'sive, *a.* softening, mitigating, mild
 Assub'jugate, *v. a.* to subject to
 Ass'uetude, *s.* accustomance, custom
 Assu'me, *v. a.* to take, to claim, to arrogate
 Assu'ming, *part. a.* arrogant, haughty
 Assum'ption, *s.* the taking any thing to one's self; the thing supposed; a postulate
 Assun'ptive, *a.* that which is assumed
 Assu'rance, *s.* confidence; certainty; want of modesty; a contract; security; firmness
 Assu're, *v. a.* to assert positively, to secure
 As'terisk, *s.* a little star (*), signifying, that some words or letters are wanting to complete the sentence, or serving as a reference to a note at the bottom or in the margin
 As'terism, *s.* a constellation of fixed stars
 Aster'n, *ad.* a sea term, signifying behind
 As'thma, *s.* a disease of the lungs
 Asthma'tic, Asthma'tical, *a.* troubled with an asthma
 Aston'ish, *v. a.* to amaze, to confound
 Aston'ishment, *s.* amazement, surprise
 As'tragal, *s.* an ornament in architecture
 As'tral, *a.* relating to the stars, bright
 Astray', *ad.* out of the right way, wrong
 Astric'tion, *s.* the act of contracting parts
 Astr'i'de, *ad.* across, with legs open
 Astrin'ge, *v. a.* to draw together, to bind
 Astrin'gent, *a.* binding, contracting, bracing
 Astro'graphy, *s.* the art of describing stars
 As'trolabe, *s.* an instrument used to take the altitude of the sun or stars, at sea
 Astrol'oger, *s.* one who pretends to foretell events by the aspects, &c. of the stars
 Astrol'ogy, *s.* the science of foretelling events by the stars, planets, &c.
 Astronom'ical, *a.* belonging to astronomy
 Astron'omy, *s.* a science that teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, their magnitudes, motions, distances, &c.
- As'tro-theology, *s.* divinity formed on the observation of the celestial bodies
 Asun'der, *ad.* separately, in two parts
 Asy'lum, *s.* a refuge, a place of protection
 A'theism, *s.* the disbelief of a God
 A'theist, *s.* one who disbelieves the existence of a God
 Atheis'tical, *a.* belonging to atheism, impious
 Athir'st, *ad.* dry, thirsty, in want of drink
 Athlet'ic, *a.* strong, lusty, bony, vigorous
 Athwa'rt, *ad.* across, through; wrong
 Atlan'tes, *s.* in architecture, the figures of men or beasts supporting an edifice
 At'las, *s.* a collection of maps; a rich kind of silk or stuff; a mountain in Africa
 At'mosphere, *s.* the air that encompasses the solid earth on all sides
 At'om, At'omy, *s.* an extreme small particle
 Atom'ical, *a.* consisting of atoms, minute
 At'omist, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of the atomical philosophy
 At'one, *v.* to agree, to satisfy, to answer for, to appease, to expiate
 At'onement, *s.* agreement, concord, expiation
 At'rabila'rian, At'rabila'rious, *a.* melancholy
 Atramen'tal, Atramen'tous, *a.* inky, black
 Atro'cious, *a.* wicked, enormous, heinous
 Atro'ciously, *ad.* very wickedly, heinously
 Atroc'i'ty, *s.* horrible wickedness
 At'rophy, *s.* a disease in which what is taken for food cannot act as nourishment
 Attach', *v. a.* to seize or lay hold on; to win or gain over; to fix one's interest
 Attach'ment, *s.* adherence, fidelity, regard
 Attack', *s.* an assault on an enemy, an onset
 Attack', *v. a.* to assault, to encounter, to impugn in any manner
 Attai'n, *v.* to gain, to overtake, to arrive at
 Attai'nable, *a.* that which may be attained
 Attai'nder, *s.* the act of attaining in law; taint, soil, disgrace
 Attai'nment, *s.* an acquisition, a quality
 Attai'nt, *v. a.* to dishonour, to corrupt
 Attem'per, Attem'perate, *v. a.* to mingle, to soften, to regulate, to proportion
 Attem'pt, *v. a.* to try, to endeavour, to essay
 Atten'd, *v.* to wait for, or give attendance to; to regard with attention; to accompany
 Atten'dance, *s.* the act of waiting on another
 Atten'dant, *s.* one who attends another—*a.* accompanying as consequential
 Atten'tion, *s.* the act of attending, close application of the mind to any thing
 Atten'tive, *a.* heedful, regardful, intent
 Atten'uant, *a.* making thin or slender
 Atten'uate, *v. a.* to make slender, to dilute
 Attes't, *v. a.* to bear witness of, to invoke
 Attesta'tion, *s.* testimony, witness, evidence
 At'tie, *a.* fine, elegant, just, elevated
 Atti're, *s.* clothes, dress, habits; a stag's horns
 Atti're, *v. a.* to dress, to habit, to array
 Atti'tude, *s.* posture, gesture, action
 Attor'ney, *s.* one who is deputed to act and

- be responsible for another, particularly in affairs of law
- Attrac't, *v. a.* to allure, draw to, to entice
- Attrac'tion, *s.* the power of drawing
- Attrac'tive, *a.* inviting, alluring, enticing
- Attrib'utable, *a.* that which may be ascribed or imputed
- At'tribute, *s.* a quality inherent in a person or thing, as we say, omniscience, omnipresence, are *attributes* of God
- Attrib'ute, *v. a.* to impute or ascribe to
- Attrib'utive, *s.* the thing attributed
- Attrit'ion, *s.* the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another; slight grief for sin; the lowest degree of repentance
- Attu'ne, *v. a.* to tune, to make musical
- Avan't, *v. a.* to profit, to promote, to assist
- Avail'able, *a.* profitable, advantageous, valid
- Avan't-guard, *s.* the van or front of an army
- Av'arice, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness
- Avaric'ious, *a.* covetous, greedy, mean
- Avast', *ad.* hold, stop, stay, enough
- Avau'nt, *interj.* begone; word of abhorrence
- Au'burn, *a.* brown, of a fine tan colour
- Au'ction, *s.* a public sale of goods by bidding
- Auctione'e'r, *s.* the manager of an auction
- Aucupa'tion, *s.* the act of bird-catching
- Auda'cious, *a.* impudent, daring, bold, saucy
- Auda'ciousness, Audac'ity, *s.* boldness, impudence, spirit, rashness
- Au'dible, *a.* that may be distinctly heard
- Au'dience, *s.* an assemblage of persons to hear any thing; the reception of, or granting a hearing to a person; an interview
- Au'dit, *s.* a final account—*v.* to take a final account, to examine, to scrutinize
- Au'ditors of the Exchequer, *s.* officers who settle the Exchequer accounts
- Au'ditory, *s.* an assembly of hearers; a place where lectures, &c. are heard
- Aven'ge, *v. a.* to revenge, to punish
- A'venue, *s.* an entrance to a place; an alley or walk of trees leading to a house
- Aver', *v. a.* to affirm, to assert, to declare
- A'verage, *s.* the mean or medium of any given quantities; in commerce, a duty paid by merchants
- Aver'ment, *s.* establishment by evidence
- Aver'nat, *s.* a sort of grape
- Aver'se, *a.* contrary to, not favourable to
- Aver'sion, *s.* hatred, dislike, antipathy
- Avert', *v. a.* to turn aside, to keep off
- Au'ger, *s.* a carpenter's tool to bore holes with
- Aught, *pron.* any thing
- Augmen't, *v. a.* to increase, to add, to enlarge
- Augmenta'tion, *s.* the act of increasing
- Augmen'tative, *a.* having the quality of augmenting
- Au'gur, *s.* a soothsayer or diviner—*v.* to guess, to conjecture by signs
- Au'gury, *s.* the foretelling events to come by the flight, feeding, &c. of birds
- Augus't, *a.* noble, grand, magnificent, holy
- Au'gust, *s.* the eighth month in the year
- A'viary, *s.* a place inclosed to keep birds
- Avid'ity, *s.* greediness, eagerness, anxiousness
- Auk, *s.* a sea-bird
- Au'lic, *a.* belonging to a court, royal
- Auln, *s.* a French measure containing 43 gallons; likewise in length an ell
- Aunt, *s.* a father's or mother's sister
- Av'ocate, *v. a.* to call away, to call from
- Avoca'tion, *s.* the act of calling off or aside
- Avo'id, *v.* to shun, to escape, to retire
- Avoidupois, *s.* a weight most commonly in use, containing 16 ounces to the pound
- Avola'tion, *s.* the act of flying away
- Avou'ch, *v. a.* to assert, to affirm, to justify—*s.* declaration, evidence
- Avow', *v. a.* to declare, to assert, to profess
- Avow'al, *s.* a positive or open declaration
- Aure'lia, *s.* a term used for the first change of a maggot before it becomes a fly; chrysalis
- Au'rice, *s.* the external ear; two appendages of the heart, covering its two ventricles
- Auric'ula, *s.* a very beautiful flower
- Auricular, *a.* within hearing, told in secret
- Auriferous, *a.* having or producing gold
- Auro'ra, *s.* poetically, the morning; an herb
- Auro'ra Borealis, *s.* a luminous meteor, frequently visible in the northern hemisphere, generally called *northern lights*
- Au'spice, *s.* an omen; protection, influence
- Auspicious, *a.* prosperous, fortunate, happy
- Auste're, *a.* severe, rigid, harsh, stern
- Auster'ity, *s.* severity, cruelty; mortified life, sourness of temper, harsh discipline
- Au'stral, *a.* tending to the south, southern
- Authen'tic, *a.* genuine, original, provable
- Authen'ticate, *v. a.* to establish by proof
- Authen'ticity, *s.* authority, genuineness
- Au'thor, *s.* the first beginner of a thing; the writer of a book, opposed to a compiler
- Author'itative, *a.* having authority, positive
- Author'ity, *s.* legal power, influence, rule
- Au'thorize, *v. a.* to give authority, to justify
- Autog'raphy, *s.* an original writing
- Autom'aton, *s.* a machine which possesses the power of motion without any continued assistance, as a clock, watch, &c.
- Autom'atous, *a.* having the power of motion in itself
- Au'topsy, *s.* ocular demonstration
- Autop'tical, *a.* perceived by one's own eyes
- Au'tumn, *s.* the third season of the year
- Autum'nal, *a.* belonging to autumn
- Avul'sion, *s.* pulling one thing from another
- Auxil'ary, *a.* helping, aiding, assisting
- Auxil'aries, *s.* troops called upon, in virtue of a treaty, to assist another nation, &c.
- Awai't, *v. a.* to expect, to wait for, to attend
- Awake, *v.* to rouse from sleep, to put into new action—*a.* not sleeping, without sleep
- Awa'rd, *v.* to adjudge, to determine, to give
- Awa'rd, *s.* a sentence, a determination
- Awa're, *a.* vigilant, attentive, cautious

- Away', *ad.* absent; let us go; begone
 Awe, *s.* dread, fear, respect, reverence
 Aw'ful, *a.* that which strikes with awe, or fills with reverence; terrible; worshipful
 Aw'fulness, *s.* quality of striking with awe
 Awha'pe, *v. a.* to strike, to confound
 Awhile', *ad.* for some space of time
 Aw'kward, *a.* unpolite, clumsy, unhandy
 Awl, *s.* a sharp instrument to make holes
 Awme, *s.* a Dutch measure answering to what in England is called a tierce, or one-seventh of an English ton
 Aw'ning, *s.* any covering spread over a ship or boat to keep off the heat or wet
 Awo'ke, the *preterite* of awake
 Awry', *ad.* obliquely, askint, unevenly
- Axe, *s.* an instrument used to chop wood
 Ax'ion, *s.* a maxim or proposition, which being self-evident, cannot be made plain or by demonstration
 Ax'is, *s.* a real or imaginary line, which passes directly through the centre of any thing that revolves on it
 Ax'le, Ax'letree, *s.* the piece of timber on which the wheels of a carriage turn
 Ay, *ad.* yes, used to affirm the truth
 Aye, *ad.* always, for ever, once more
 Az'imuth, *s.* the azimuth of the sun or any star is an arch between the meridian of the place and any given vertical line; an astronomical instrument
 Azure, *s.* light or faint blue; sky-coloured

B.

- BAA', *v. n.* to bleat or cry like a sheep
 Ba'al, *s.* a Canaanitish idol
 Bab'ble, *v. n.* to talk idly, to tell secrets
 Bab'bler, *s.* an idle talkative person, a prattler
 Babe, Ba'by, *s.* a young child of either sex
 Ba'bel, *s.* disorder; irregular mixture
 Baboon, *s.* a large species of monkey
 Bac'cated, *a.* beset with pearls; having berries
 Bacchana'lian, *s.* a drunken riotous person
 Bac'chanals, *s.* drunken riots or revels
 Bach'elor, *s.* an unmarried man; one who takes his first degree at the university; a knight of the lowest order
 Back, *s.* the hinder part of a thing
 Back, *v. a.* to mount a horse; to second, to justify, to strengthen, to maintain
 Back'bite, *v. a.* to censure an absent person
 Back'biter, *s.* one who slanders secretly
 Back'ed, *part.* seconded, supported; mounted
 Backgam'mon, *s.* a game with dice and tables
 Backsl'ider, *s.* an apostate
 Back'stays, *s.* ropes which keep the masts from pitching forward
 Back'sword, *s.* a sword with one sharp edge
 Back'ward, *a.* unwilling, dull, sluggish
 Back'wardly, *ad.* unwillingly, sluggishly
 Ba'con, *s.* the flesh of an hog, salted and dried
 Bad, *a.* ill, wicked, hurtful, vicious, sick
 Bade, *pret.* of bid
 Badge, *s.* a mark or token of distinction
 Bad'ger, *s.* an animal resembling a hog and dog; a man who buys and sells corn
 Bad'inage, *s.* light or playful discourse
 Baf'fle, *v. a.* to elude, deceive, to confound
 Bag, *s.* a sack; a purse; an ornament; an udder; a purse of silk tied to men's hair
 Bagatell'e, *s.* a thing of no import, a trifle
 Bag'gage, *s.* the luggage of an army; a term for a worthless woman
 Ba'n'io, *s.* warm bath; house of ill fame
 Bag'pipe, *s.* a Scotch musical instrument
- Bail, *s.* surety given for another's appearance
 Bail, *v. a.* to give bail, to admit to bail
 Bai'able, *a.* that may be set at liberty by bail
 Bai'liff, *s.* an officer who puts in force an arrest; a land steward; a magistrate
 Bai'liwick, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff
 Bait, *s.* a temptation; a refreshment; a lure
 Bait, *v.* to bait the hook in angling; to take refreshment on a journey; to set dogs upon
 Baize, *s.* a coarse kind of nappy cloth
 Bake, *v.* to harden by fire; to dress victuals in an oven
 Bal'ance, *s.* a pair of scales; the difference of an account; the beating part of a watch; in astronomy, a constellation
 Bal'ance, *v.* to make equal, to settle; to hesitate, to fluctuate
 Balco'ny, *s.* a small gallery of wood or stone on the outside of a house
 Bald, *a.* without hair; inelegant, unadorned
 Bal'derdash, *s.* a rude mixture; confused or illiterate discourse
 Bal'dness, *s.* want of hair; nakedness
 Bal'dric, *s.* a girdle, a belt; the zodiac
 Bale, *s.* goods packed for carriage; misery
 Ba'leful, *a.* full of misery, sorrowful, sad
 Balk, *s.* disappointment; a great beam or rafter; a ridge of unploughed land
 Balk, Baulk, *v.* to disappoint of, to miss of
 Ball, *s.* any thing round; a globe; an entertainment of dancing
 Bal'lad, *s.* a common or trifling song, an air
 Bal'last, *s.* weight placed in the bottom of a ship, or any other body, to prevent its upsetting—*v.* to keep any thing steady
 Bal'lady, *s.* a jig; a song
 Bal'let, *s.* an historical dance
 Balloo'n, *s.* a large vessel used in chemistry; a ball on the top of a pillar; a globe made of silk, &c. which, being inflated with gas, rises into the air with any weight attached to it, proportioned to its size
 Bal'lot, *s.* a ball or ticket used in giving votes privately—*v. a.* to choose by ballot

Balm, *s.* the name of a plant—*v. a.* to soothe
 Balmy, *a.* having the qualities of balm ;
 soothing, soft ; fragrant, odoriferous
 Bal'neary, *s.* a bathing room, bath
 Bal'sam, *s.* an ointment ; a shrub
 Balsamic, *a.* mitigating, softening, healing
 Bal'uster, *s.* a small pillar or column
 Balustrade', *s.* a row of small pillars
 Bamboo', *s.* an Indian cane, or measure
 Bamboozle, *v. a.* to trick, deceive, cheat
 Ban, *s.* a public notice ; a curse, interdiction
 Bana'na-tree, *s.* a kind of plantain
 Band, *s.* a bandage or tie ; an ornament
 worn round the neck ; a company
 Band'age, *s.* a fillet ; a roller for a wound
 Ban'dbox, *s.* a thin slight box
 Ban'delet, *s.* in architecture, a flat moulding
 Bandit'tl, *s.* outlaws, robbers, plunderers
 Bandoe'rs, *s.* small wooden cases, each of
 them containing powder that is a sufficient
 charge for a musket
 Bando're, *s.* a musical three-stringed instrument
 Ban'dy, *v. a.* to toss to and fro, to give and
 take reciprocally ; to contend at a game
 Ban'dy, *a.* crooked—*s.* a crooked stick
 Ban'dy-legged, *a.* having crooked legs
 Bane, *s.* mischief, ruin, poison—*v.* to poison
 Ban'eful, *a.* poisonous, hurtful
 Bang, *s.* a blow, a thump—*v.* to beat
 Ban'ians, *s.* a particular sect in India, who
 hold a metempsychosis, and abstain from
 animal food
 Ban'ish, *v. a.* to send or drive away
 Ban'ishment, *s.* transportation, exile
 Bank, *s.* the side of a river ; a little hill ;
 a shoal in the sea ; a repository where
 money is occasionally lodged
 Bank-hill, *s.* a note for money in the bank
 Ban'ker, *s.* one who receives money in trust
 Ban'krupt, *s.* one who being unable to satisfy
 his creditors, surrenders his effects
 Ban'kruptcy, *s.* the state of a bankrupt
 Ban'ner, *s.* a military standard or flag
 Ban'neret, *s.* a knight created in the field
 of battle
 Bannian', *s.* a light undress, a morning
 gown
 Bannit'ion, *s.* the act of expulsion
 Ban'nock, *s.* a loaf or cake of oatmeal
 Ban'quet, *s.* a grand entertainment of feasting
 Ban'sticle, *s.* a very small prickly fish
 Ban'ter, *v. a.* to rally, play upon, ridicule,
 jeer
 Ban'tling, *s.* a young child, an infant
 Bap'tism, *s.* the first sacrament of the
 Christian church, by which we are admitted
 to partake of all its privileges
 Bap'tismal, *a.* relating to baptism
 Bap'tist, Bap'tizer, *s.* one who christens
 Bap'tistry, *s.* a font, or place for baptizing at
 Bar, *v.* to secure, or fasten any thing with
 a bar ; to hinder or obstruct
 Bar, *s.* a long piece of wood or iron ; the
 place assigned for lawyers to plead ; a
 partition at which criminals are placed

during trial ; a shallow at the entrance
 of a harbour ; a hinderance ; in music,
 a perpendicular line through the note
 lines ; a small room in a tavern, &c.
 Barb, *s.* a Barbary horse ; a beard ; the
 points which stand backward in an arrow
 or fishing-hook
 Barb, *v. a.* to furnish horses with armour ;
 to shave the beard ; to point an arrow
 Ba'rbaean, *s.* a fortification before the walls
 of a town, an opening in the wall for guns
 Ba'rbaeue, *s.* a hog dressed whole with spices
 Barba'rian, *s.* a rude uncivilized person, a
 savage, a person without pity
 Barbar'ic, *a.* foreign, far-fetched
 Ba'rbarism, *s.* ignorance, inhumanity ; an
 uncouth manner of speaking or writing
 Barbar'ity, *s.* inhumanity, cruelty
 Ba'rbarous, *a.* rude, uncivilized, ignorant,
 inhuman, cruel ; unacquainted with arts
 Ba'rbed, *part. a.* furnished with armour ;
 bearded or jagged with hooks
 Ba'rbel, *s.* a large fish ; superfluous fleshy
 knots growing in the mouth of a horse
 Ba'rber, *s.* one whose trade is to shave
 Ba'rberry-tree, *s.* the name of a prickly
 shrub
 Bard, *s.* a poet
 Bare, *a.* naked, poor, lean, unadorned
 Ba'refaced, *a.* shameless, impudent
 Ba'rely, *ad.* nakedly ; openly ; merely
 Ba'rgain, *s.* a contract or agreement ; a
 thing bought or sold ; stipulation
 Ba'rgain, *v. n.* to make a contract for the
 sale or purchase of any thing
 Barge, *s.* a large boat for pleasure or trade
 Baril'la, *s.* potashes used in making glass
 Bark, *s.* the rind of a tree ; a small ship
 Bark, *v.* to make a noise like a dog or wolf,
 to clamour at ; to strip trees of their bark
 Ba'rker, *s.* one that clamours, a snarler
 Ba'rley, *s.* corn used in making beer
 Ba'rley-corn, *s.* a grain of barley, in measurement
 the third part of an inch
 Barn, *s.* yeast, used to make drink ferment
 Barn, *s.* a storehouse for corn, &c.
 Ba'rnacle, *s.* a kind of shell-fish which adheres
 to wood, &c. in the water ; a bird like
 a goose ; an iron instrument to hold
 a horse by the nose during an operation
 of farriery
 Barom'eter, *s.* an instrument to measure
 the weight of, and variations in, the
 atmosphere, in order chiefly to determine
 the changes of the weather
 Baromet'rical, *a.* relating to a barometer
 Bar'on, *s.* a rank in nobility next to a
 viscount ; two sirloins of beef
 Bar'ness, *s.* a baron's lady
 Bar'onet, *s.* the lowest title that is hereditary,
 next in rank to a baron
 Bar'ony, *s.* the lordship whence a baron derives
 his title
 Bar'oscope, *s.* an instrument to shew the
 weight of the atmosphere
 Bar'racan, *s.* a strong thick kind of camelot
 Bar'rack, *s.* a building to quarter soldiers in

- Bar'rator, *s.* an encourager of lawsuits; a wrangler
- Bar'ratory, *s.* foul practice in law; a fraud committed by seamen on merchants' goods
- Bar'rel, *s.* a round wooden vessel; the hollow tube of a gun; a cylinder
- Bar'ren, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific, sterile, unmeaning, uninventive, dull
- Bar'renness, *s.* sterility, want of invention
- Barric'a'de, *v. a.* to secure a place, to fortify
- Barric'a'de, Barric'a'do, *s.* a fortification, an obstruction, a bar to prevent admittance
- Bar'rier, *s.* a boundary, a defence, a bar to mark the limits of a place
- Bar'rister, *s.* a pleader at the bar, an advocate
- Bar'row, *s.* a small hand carriage to convey fruit, herbs, &c. a small mound of earth under which bodies were anciently deposited; a hog
- Bar'ter, *v. a.* to give any thing in exchange
- Bar'ter, *s.* the act or practice of trafficking
- Basa'tes, *s.* a kind of stone like iron
- Basa'itic, *a.* relating to Basaltes
- Base, *s.* the foundation of any thing; a rustic play; the pedestal of a statue
- Base, *a.* vile, mean, low; metal below the standard; in music, deep, grave
- Ba'seless, *a.* without foundation
- Ba'seness, *s.* vileness, meanness; bastardy
- Bashaw', *s.* a governor or viceroy under the grand seignor; a proud imperious person
- Bash'ful, *a.* timid, modest, coy, shamefaced
- Bas'il, *s.* the name of a plant; the edge of a joiner's tool; a kind of leather
- Bas'il, *v. a.* to grind the edge of a tool
- Basil'icon, *s.* a kind of ointment
- Bas'ilisk, *s.* a kind of serpent, a cockatrice said to kill by looking; a piece of ordnance
- Ba'sin, Ba'son, *s.* a small vessel to hold water; a dock where ships may float in safety; a small pond
- Ba'sis, *s.* the foundation of any thing; the lowest of the three principal parts of a column, which are the *basis*, *shaft*, and *capital*; the foot, the pedestal
- Bask, *v.* to lie in the heat of the sun or fire
- Bas'ket, *s.* a vessel made of twigs or rushes
- Bass, *s.* a mat used to kneel on in churches—*a.* in music, grave, deep
- Bas'set, *s.* a certain game at cards
- Basso'o'n, *s.* a musical wind instrument
- Bass-relief, or Bas'so-relie'vo, *s.* raised work
- Bas'tard, *s.* a child born out of wedlock
- Bas'tardize, *v.* to declare a child illegitimate; to beget a bastard
- Baste, *v. a.* to beat with a stick; to pour butter on meat whilst roasting; to sew in a slight manner
- Bas'tile, *s.* formerly a state prison in France; it is now destroyed
- Bastina'de, Bastina'do, *v. a.* to punish a person by striking the soles of his feet with a cudgel
- Bas'tion, *s.* a huge mass of earth standing from a rampart; a bulwark, a fortress
- Bass-viol, *s.* a fiddle for the bass
- Bat, *s.* a flattened club to strike a ball with; an animal resembling a mouse, which flies with membranes distended like wings
- Bat-fow'ling, *s.* bird-catching in the night-time
- Batch, *s.* a quantity of any thing baked at one time; any quantity made at once
- Bate, *v.* to lessen, to remit, to lower a price
- Bath, *s.* a place to bathe in; a measure
- Bathe, *v. a.* to wash in a bath; to soften
- Ba'thos, *s.* the art of sinking in poetry
- Bat'let, *s.* a square wooden instrument used for beating linen
- Batoo'n, *s.* a staff or club; a truncheon borne by a marshal in an army
- Battal'ia, *s.* battle array, order of battle
- Battal'ion, *s.* a body of foot soldiers, in number from 500 to 800 men; a division of an army
- Bat'ten, *s.* a narrow board; a scantling
- Bat'ten, *v.* to fatten, to fertilize, to grow fat
- Bat'ter, *s.* a mixture of flour, eggs, milk, and salt—*v.* to beat, to beat down
- Bat'tering-ram, *s.* a military engine, formerly used to batter down walls, having a head resembling a ram's
- Bat'tery, *s.* a raised work on which cannons are mounted; in law, a violent assault
- Bat'tle, *s.* a fight between fleets or armies
- Bat'tle-array, *s.* a form or order of battle
- Bat'tleaxe, *s.* a weapon like an axe; a bill
- Bat'tle-door, *s.* a flat instrument used to strike shuttlecocks with
- Bat'tlement, *s.* a wall indented on the top of buildings; a breastwork
- Baube'e, *s.* in Scotland a halfpenny
- Bav'in, *s.* a bundle of small wood, a faggot
- Bau'ble, *s.* a trifle, a trinket, a plaything
- Bawl, *v.* to call out, cry out, to speak loud
- Baw'rel, *s.* a kind of hawk
- Bay, *s.* a road where ships may anchor; a tree; a term in architecture—*a.* chestnut colour
- Bay, *v.* to bark as a dog; to surround
- Bay'-salt, *s.* salt made from sea-water exposed to the sun, so named from its colour
- Bay'-tree, *s.* the female laurel
- Bayonet, *s.* a dagger fixed to a musket
- Bays, *s.* an honorary crown or garland
- Baza'r, *s.* a constant market
- Bdel'ium, *s.* an aromatic gum
- Be, *v. n.* to have existence, to exist
- Beach, *s.* the sea shore, the strand, the coast
- Bea'con, *s.* an edifice on an eminence, where signs are made to direct seamen
- Bead, *s.* a small glass ornament, with which necklaces, and monkish rosaries, are made; any globular body
- Bea'dle, *s.* an inferior officer in a parish, university, or trading company
- Bea'gle, *s.* a small hound to hunt hares
- Beak, *s.* the bill of a bird; a promontory
- Bea'ker, *s.* a cup with a spout formed like the beak of a bird

Beam, s. the principal piece of timber which supports a building; the balance of a pair of scales; a ray of light; the pole of a chariot; the horn of a stag

Beam, v. n. to emit rays or beams

Beam, s. a well-known kind of pulse

Bear, s. a rough, savage animal; a rude unpolished man; the name of two constellations, called the *greater* and *less* bear; in the tail of the *less* bear is the pole star

Bear, v. to carry a load, to support, to keep from falling; to carry in remembrance; to endure; to press; to be fruitful

Beard, s. hair which grows on the chin and lips; the barb of an arrow or hook

Beardless, a. having no beard; youthful

Bearer, s. a carrier of any thing, a supporter

Bea'r-garden, s. any place of tumult

Bea'ring, s. the situation of any place, both as to distance and direction; gesture

Beast, s. an irrational animal; a brutal man

Beastly, a. nasty, filthy, obscene

Beat, v. to strike; to conquer; to throb

Beatific, Beatifical, a. blissful, the making happy or blessed, belonging to the happy

Beatifica'tion, s. an acknowledgment made by the Pope and his consistory, that the person beatified is in heaven, and may be revered as blessed

Beatify, v. to bless with celestial enjoyment

Bea'ting, s. correction by blows

Bea'titude, s. blessedness, happiness, felicity

Beau, s. a coxcomb, a fop, a man of dress

Bea'ver, s. an animal, otherwise named the Castor, amphibious, and remarkable for his art in building his habitation; a hat made of its fur; the part of a helmet which covers the face

Beau'teous, Beau'tiful, a. fair, elegant, lovely

Beau'tifully, ad. in a beautiful manner

Beau'tify, v. a. to adorn, to embellish

Beau'ty, s. that assemblage of graces which pleases the eye; a beautiful person

Bea'f'co, s. a small bird, the fig-eater

Bea'c'se, conj. on this account that, for this reason that

Bea'm, v. a. to still, to quiet the mind

Bea'me, v. the preterite of *become*

Beck, s. a sign with the hand or head, a nod

Beck'on, v. n. to make a sign with the hand

Becom'e, v. to be fit, to be suitable to the person; to enter into some state

Becom'ing, a. graceful, pleasing, elegant

Becom'ingness, s. elegant congruity

Bed, s. a place to sleep on; a division in a garden in which seeds are sown; the channel of a river; a layer, a stratum

Bedab'ble, v. a. to besprinkle, to wet

Bedag'gle, Bedrag'gle, v. a. to trail in the dirt

Bedaw'b, v. a. to dawb, to besneer

Bed'ding, s. the materials belonging to a bed

Bedeck', v. a. to deck, to adorn, to embellish

Bedew', v. a. to moisten gently as with dew

Bed'e-house, s. an hospital or alms-house

Bed'lam, s. an hospital for lunatics

Bed'lamite, s. a madman, a noisy person

Bed'rid, a. confined to the bed by violent sickness or extreme old age

Bed'stead, s. the frame which supports a bed

Bee, s. an insect which produces honey; an industrious careful person

Beech, s. the name of a large tree

Bee'chen, a. consisting of the wood of beech

Beef, s. the flesh of an ox, bull, or cow

Beef-eater, s. a yeoman of the guard

Beer, s. a liquor made of malt and hops

Beet, s. the name of a garden plant

Beetle, s. an insect; a large heavy mallet

Beeves, s. black cattle, oxen

Befa'l, v. n. to happen, to come to pass

Befit', v. a. to be suitable to, to become

Befo're, prep. further onward, not behind; in the presence of; prior to, sooner

Befo'rehand, ad. in a state of anticipation, previously, at first

Befou'l, v. a. to soil, to dirty, to make foul

Befrien'd, v. a. to favour, to be kind to

Beg, v. to ask alms, to entreat, to petition

Beget', v. a. to generate, to produce

Beg'gar, s. one who lives by begging

Beg'garly, a. in want, stingy—*ad.* meanly

Beg'gary, s. great want, indigence, poverty

Beg'in, v. to enter upon, to commence

Beg'in'ning, s. the first original or cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds

Begir'd, v. a. to gird, bind round, shut up

Begon'e, interj. get away! go hence!

Begot', Begot'ten, part. pass. of *beget*

Begri'me, v. a. to soil, to dirty with soot

Beguile, v. a. to cheat, to impose on, to amuse, to deceive pleasingly, to evade

Begun', part. pass. of *begin*

Beha'lf, s. favour, support, vindication

Beha've, v. n. to demean, to act, to conduct

Beha'viour, s. conduct, course of life

Behead', v. a. to kill by cutting off the head

Behel'd, part. pass. of *behold*

Behemoth, s. the river horse; hippopotamus

Behest, s. a command, order, precept

Behi'nd, prep. at the back of another, following another, remaining after another's departure; inferior to another

Behi'ndhand, ad. late in time, in arrears

Beho'ld, v. a. to look upon, to view, to see—*interj.* see! lo!

Beho'lden, part. a. obliged in gratitude

Behoo'f, s. profit, advantage

Behoo've, Beho've, v. n. to be fit, to become

Be'ing, s. existence; a particular state or condition; the person existing

Bela'bour, v. a. to beat soundly, to thump

Bela'ted, a. too late, benighted

Belay', v. a. to lay wait for; with seamen, to make fast a rope

Belch, v. n. to eject wind from the stomach

Bel'dam, s. a hag, a scolding woman

Belea'guer, v. a. to besiege, to block up

Bel'fry, s. a place where bells hang

Belle', v. a. to slander, to calumniate

Belle'f, s. persuasion, opinion; creed; a form containing the articles of faith

Belle've, v. to credit, to trust, to think true

Belle'ver, s. a professor of Christianity

Beli'ke, ad. probably, perhaps, likely

- Bell, *s.* a hollow sounding vessel
 Belle, *s.* a gay dressy young woman
 Belles-*Lettres*, *s.* polite literature
 Belligerent, *a.* engaged in war
 Bell-metal, *s.* a mixture of copper and pewter
 Bel'low, *v. n.* to roar like a bull or the sea; to clamour, to vociferate
 Bel'fows, *s.* an instrument to blow the fire
 Bel'y, *s.* the lower part of the body
 Bel'man, *s.* he whose business it is to proclaim any thing in towns, and to gain attention by ringing his bell
 Belong', *v. n.* to appertain to, to be the property of, to have relation to
 Belov'ed, *a.* lovely, dear to, valued much
 Below', *ad.* lower in place, inferior
 Belt, *s.* a girdle, a sash, a cincture
 Bel'wether, *s.* a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck
 Bem'ire, *v. a.* to soil, to daub with mire
 Bemoa'n, *v. a.* to lament, to bewail
 Bemou'rn, *v. a.* to weep over; to bewail
 Bench, *s.* a seat to sit on; a tribunal of justice; justices sitting on the bench
 Ben'cher, *s.* a senior in the inns of court
 Bend, *v. a.* to crook, to bow; to subdue
 Ben'dable, *a.* that which may be incurvated
 Benea'th, *prep.* under, lower in place, lower in excellence; unworthy of
 Benedic'tine, *s.* a monk of that order, named after its founder St Benedict
 Benedic'tion, *s.* a blessing; an acknowledgment for blessings received
 Benefac'tion, *s.* a charitable gift, a benefit
 Benefac'tor, Benefac'tress, *s.* a man or woman who does acts of kindness, a patron
 Ben'efice, *s.* a church living, a benefit
 Beneficence, *s.* generosity, active goodness
 Beneficent, *a.* kind, obliging, doing good
 Benefic'ial, *a.* advantageous, useful
 Benefic'ary, *s.* one who holds a benefice
 Ben'efit, *s.* kindness, advantage, use
 Benev'olence, *s.* disposition to good; charity
 Benev'olent, *a.* kind, good, affectionate
 Benga'l, *s.* a slight Indian cotton stuff
 Beni'ghted, *part.* overtaken by the night
 Ben'ign, *a.* kind, generous, wholesome
 Benig'nant, *a.* kind, gracious; actually good
 Benig'nity, *s.* graciousness, kindness
 Ben'ison, *s.* a blessing, a benediction
 Bent, *s.* the state of being bent; declivity; inclination, disposition, fixed purpose
 Benum'b, *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify
 Ben'zoin, *s.* a medicinal kind of resin, vulgarly called *benjamin*
 Bequea'th, *v. a.* to give by will, to leave
 Beques't, *s.* something left by will
 Bera'Ve, *v. a.* to deprive of; to take away
 Ber'gamot, *s.* a kind of pear; an essence or perfume; a sort of scented snuff
 Ber'gmote, *s.* a court held to determine matters relating to mines and miners
 Berlin', *s.* a coach of a particular construction, first used at Berlin
 Ber'nardines, *s.* an order of monks, so named from their founder St Bernard
 Ber'ry, *s.* a small fruit of several kinds
 Ber'yl, *s.* a precious stone of a greenish cast
 Bese'e'ch, *v. a.* to beg, to entreat, to implore
 Besee'm', *v. n.* to become, to befit
 Beset', *v. a.* to waylay, to perplex, to harass
 Beshrew', *v.* to curse, to happen ill to
 Besi'de, Besi'des, *pr.* over and above, near
 Besie'ge, *v. a.* to beleaguer, to lay siege to
 Besmea'r, *v. a.* to soil, to daub or smear over
 Besmut', *v. a.* to blacken with smut
 Bes'om, *s.* a broom to sweep with
 Besot', *v. a.* to infatuate, stupify with liquor
 Bespan'gle, *v. a.* to decorate with spangles
 Bespat'ter, *v. a.* to splash with dirt; to slander, to asperse with reproach
 Bespea'k, *v. a.* to order, to address, to shew
 Bespot', *v. a.* to mark with spots, to variegate
 Besprin'kle, *v. a.* to sprinkle over, to moisten
 Best, *a.* most good, most preferable
 Bestial, *a.* like a beast, brutish, carnal
 Bestir', *v. a.* to move quickly, to hasten
 Bestow, *v. a.* to apply, to confer upon
 Bestrew', *v. a.* to strew; or scatter about
 Bestri'de, *v. a.* to get across any thing
 Bet, *s.* a wager—*v.* to lay a wager
 Beta'ke, *v. a.* to take, to have recourse to
 Bethin'k, *v. n.* to recollect, to reflect
 Beti'de, *v. n.* to happen, to befall, to come
 Beti'mes, *ad.* early, soon, seasonably
 Be'tle, *s.* an Indian plant, call'd water pepper
 Beto'ken, *v. a.* to signify, to oreshew
 Bet'ony, *s.* the name of a plant
 Betray', *v. a.* to deliver up treacherously; to divulge a secret, to discover
 Betroth', *v. a.* to give or receive a contract of marriage; to affianc
 Bet'ter, *a.* superior, improved, more good
 Betwee'n, Betwix't, *prep.* in the middle
 Bev'el, *s.* in masonry, a kind of square rule
 Bever'age, *s.* drink, liquor to be drunk
 Bev'y, *s.* a flock of birds; a company
 Bewail', *v. a.* to bemoan, to lament
 Bewa're, *v. n.* to be cautious, to take care of
 Bewil'der, *v. a.* to mislead, to puzzle
 Bewit'ch, *v. a.* to injure by witchcraft, to charm, to fascinate, to please irresistibly
 Bewray', *v. a.* to discover, to betray
 Bey, *s.* a Turkish governor
 Beyond', *prep.* farther onward than, remote from, on the farther side of, above
 Bez'el, Bez'il, *s.* that part of a ring in which the diamond or stone is fixed
 Be'zoar, *s.* a medicinal stone from the East
 Bezoa'raic, *a.* compounded with bezoar
 Bian'gulous, *a.* having two corners or angles
 Bi'as, *s.* inclination, bent; a weight lodged on one side of a bowl; propension
 Bi'as, *v. a.* to prepossess, to incline partially
 Bib, *s.* a piece of linen to pin before a child
 Biba'cious, *a.* much addicted to drinking
 Bib'ber, *s.* a tippler, a toper, a sot
 Bi'ble, *s.* the sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God
 Biblical, *a.* relating to the bible or divinity
 Bib'ulous, *a.* spungy, that drinks moisture
 Bice, *s.* a blue colour used in painting
 Bick'er, *v. n.* to skirmish, to wrangle
 Bid, *v.* to command; to offer a price
 Bid'den, *part.* invited, commanded

- Bid'der**, *s.* one who offers or proposes a price
Bid'ding, *s.* a command, order, charge
Bide, *v.* to dwell, to continue, to endure
Biden'tal, *a.* having two teeth
Bid'ding, *s.* an abode, residence, stop, stay
Bien'nal, *a.* continuing for two years
Bier, *s.* a frame used for carrying the dead
Bie'stings, *s.* the first milk after calving
Bifa'rious, *a.* twofold, double; doubtful
Bif'erous, *a.* bearing fruit twice a year
Bif'id, **Bif'idated**, *a.* opening with a cleft
Big, *a.* large, great, swollen, pregnant
Big'amy, *s.* having two wives at once
Big'gin, *s.* a kind of cap for a child
Big'ot, *s.* a zealot, one devoted to a party
Big'o'try, *s.* blind zeal, superstition
Bil'ander, *s.* a small vessel, broad and flat, used for the carriage of goods
Bil'berries, *s.* small purple-coloured berries
Bil'boes, *s.* a sort of stocks on board a ship
Bil'k, *s.* a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall bladder; a painful swelling
Bilge, *s.* the breadth of a ship's bottom—*v. n.* to spring a leak
Bil'lingsgate, *s.* foul language, ribaldry
Bil'fious, *a.* full of bile, choleric
Bilk, *v. a.* to cheat, to over-reach, to defraud
Bill, *s.* the beak of a bird; a kind of hatchet; an account of money; an act of parliament; an advertisement
Bill of exchange, *s.* a note which authorises the bearer to demand a sum of money at a certain place
Bill of parcels, *s.* an account delivered by the seller to the buyer of goods
Bill, *v.* to caress; to kiss as doves; to publish
Bil'let, *s.* a small log of wood; a note, a letter; a small paper
Bil'let, *v. a.* to quarter soldiers
Bil'let-doux, *s.* a short love-letter, a card
Bil'liards, *s.* a game with balls and sticks
Bil'low, *s.* a large hollow rolling wave
Bin, *s.* a repository for wine, corn, &c.
Bi'nary, *a.* double; two; dual
Bind, *v.* to confine with bonds, to oblige by stipulation; to make costive; to contract
Bind, *s.* a species of hops; a quantity
Bind'ing, *s.* a fastening; covering of books with leather; a bandage
Bin'ocle, *s.* a telescope with two tubes, for looking at an object with both eyes
Binoc'ular, *a.* having two eyes
Biog'rapher, *s.* a writer of persons lives
Biog'raphical, *a.* relating to biography
Biog'raphy, *s.* a history or writing of lives
Bi'arous, *a.* bringing forth two at a birth
Bip'artite, *a.* divided or cleft in two parts
Bipartit'ion, *s.* the act of dividing in two
Bip'ed, *s.* an animal having only two feet
Bip'edal, *a.* two feet in length
Bipen'nated, *a.* having two wings
Bipet'alous, *a.* consisting of two flower-leaves
Birch, *s.* a tree common in England; a rod
Bird, *s.* a name applied to all fowls
Bir'dlime, *s.* a glutinous substance used to entangle the feet of small birds
Bir'gander, *s.* a fowl of the goose kind
Birt, *s.* a fish resembling a turbot
Birth, *s.* the act of coming into life; lineage
extraction; rank inherited by descent
Bir'thright, *s.* the rights and privileges to which a person is born
Bir'thwort, *s.* the name of a plant
Bis'cuit, *s.* a kind of hard flat bread, &c.
Bisec't, *v. a.* to divide into two equal parts
Bish'op, *s.* one of the head order of the clergy who has the charge of a diocese; a liquor composed of oranges, wine, sugar, &c.
Bish'opric, *s.* the diocese of a bishop
Bis'muth, *s.* a hard, white, brittle mineral
Bissex'tile, *s.* leap year; every fourth year
Bis'son, *a.* blind, deprived of sight
Bis'toury, *s.* a chirurgical incision knife
Bisul'cous, *a.* cloven-footed
Bit, *s.* the iron mouth-piece of a bridle: a small piece of any thing; a Spanish silver coin, value seven-pence half-penny
Bite, *s.* the act of a fish that takes the bait; a cheat, trick; a sharper; seizure by the teeth
Bite, *v. a.* to separate or pierce with the teeth; to cut; to wound; to cheat; to trick
Bit'tacle, *s.* a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is placed
Bit'ter, *a.* of a hot, acid, and biting taste; sharp, cruel, severe, keen, satirical
Bit'tern, *s.* a bird of the heron kind
Bit'terness, *s.* a bitter taste; malice; grief
Bitu'men, *s.* a fat unctuous matter
Bitu'minous, *a.* compounded of bitumen
Bi'valve, **Bival'vular**, *a.* having two valves or shutters, used of those fish that have two shells
Biv'ouac, *v. n.* to continue under arms all night
Biz'antine, *s.* a piece of gold, valued at 15*l.* which the king offereth on high festivals
Blab, *v.* to tell a secret, to tattle, to tell tales
Blab'ber, *v. n.* to whistle to a horse; to flatter, to fib, to tell tales
Black, *a.* dark, cloudy, mournful, wicked
Black, *s.* a negro; the dark colour; in mourning
Black'amoor, *s.* a man by nature of a black complexion; a negro
Black'bird, *s.* the name of a bird
Black'cattle, *s.* oxen, bulls, and cows
Black'cock, *s.* the heath-cock
Black'en, *v. a.* to make black; to defame
Black'guard, *s.* a dirty fellow, a scoundrel
Black'rod, *s.* the usher belonging to the Order of the Garter; he is usher of parliament
Black'smith, *s.* a smith who works in iron
Blad'der, *s.* urinary vessel; a bag; a pustule
Blade, *s.* the spire of grass before it seeds; the green shoots of corn; the sharp or cutting part of an instrument; a gay man
Blain, *s.* a pustule, an ulcer, a bile, a blister
Blame, *s.* imputation of a fault, offence
Blame, *v. a.* to censure, to reproach
Blam'able, *a.* deserving censure, guilty
Blam'ableness, *s.* fault; culpableness
Blam'eless, *a.* innocent, guiltless, upright
Blanch, *v.* to whiten; to peel almonds; to evade, to shift; to omit, to obliterate

Bland, *a.* soft, mild, gentle, kind
 Blan'dish, *v. a.* to smooth; to wheedle
 Blan'dishment, *s.* soft speeches, flattery
 Blank, *s.* a void space; a disappointment
 Blank, *a.* white, unwritten; dull, confused
 Blank'verse, *s.* verse without rhyme
 Blan'ket, *s.* a woollen cover for a bed; a pear
 Blasphem'e, *v. a.* to speak blasphemy
 Blasphemous, *a.* very profane, very wicked
 Blas'phemously, *ad.* impiously, irreverently
 Blas'phemy, *s.* indignity offered to God
 Blast, *s.* a gust of wind; the sound made by a wind instrument of music; a blight which damages trees, corn, &c.
 Blast, *v. a.* to injure, to wither, to blight
 Bla'tant, *a.* bellowing as a calf; noisy
 Blaze, *s.* a flame, the light of a flame; a white mark on a horse; a publication
 Blaze, *v.* to flame, to publish, to blazon
 Bla'zon, Bla'zonry, *s.* the art of heraldry
 Bla'zon, *v. a.* to explain figures on ensigns armorial; to deck, to embellish; to make public; to celebrate
 Bleach, *v.* to whiten, to grow white
 Blea'ched, *part.* whitened, made white
 Bleak, *a.* cold, chilly, pale—*s.* a fish
 Blear, *a.* watery, dim, obscure, weak
 Blea'ryed, *a.* having sore eyes; inflamed
 Bleat, *v. n.* to cry like a sheep
 Bleed, *v.* to lose blood; to let blood
 Blem'ish, *s.* a spot or stain; a deformity
 Blem'ish, *v. a.* to defame; to injure
 Bleach, *v. n.* to shrink or fly of; to obstruct
 Blend, *v. a.* to mix, to mingle, to confound
 Bless, *v. a.* to wish happiness to another
 Bless'ed, Blest, *part.* happy, tasting felicity
 Bless'ing, *s.* a good wish, divine favour
 Blight, *s.* a mildew—*v. a.* to blast; to hinder from fertility; to spoil
 Blind, *a.* dark, deprived of sight, obscure
 Blind, *s.* any thing which is placed to intercept the sight; a false pretence
 Blin'dness, *s.* a want of sight; ignorance
 Blin'dfold, *a.* having the eyes covered
 Blin'd-worm, *s.* a small venomous viper
 Blink, *v. n.* to wink; to see obscurely
 Blin'kard, *s.* one who has weak eyes
 Bliss, *s.* the highest degree of happiness; happiness of blessed souls; great joy
 Bliss'ful, *a.* very happy, full of joy, glad
 Blis'ter, *s.* a rising in the skin; a plaster
 Blis'ter, *v.* to apply a blister; rise in blisters
 Blithe, Bli'thesome, *a.* gay, merry, sprightly
 Bloat, *v.* to swell, to grow puffy
 Bloa'tedness, *s.* turgidness, swelling
 Block, *s.* a large heavy piece of wood; a piece of marble; a stupid fellow; a pulley
 Block, *v. a.* to shut up, to enclose
 Blocka'de, *s.* a siege carried on by surrounding a place to prevent any relief
 Block'head, *s.* a stupid person, a dunce
 Block'tin', *s.* unadulterated tin; the best tin
 Blood, *s.* the red fluid that circulates thro' the body; kindred, lineage; a rake
 Blood'hound, *s.* a hound of an exquisite scent
 Blood'shed, *s.* the crime of murder, slaughter
 Blood'shot, *a.* filled with blood; red

Blood'y, *a.* stained with blood; sanguinary
 Bloom, *s.* the blossom or flower of a tree; the prime of life; a native flush on the cheek; the blue that appears on some fruit
 Bloom, Blo'ssom, *v. n.* to produce blossoms
 Bloo'ming, Bloo'my, *a.* youthful; flowery
 Blo'ssom, *s.* the flowers of trees or plants
 Blot, *s.* a blur, a spot—*v.* to disgrace, to stain
 Blotch, *s.* a pimple, a pustule on the skin
 Blow, *s.* a stroke; a sudden event; the act of a fly, by which he lodges eggs in meat
 Blow, *v.* to pant or breathe hard; to put forth flowers; to sound a musical instrument; to swell; to drive by the force of wind
 Blowze, *s.* a ruddy fat wench, a slattern
 Blow'zy, *a.* sunburnt, ruddy-faced
 Blub'ber, *s.* the fat of a whale, &c.
 Blub'ber, *v.* to swell the cheeks with weeping
 Blud'geon, *s.* a weapon, a short thick stick
 Blue, *a.* sky-coloured—*s.* an original colour
 Blue'ness, *s.* the quality of being blue
 Bluff, *a.* stern, blustering, fierce; large
 Blun'der, *s.* a mistake, a gross oversight
 Blun'der, *v. n.* to mistake grossly; to err
 Blun'derbuss, *s.* a short wide gun discharged with many bullets at a time
 Blunt, *a.* dull, rough, rude, unpolite, abrupt
 Blunt, *v. a.* to dull the edge of a point
 Blun'tly, *ad.* rudely, plainly, roughly
 Blun'tness, *s.* a want of edge; rudeness
 Blur, *s.* a spot, stain, imperfection
 Blurt, *v. a.* to blab out, to speak heedless
 Blush, *v.* to betray shame or confusion by a red colour in the cheeks; to colour
 Blush, *s.* colour of the cheeks raised by shame, &c. red or purple colour; sudden appearance
 Blush'et, *s.* a young modest girl
 Blus'ter, *v. n.* to roar, to hector, to swagger
 Blus'terer, *s.* a noisy person, a swaggerer
 Blus'trous, *a.* noisy, tumultuous, harsh
 Boar, *s.* the male of all sorts of swine
 Board, *s.* a flat piece of wood; a court held
 Board, *v.* to pave with boards; to enter a ship by force; to pay for lodging and eating
 Boa'rder, *s.* one who pays to diet with another
 Boardwa'ges, *s.* an allowance for victuals
 Boa'rish, *a.* rude, rough, cruel, brutish
 Boast, *s.* a proud speech, a brag, a bounce
 Boast, *v.* to brag, to glory in, to exult
 Boa'ster, *s.* a braggart, a puffer, a swaggerer
 Boa'stful, *a.* proud, haughty, vain
 Boa'stingly, *ad.* ostentatiously, vainly
 Boa'stive, *a.* presumptuous, assuming
 Boat, *s.* a small vessel used on rivers, &c.
 Boa'tman, *s.* a manager of a boat
 Boa'tswain, *s.* an inferior officer who superintends a ship's rigging, anchors, &c. and overlooks the sailors in their sundry duties
 Bob, *v.* to dodge, to cheat, to dangle
 Bob'bin, *s.* a small wooden instrument with which lace is made
 Bob'tailed, *a.* having the tail cut short
 Bode, *v. a.* to foreshew, portend

Bod'ement, s. an omen, a foreboding
Bod'ice, s. a sort of stays for women
Bod'iless, a. without a body; spiritual; pure
Bod'ily, a. relating to the body; actual, real
Bod'kin, s. an instrument to draw thread through a loop
Bod'y, s. inatter as opposed to spirit; a person; a collective mass; a corporation
Bod'yclothes, s. clothing for horses
Bog, s. a marsh, a fen, a morass, a swamp
Bog'gle, v. n. to start, to hesitate, to waver
Bog'gler, s. a doubter, a timorous man
Bohea', s. a tea more astringent than green
Boil, v. to be agitated by heat; to dress
Boiled, part. dressed in boiling water
Boiler, s. a vessel for boiling water, &c.
Boisterous, a. loud, furious, stormy
Boisterously, ad. violently; very loudly
Bold, a. daring, impudent, licentious, stout
Bolden, v. a. to make bold or confident
Boldly, ad. in a bold manner, bravely
Boldness, s. courage, impudence, confidence
Bole, s. earth; a corn measure of six bushels
Boll, s. round stalk or stem; a bowl
Boll, v. n. to rise in a stalk; to swell out
Bol'ster, s. a large pillow; a long cushion
Bol'ster, v. a. to support; to pad; to compress
Bolt, s. the bar of a door; an arrow
Bolt, v. to fasten; to sift; to spring out
Bol'ter, s. a sieve to separate meal from bran
Bol'us, s. a large pill; a kind of earth
Bomb, s. a globe of iron containing combustibles, &c. to be discharged from a mortar
Bom'bard, s. a great gun; a barrel for wine
Bombar'd, v. a. to attack with bombs
Bombardier, s. a bomb engineer
Bombardment, s. an attack with bombs
Bombasi'n, s. a slight black silken stuff
Bombas't, a. high sounding—*s.* fustian
Bombas'tic, a. high-sounding; ranting
Bombula'tion, s. a great sound, a hum
Bom'betch, s. a ship for bombs
Bona'sus, s. a kind of buffalo
Bond, s. any written obligation; captivity
Bond, a. in a servile state; enslaved, captive
Bond'age, s. captivity, slavery, imprisonment
Bond'man, Bond'maid, s. a male or female slave
Bond'sman, s. one bound for another
Bone, s. the most solid part of the body
Bo'nelace, s. a coarse kind of lace; flaxen lace
Bo'ness, a. having no bones; tender
Bon'fire, s. a fire made for triumph
Bon'net, s. a covering for the head, a cap
Bon'nily, ad. prettily, gaily, handsomely
Bon'ny, a. handsome, beautiful, merry, gay
Bon'num Magnum, s. a great plum
Bo'ny, a. strong, stout, full of bone
Boo'by, s. a dull stupid fellow; a large bird
Book, s. a volume in which we read or write a particular part or division of a work
Book'binder, s. one who binds books
Book'ish, a. much given to reading, studious
Book'keeper, s. one who keeps accounts
Book'keeping, s. the art of keeping accounts
Book'less, a. not given to books; unlearned
Book'mate, s. a school-fellow

Book'seller, s. a vender of books by profession
Book'worm, s. a close student; a mite
Boom, s. a strong fortification of wood or iron laid across the mouth of a harbour; a long pole used to spread the clue of the studding sail
Boon, s. a gift, a present, a grant; a prayer
Boon, a. gay, merry, pleasant, cheerful
Boor, s. a clown, a lout, a rude man
Boo'rish, a. rustic, clownish, rude
Boose, s. a stall for a cow or ox to feed in
Boot, v. to profit, to gain; to put on boots
Boot, s. profit, advantage, booty; part of a coach; covering for the legs
Boo'tjack, s. a utensil for pulling off boots
Booth, s. a stall or tent erected in a fair
Boo'tless, a. useless, unavailing, vain
Boo'ty, s. plunder, pillage, spoil
Bora'chio, s. a drunkard; a leathern bottle
Bora'mez, s. the vegetable lamb, generally known by the name of Agnus Scythicus
Bora'x, s. an artificial salt, prepared from sal ammoniac, nitre, calcined tartar, sea salt, and alum, dissolved in wine
Bor'der, s. an edging; a side, a boundary
Bor'derer, s. an inhabitant near the borders
Bore, s. the hollow of a pike or gun
Bore, v. a. to make a hole, to pierce
Bo'real, a. northern, tending to the north
Bo'reas, s. the north wind
Boree, s. a French dance
Bor'er, s. a gimlet; one who bores
Born, part. brought into the world, bred
Borne, part. carried, brought, supported
Bor'ough, s. a corporation town
Bor'row, v. a. to ask a loan; take on credit
Bor'rower, s. one who borrows from another
Bos'cage, s. a wood, a grove, woodlands
Bos'ky, a. woody, rough, swelled
Bos'son, s. the breast; the heart; an inclosure
Bos'som, v. a. to inclose in the bosom
Bose, s. a stud, a knob, a raised work
Botan'ic, Botan'ical, a. relating to herbs
Bot'anist, s. a person skilled in herbs
Bot'any, s. the knowledge of plants; that part of natural history which relates to vegetables
Botch, s. an ulcerous swelling
Botch, v. a. to mend clumsily, to patch
Bot'cher, s. one who mends old clothes
Both, a. the two, of two—*ad.* as well
Bot'tle, s. a vessel to contain liquids
Bot'tom, s. the lowest part of any thing; a dale; a valley; the foundation
Bot'tomless, a. unfathomable, without bottom
Bot'tomry, s. money borrowed on a ship
Bond, s. an insect which breeds in malt
Bough, s. an arm of a tree, a branch
Bought, pret. of buy—s. a knot, a flexure
Bou'illon, s. soup; broth
Bounce, v. n. to leap, to spring; to bully
Bou'ncer, s. a boaster, a bully; a lie
Bound, Bou'ndary, s. a limit, a mark, an end
Bound, v. to jump, spring, fly back; to limit
Bound, a. destined for, going to
Bou'ndless, a. unlimited, infinite, unconfined

Bou'ndstone, *s.* a stone to play with
 Bou'nteous, Bou'ntiful, *a.* liberal, generous
 Bou'ntiously, Bou'ntifully, *ad.* liberally
 Bou'nty, *s.* generosity, munificence
 Bour'geon, *v. n.* to sprout, to bud, to shoot
 Bourn, *s.* a bound, limit; brook; torrent
 Bouse, or Boose, *v. n.* to drink to excess
 Bou'sy, *a.* muddled with liquor, drunk
 Bout, *s.* a trial, an essay, an attempt
 Bouta'de, *s.* a whim; a start of fancy
 Bou'tefeu, *s.* an incendiary; a disturber
 Bow, *s.* an inclination of the body in token
 of respect; an instrument to shoot ar-
 rows; a knot made with a ribbon
 Bow, *v.* to bend, to stoop, to crush
 Bow'less, *a.* cruel, unfeeling, merciless
 Bow'els, *s.* the intestinal parts of the body;
 compassion, tenderness
 Bow'er, *s.* an arbour in a garden; an anchor
 Bow'ery, *a.* shady, retired, cool
 Bowl, *s.* the hollow of a cup or glass; a ves-
 sel to make punch in; a wooden ball
 Bowl, *v.* to play at bowls; to roll, trundle
 Bow'legged, *a.* having crooked legs
 Bow'ler, *s.* one who bowls, or plays at bowls
 Bow'line, *s.* the name of a ship's rope
 Bow'ling-green, *s.* a level green for bowlers
 Bow'man, *s.* an archer; shooter with bows
 Bow'sprit, *s.* the mast that projects in a
 sloping direction from a ship's head
 Bow'string, *s.* the string used for a bow
 Bow'yer, *s.* an archer; a maker of bows
 Box, *s.* a case made of wood; a blow
 Box, *v. a.* to strike; to pack in a box
 Box'er, *s.* one who fights with the fist
 Boy, *s.* a male child, a youth
 Boy'ish, *a.* childish, simple, like a boy
 Boy'ishness, Boy'ism, *s.* childishness, play
 Brab'ble, *s.* a clamour, a broil—*v.* to contest
 Brace, *s.* a bandage; tightness; pair; a line
 Brace, *v. a.* to bind, to tighten, to strain up
 Bra'ced, *part.* made tight, strained up
 Bra'celet, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
 Bra'cer, *s.* a bandage, any thing that tightens
 Bra'cial, *a.* belonging to the arm
 Brachy'graphy, *s.* the art or practice of writ-
 ing in a short compass
 Brack, *s.* a breach, a crack—*v. a.* to salt
 Brack'et, *s.* a small support made of wood
 Brack'ish, *a.* saltish, like sea water
 Brad, *s.* a thin sort of nails used in floors
 Brag, *s.* a boast; a game at cards
 Brag, *v. n.* to boast, to swagger, to puff
 Bragado'cio, *s.* a boaster, a swaggerer
 Brag'gart, Brag'ger, *s.* a vain puffing fellow
 Braid, *v. a.* to weave together, to plait
 Braid, *s.* a sort of lace; a knot; false hair
 Brails, *s.* ropes used to draw up a ship's sails
 Brain, *s.* the collection of vessels and organs
 within the skull, from which sense and
 motion arise; sense, understanding
 Brain, *v.* to kill by beating out the brains
 Brai'ness, *a.* silly, foolish, weak, thoughtless
 Brai'npan, *s.* the skull containing the brains
 Brai'nsick, *a.* diseased in the understanding
 Brait, *s.* a rough unpolished diamond
 Brake, *s.* a thicket of brambles; an instru-
 ment for dressing flax; a kneading trough

Bra'ky, *a.* prickly, thorny, foul, thick
 Bram'ble, *s.* a prickly or thorny bush
 Bra'min, *s.* a Gentoo priest of India
 Bran, *s.* the husks of ground corn
 Branch, *s.* a small bough, a shoot; offspring
 Branch, *v.* to spread in branches, to adorn
 Bran'chery, *s.* the vascular parts of diverse
 fruits, as pears and plums
 Bran'chless, *a.* without shoots or boughs
 Bran'chy, *a.* full of branches, spreading
 Brand, *v. a.* to mark with a brand, to burn
 Brand, *s.* a mark of infamy; a lighted stick
 Bran'ded, *part.* burnt with iron; disgraced
 Bran'dish, *v. a.* to wave, to shake, to flourish
 Bran'dling, *s.* a small worm; the dew worm
 Bran'dy, *s.* a strong distilled liquor
 Bran'gle, *s.* a quarrel, a dispute, a wrangle
 Bran, *s.* a sort of grain called buck wheat
 Bran'ny, *a.* consisting of bran; dry; foul
 Bra'sier, *s.* one who works in brass
 Brasi'l, *s.* an American wood for dyeing red
 Brass, *s.* a yellow metal made by mixing
 copper and lapis calaminaris; impudence
 Brass'y, *a.* hard as brass; made of brass; bold
 Brat, *s.* a child, by way of contempt
 Brava'do, *s.* a boast, a brag, a threat
 Brave, *a.* courageous, gallant, noble
 Brave, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy, to hector
 Bra'vely, *ad.* gallantly, nobly; generously
 Bra'very, *s.* courage, magnanimity, show
 Bra'vo, *s.* one who murders for hire
 Brawl, *v. n.* to quarrel, to speak loudly
 Braw'ler, *s.* a wrangler, a quarrelsome person
 Brawn, *s.* the hard flesh of a boar
 Braw'iness, *s.* strength, hardiness, robust-
 ness
 Braw'ny, *a.* fleshy, strong, muscular
 Bray, *s.* the noise of an ass, harsh cry
 Bray, *v.* to bruise or pound in a mortar; to
 bray like an ass, to make a harsh noise
 Bray'er, *s.* one that brays like an ass; with
 printers, an instrument to stir up ink
 Braze, *v. a.* to solder with brass
 Bra'zen, *a.* made of brass; bold, daring
 Bra'zenface, *s.* a bold, impudent person
 Bra'zenness, *s.* appearing like brass, im-
 pudence
 Breach, *s.* an opening, a gap; a quarrel
 Bread, *s.* food made of ground corn; support
 Bread'corn, *s.* corn of which bread is made
 Breadth, *s.* the measure from side to side
 Break, *v.* to part or burst by violence; to
 tame; to train to obedience; to become
 bankrupt; to fall out; to discard from
 office
 Break, *s.* an opening, a breach, a failure
 Break'ers, *s.* waves which break violently
 over points of sunk rocks or sand banks
 Break'fast, *s.* the first meal—*v. n.* to eat
 Bream, *s.* the name of a fish—*v.* to burn
 filth from a ship's bottom
 Breast, *s.* that part of the body which con-
 tains the heart and lungs; the bosom;
 the conscience; the heart
 Breast'high, *a.* as high as the breast
 Breast'knot, *s.* ribbons worn on the breast
 Breast'plate, *s.* armour for the breast
 Breast'work, *s.* a guard raised breast-high

Breath, *s.* life; air drawn in and discharged by the lungs; moving air; an instant
 Breathe, *v.* to draw breath; to live; to rest
 Breathe, *s.* a vent, secret prayer, respire
 Breathless, *a.* out of breath, hurried; dead
 Breech, *s.* the hinder part of a gun, &c.
 Breeches, *s.* part of a man's apparel
 Breed, *v.* to hatch, to plot; to cause
 Breed, *s.* a cast, sort, offspring, number
 Breeding, *s.* education, manners; nurture
 Breeze, *s.* a gentle gale; a stinging fly
 Breezy, *a.* fanned with gentle gales, cool
 Bret, *s.* a fish of the turbot kind
 Brethren, *s.* the plural of Brother
 Breve, *s.* a note in music; a summons
 Breviary, *s.* a Romish priest's office book
 Breviat, *s.* a short compendium, an extract
 Brevier, *s.* a small kind of printing letter
 Brevity, *s.* brevity, *s.* conciseness, shortness
 Brew, *v.* to make liquors; to contrive
 Brewer, *s.* one who brews; one who contrives
 Brew-house, *s.* a place appropriated to brewing
 Brewis, *s.* bread lightly boiled in pottage
 Bribe, *s.* a reward given to pervert judgment
 Bribe, *v.* to gain by gifts; to hire
 Bribery, *s.* the act or crime of bribing; hire
 Brick, *s.* a piece of burnt clay; a small loaf
 Brickbat, *s.* a broken piece of a brick
 Brickdust, *s.* dust made by pounding bricks
 Brickkiln, *s.* a place where bricks are burnt
 Bricklayer, *s.* a brick mason
 Brickle, *a.* brittle, frail, apt to break
 Bridal, *a.* relating to marriage, nuptial
 Bride, *s.* a newly-married woman
 Bride-cake, *s.* cake distributed at a wedding
 Bridgroom, *s.* a newly-married man
 Bridemaid, *s.* a woman who attends the bride at the marriage ceremony
 Bridewell, *s.* a house of correction
 Bridge, *s.* a building over water, for the convenience of passing; the upper part of the nose; supporter of the strings in a violin
 Bridle, *s.* the head reins of a horse, a check
 Bridle, *v.* to restrain, to guide, to check
 Bridle-hand, *s.* the hand which holds the bridle
 Brief, *s.* an epitome; short extract; letters patent for charitable collections—*a.* short
 Briefness, *s.* conciseness, shortness
 Briefly, *adv.* concisely, shortly, in few words
 Brifer, *s.* a prickly bush, a species of rose tree
 Briery, *a.* full of briars, rough, prickly
 Brigade, *s.* a party or division of soldiers
 Brigadier-general, *s.* an officer next in rank to a major-general
 Brigand, *s.* a thiet, freebooter, plunderer
 Brigandage, *s.* theft, plunder
 Brigandine, Brigantine, *s.* a small light vessel; a coat of mail
 Bright, *a.* shining, clear; witty; famous
 Brighten, *v.* to polish, to make bright
 Brightness, *s.* acuteness, wit; bright state
 Brigoise, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious
 Brigade, *s.* strife, quarrel—*v.* to canvass, to solicit
 Brilliance, *s.* lustre, splendour

Brilliant, *a.* sparkling—*s.* a fine diamond
 Brim, *s.* the edge; lip; bank of a fountain
 Brimful, *a.* full to the top
 Brimless, *a.* without an edge or brim
 Brimmer, *s.* a glass full to the brim
 Brimstone, *s.* a yellow mineral; sulphur
 Brinded, or Brindled, *a.* streaked, spotted
 Brine, *s.* dissolved salt; the sea; tears
 Bring, *v.* to fetch, conduct, prevail on
 Brinish, Briny, *a.* saltish, like brine
 Brink, *s.* the edge of a place, a precipice
 Brisk, *a.* quick, lively, strong, active
 Brisket, *s.* the breast of an animal
 Briskly, *adv.* actively, quickly, nimbly
 Briskness, *s.* liveliness, quickness, gayety
 Bristle, *s.* the hair on a swine's back
 Bristle, *v.* to stand erect as bristles
 Bristly, *a.* set with bristles, rough, angry
 Britolstone, *s.* a kind of soft diamond
 Brit, *s.* the name of a fish
 British, *a.* belonging to, or made in, Britain
 Briton, *s.* a native of Great Britain
 Brittle, *a.* apt to break, weak, frail
 Brittleness, *s.* aptness to break, tenderness
 Brize, *s.* the gad fly
 Broach, *v.* to tap a vessel, to give out
 Broached, *part.* tapped, pierced, uttered
 Broacher, *s.* a teller of a thing; a spit
 Broad, *a.* wide, extended, vulgar, coarse
 Broad-cast, *s.* a sowing with the hand at large, and not in straight lines
 Broadcloth, *s.* fine kind of woollen cloth
 Broadness, *s.* breadth; extent from side to side; coarseness, fulsome-ness
 Broadside, *s.* the side of a ship; a discharge of all the guns from one side of a ship at once; a large single sheet of paper
 Broadsword, *s.* a sword with a broad blade
 Broadwise, *adv.* according to the direction of the breadth
 Brocade, *s.* a kind of fine flowered silk
 Brocade, *s.* profit gained by promoting bargains; dealing in old things; hire
 Broccoli, *s.* a species of cabbage
 Brock, *s.* a badger
 Brocklet, *s.* a red deer two years old
 Brogue, *s.* a kind of shoe; corrupt dialect
 Brodery, *s.* additional ornaments wrought upon cloth
 Broil, *s.* a disturbance, tumult, quarrel
 Broil, *v.* to roast on the fire, to be hot
 Broken, *part.* destroyed, shivered, reduced
 Brokenly, *adv.* without any regular series
 Brokenness, *s.* the state of being broken; unevenness
 Brokenwinded, *a.* having short breath
 Broker, *s.* one who does business for others
 Brokerage, *s.* the pay or reward of a broker
 Bronchial, *a.* belonging to the throat
 Bronchocele, *s.* a tumour of that part of the aorta arteria, called the bronchos; generally called the Derby neck
 Bronze, *s.* brass, brass colour; a medal—*v.* to harden as brass
 Brooch, *s.* a jewel, an ornament of jewels
 Brood, *s.* offspring; production; the number of chickens hatched at once
 Brood, *v.* to sit on eggs; to watch anxiously

Brook, *s.* a little river, a rivulet
 Brook, *v.* to endure, to bear, to suffer
 Broom, *s.* a shrub; a besom to sweep with
 Broomy, *a.* full of or like broom
 Broth, *s.* liquor in which flesh is boiled
 Broth'el, *s.* a house of lewd entertainment;
 a bawdy-house
 Broth'er, *s.* a male born of the same parents
 Broth'erhood, *s.* union, society, class
 Broth'erless, *a.* without a brother
 Broth'crly, *a.* like brothers, very fond
 Brow, *s.* the forehead; edge of a place
 Brow'beat, *v. a.* to bear down, to humble,
 to depress with stern looks or angry words
 Brow'less, *a.* without shame; frontless
 Brown, *s.* the name of a colour
 Brown'ie, *s.* a harmless spirit supposed to
 haunt old houses in Scotland
 Brown'ish, *a.* inclining to brown, reddish
 Brown'sick, *a.* dejected, melancholy
 Brownstud'y, *s.* deep meditation or thought
 Browse, *s.* underwood; sprouts of trees
 Browse, *v. n.* to feed on browse, to feed
 Bruise, *v. a.* to hurt with blows, to crush
 Bruise, *s.* a hurt from a blow, a spot
 Bruis'ing, *s.* the art of boxing; a crushing
 Bruit, *s.* a report, a noise—*v.* to noise about
 Bru'mal, *a.* cold, belonging to winter
 Brunet'te, *s.* a brown complexioned woman
 Brunt, *s.* a shock, an onset, violence
 Brush, *s.* an instrument for sweeping; attack
 Brush, *v.* to rub with a brush, to skim lightly
 Brush'wood, *s.* rough shrubby thickets
 Brusk, *a.* uncivil, harsh, rude
 Bru'tal, *a.* savage, cruel, inhuman, churlish
 Brutal'ity, *s.* savageness, inhumanity
 Bru'talize, *v.* to make savage or brutal
 Bru'tally, *ad.* churlishly, inhumanly
 Brute, *s.* a creature without reason
 Brute, *a.* senseless, savage, fierce, wild
 Bru'tish, *a.* resembling a beast; unpolite
 Bry'ony, *s.* the name of a plant
 Bub, *s.* strong malt liquor; any strong liquor
 —*v.* to throw out in bubbles
 Bub'ble, *s.* a water bladder; a cheat; a cully
 Buc'caniers, *s.* pirates in America
 Buck, *s.* water to wash clothes; the male
 of rabbits, deer, &c.
 Buck'bean, *s.* a plant; a sort of trefoil
 Buck'et, *s.* a vessel to draw up water in
 Buck'le, *s.* a fastening—*v.* to fasten with a
 buckle; to descend; to engage
 Buck'ler, *s.* a shield—*v. a.* to defend, support
 Buck'ram, *s.* cloth stiffened with gum
 Buck'skin, *s.* leather made of bucks' skin
 Buck'thorn, *s.* a thorn & prickly bush
 Bucol'ics, *s.* pastoral songs, rural dialogues
 Bud, *s.* the first fruit of a plant, a germ
 Bud, *v.* to put forth buds; inculcate; graft
 Budge, *v. n.* to stir, to go, to move off
 Bud'get, *s.* a bag, a pouch, store; proposal
 Buff, *s.* leather made of a buffalo's skin;
 colour resembling yellow; a military coat
 Buff, Buff'et, *v. a.* to box, to beat, to strike
 Buff'alo, *s.* a kind of wild bull
 Buffet', *s.* a kind of cupboard to hold china
 Buff'et, Buff'eting, *s.* a blow; a stroke
 Buffoon, *s.* an arch fellow, a low jester

Buffoon'ery, *s.* low jests, mimicry
 Bug, *s.* a disagreeable insect bred in beds
 Bug'bear, *s.* a frightful object; a false terror
 Bug'le, *s.* a small bead of glass, a plant
 Bug'lehorn, *s.* a hunting horn
 Build, *v.* to raise a building; to depend on
 Build'er, *s.* one who builds houses
 Build'ing, *s.* an edifice or fabric built
 Bulb, *s.* a round root, such as tulips, &c.
 Bul'boous, *a.* having round heads, large
 Bulge, *v. n.* to let in water; to jut out
 Bul'imy, *s.* an enormous appetite
 Bulk, *s.* magnitude, size; the main mass
 Bul'khead, *s.* a partition made in a ship
 Bul'kiness, *s.* greatness of stature or size
 Bul'ky, *a.* lusty, large, heavy, of great size
 Bull, *s.* the male of black cattle; an edict
 of the Pope; a blunder; a sign of the
 zodiac; at the stock exchange, a cant
 name for one who nominally buys stock
 for which he does not pay, but receives
 or pays the amount of any alteration in
 the price agreed on; he who nominally
 sells is called the Bear
 Bul'face, *s.* a wild sour plum
 Bul'fary, *s.* a collection of papistical bulls
 Bull'baing, *s.* a fight of dogs with a bull
 Bull'dog, *s.* a strong dog of great courage
 Bul'let, *s.* a round ball of lead or iron
 Bul'letin, *s.* an official account of public
 news
 Bull'head, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow; a fish
 Bull'ion, *s.* gold or silver in the mass
 Bullit'ion, *s.* the act or state of boiling
 Bull'ock, *s.* a young bull or steer
 Bull'y, *s.* a very noisy quarrelsome person
 Bull'y, *v.* to hector, to swagger, to be noisy
 Bul'rush, *s.* a large rush growing by rivers
 Bul'wark, *s.* a fortification, a defence
 Bum, *v. n.* to make a noise
 Bumbai'liif, *s.* a bailiff of the lowest kind
 Bum'boat, *s.* a small boat in which fruit,
 &c. are carried on shipboard for sale
 Bump, *s.* a swelling, a blow, a thump
 Bum'per, *s.* a glass full of liquor to the brim
 Bum'pkin, *s.* a clown, a lout, a rustic
 Bunch, *s.* a cluster, knot, hard lump
 Bun'chle, *a.* growing in or full of bunches
 Bun'dle, *s.* parcel of things bound together
 Bun'dle, *v. a.* to tie up, to put up together
 Bung, *s.* a stopper for a barrel
 Bun'gle, *v.* to perform any thing clumsily
 Bun'gled, *part.* done in a clumsy manner
 Bun'gler, *s.* a clumsy, awkward workman
 Bunn, *s.* a small kind of light cake
 Bun'ter, *s.* a mean, dirty, vulgar woman
 Bun'ting, *s.* a thin linen cloth; a bird
 Buoy, *s.* a large body of wood or cork fast-
 ened with a rope to an anchor to disco-
 ver where it lies, or to mark shoals, sunk
 rocks, &c.
 Buoy, *v.* to keep afloat, uphold, support
 Buoy'ancy, *s.* the quality of floating
 Buoy'ant, *a.* that which will not sink; light
 Buoy'ed, *part.* kept from sinking, supported
 Bur, *s.* the prickly head of the burdock
 Bur'bot, *s.* a fish full of prickles
 Bur'den, *s.* a load; birth; uneasiness

Bur'den, *v. a.* to load, incumber, oppress
 Bur'densome, *a.* grievous, heavy, severe
 Bur'dock, *s.* a broad-leaved prickly plant
 Bureau', *s.* a set of drawers with a desk
 Bur'gage, *s.* a tenure proper to cities and towns conferring the privileges of a bur-gess
 Burgamot', *s.* a species of a pear; a perfume
 Bur'ganet, *s.* an ancient kind of helmet
 Bur'geois, *s.* a citizen; a sort of printing letter
 Bur'gess, *s.* a citizen, a representative
 Burgh, *s.* a borough town, a corporation
 Bur'gher, *s.* a freeman; one who has a right to vote, and possesses certain privileges
 Bur'glary, *s.* the crime of housebreaking by night, or breaking in with intent to steal
 Bur'gomaster, *s.* a principal citizen in Hol-land
 Bur'ial, *s.* the act of interring the dead
 Bu'rine, *s.* a tool for engraving, a graver
 Burles'que, *v. a.* to ridicule, to lampoon
 Burles'que, *s.* ludicrous language, a jest
 Burles'que, *a.* merry, jocular, droll, laugh-able
 Burlet'ta, *s.* a ludicrous musical farce
 Bur'ly, *a.* blustering, falsely great, sworn
 Burn, *v.* to consume by fire, to be inflamed
 Burn, *s.* a hurt or wound caused by fire
 Bur'net, *s.* the name of a plant
 Bur'ning, *s.* state of inflammation
 Bur'nish, *v.* to polish, to make bright
 Bur'nisher, *s.* an instrument used for burn-ishing; a person that burnishes or po-lishes
 Burr, *s.* the lobe or lap of the ear
 Bur'el, *s.* a sort of pear; an insect; a bee
 Bur'elshot, *s.* nails, &c. shot from a cannon
 Bur'row, *v. n.* to make holes, to mine
 Bur'row, *s.* a corporate town; a rabbit hole
 Bur'sar, *s.* the treasurer of a college; a stu-dent in Scotland having a small yearly allowance
 Burse, *s.* an exchange where merchants meet
 Burst, *v.* to break asunder, to fly open
 Burst, *s.* a sudden breaking, an eruption
 Bur'stness, *s.* a rupture, a tumour
 Bur'stwort, *s.* an herb good against ruptures
 Bur'then, *s.* see Burden
 Burt, *s.* a flat fish of the turbot kind
 Bu'ry, *v. a.* to put into a grave, to hide
 Bush, *s.* a thick shrub, a bough; a fox-tail
 Bush'el, *s.* a dry measure containing four pecks
 Bush'y, *a.* thick, full of small branches, &c.
 Bus'ily, *ad.* with hurry; very actively
 Bus'iness, *s.* an employment, trade, affair
 Busk, *s.* a piece of whalebone, or steel, worn by women to keep down their stays
 Bus'kin, *s.* a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by the ancient actors in tragedy
 Buss, *s.* a small vessel, a fishing-boat; a kiss
 Bust, *s.* a half statue; a funeral pile

Bu'stard, *s.* a large bird of the turkey kind
 Bus'tle, *s.* a tumult, a hurry, a great stir
 Bus'tle, *v. n.* to be busy, to hurry, to stir
 Bus'tler, *s.* an active person, a busybody
 Bus'y, *a.* employed, active, officious
 Bus'ybody, *s.* a meddling officious person
 But, *conj.* except, nevertheless, however, &c.
 But, *s.* a boundary, limit, end of a thing
 But'cher, *s.* one who kills animals to sell
 But'cher, *v. a.* to kill, to slay, to murder
 But'chered, *part.* killed, murdered, dead
 But'cherly, *a.* cruel, bloody, barbarous, brutal
 But'chery, *s.* murder, cruelty; a slaughter-house
 But'end, *s.* the end upon which any thing rests
 But'ler, *s.* one who is entrusted with a gentleman's liquors and plate; an upper servant
 But'ment, *s.* the support of an arch
 Butt, *s.* a mark; object of ridicule; a vessel made to contain 126 gallons
 Butt, *v. a.* to strike with the head like a ram and other horned animals
 But'ter, *s.* an unctuous food made from the cream of milk
 But'ter, *v. a.* to moisten with butter
 But'terflower, *s.* a bright yellow May flower
 But'terfly, *s.* a beautiful winged insect
 But'teris, *s.* a farrier's paring instrument
 But'termilk, *s.* the whey of churned cream
 But'terpump, *s.* a fowl; the bittern
 But'tertooth, *s.* a large broad fore-tooth
 But'tery, *s.* a place where provisions are kept
 But'tock, *s.* the thick part of the thigh
 But'ton, *v. a.* to fasten with buttons
 But'ton, *s.* a knob or ball used for the fasten-ing of clothes; bud of a plant
 But'tonhole, *s.* a hole to fasten a button
 But'tress, *s.* a prop, a shore—*v. n.* to prop
 Butyra'ceous, Bu'tyrous, *a.* having the qualities of butter
 Bux'om, *a.* lively, brisk, gay, jolly
 Bux'omness, *s.* wantonness, amorousness
 Buy, *v. a.* to pay a price for, to treat for
 Buy'er, *s.* one who buys, a purchaser
 Buzz, *s.* a whisper, humming, low talk
 Buzz, *v.* to hum like bees; to spread secretly
 Buzz'ard, *s.* a hawk; dunce, blockhead
 Buzz'er, *s.* a secret whisperer
 Buzz'ing, *s.* humming noise, low talk
 By, *pr.* denoting the agent, way, means
 By-and-by, *ad.* in a short time, presently
 By-law, *s.* private rules or orders in a society
 By-path, *s.* a private or obscure path
 Byre, *s.* a common word in Scotland and Cumber-land for a cow-house
 By-room, *s.* a retired private room
 By-stander, *s.* a looker on, one unconcerned
 By-street, *s.* a private or obscure street
 By-word, *s.* a cant word, a taunt

C.

- CAB**, *s.* a Jewish measure of three pints
Cabal', *s.* an intrigue, private junto
Cabal', *v. n.* to intrigue privately, to plot
Cab'ala, *s.* the secret science of the Jewish doctors
Cab'alist, *s.* one skilled in Jewish traditions
Cabalistical, *a.* mysterious, secret
Cabal'ler, *s.* an intriguer, a plotter
Cab'alline, *s.* a coarse kind of aloes, used by farriers to physic cattle
Cab'bage, *s.* a well-known vegetable
Cab'bage, *v. a.* to steal in cutting clothes
Cab'in, *s.* an apartment in a ship; a cottage
Cab'inet, *s.* a set of drawers; a room in which state consultations are held
Ca'ble, *s.* a rope to hold a ship at anchor
Cac'hec'tical, *a.* of a bad habit of body
Cac'hexy, *s.* a disordered habit of body
Cac'kle, *v. a.* to make a noise like a hen, &c.
Cac'ochymy, *s.* diseased state of the blood
Cacode'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a demon
Cacoe'thus, *s.* a bad custom
Cacog'raphy, *s.* bad spelling
Cacoph'any, *s.* a bad sound of words
Cada'ver, *s.* a corpse
Cada'verous, *a.* relating to dead bodies, putrid
Cad'dis, *s.* a kind of tape; a worm or grub
Cade, *a.* tame, soft, tender, delicate
Ca'dence, *s.* a fall of the voice, a sound
Ca'det', *s.* a volunteer, a younger brother
Ca'dew, *s.* the straw worm; an Irish mantle
Ca'dger, *s.* a huckster
Ca'di, *s.* a chief magistrate among the Turks
Cadu'city, *s.* frailty, tendency to fall
Ca'tan, *s.* a kind of habit, Persian garment
Ca'g, *s.* a small barrel, a small cask
Ca'ge, *s.* place of confinement
Ca'jo'le, *v. a.* to deceive, to flatter, to beguile
Ca'jo'ler, *s.* a deceiver, flatterer, parasite
Ca'isso'n, *s.* a chest of bombs or powder; hollow fabric of timber
Ca'itiff, *s.* a base fellow, a wretch, a knave
Cake, *s.* sweet bread—*v. a.* to harden, unite
Calaman'co, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
Cal'amine, *s.* a kind of earth; ore of tin
Calam'itous, *a.* miserable, unfortunate
Calam'ity, *s.* misery, affliction, loss
Cal'amus, *s.* a kind of sweet-scented wood
Calash', *s.* an open carriage; a head dress
Calca'rious, *a.* relating to calx
Calcin'a'tion, *s.* the act of pulverizing by fire
Calc'ine, *v. a.* to burn to a powder
Calco'graphy, *s.* the art of engraving on brass
Cal'culate, *v. a.* to compute, to reckon
Cal'culation, *s.* a computation, reckoning
Cal'culator, *s.* a computer, a reckoner
Cal'culous, *a.* stony, gravelly, hard, gritty
Ca'ldron, *s.* a boiler, very large kettle
Caledo'nian, *s.* a native of Scotland
Calfac'tory, *a.* tending to warm, heating
Cal'efy, *v.* to make hot, to be heated
Cal'endar, *s.* an almanac, a yearly register
Cal'ender, *v. a.* to glaze linen, to smooth
Cal'ender, *s.* a hot-press, engine to calender
Cal'enderer, *s.* the person who calenders
Cal'ends, *s.* the first day of every month
Cal'enture, *s.* a sun-fever frequent at sea
Calf, *s.* thick part of the leg; young of a cow
Cal'iber, *s.* the bore; diameter of a gun barrel
Cal'ico, *s.* an Indian stuff made of cotton
Cal'id, *a.* very hot, burning, scorching
Cal'id'ity, **Cal'id'ness**, *s.* intense or great heat
Cal'educt, *s.* that which conveys heat
Caliga'tion, *s.* darkness, dimness, obscurity
Calig'inous, *a.* obscure, dark, dim, dusky
Calig'raphy, *s.* very fair beautiful writing
Ca'liph, *s.* the chief priest of the Saracens
Cal'iver, *s.* a hand gun, an arquebuse
Ca'lix, *s.* a cup; a word used in botany
Call, *v.* to fill up the seams of a ship
Ca'lker, *s.* one who stops a ship's seams
Call, *v. a.* to name, to invite, to summons
Call, *s.* a demand, address, summons
Ca'llet, *s.* a trull, worthless woman
Ca'lling, *s.* an employment, trade, &c.
Cal'ipers, *s.* compasses having bowed shanks
Callos'ity, *s.* a hard swelling without pain
Cal'ous, *a.* hardened, brawny, insensible
Cal'ousness, *s.* induration of the fibres
Cal'ow, *a.* wanting feathers, bare
Calm, *v. a.* to quiet, pacify, still, compose
Calm, *s.* repose, quiet, rest, peace, serenity
Calm, *a.* unruffled, undisturbed, easy
Ca'mly, *ad.* quietly, coolly, without passion
Cal'mness, *s.* tranquillity, freedom from passion
Cal'omel, *s.* mercury six times sublimed
Calorific, *a.* heating, causing heat
Calot'te, *s.* a cap or coif; a circular cavity
Cal'trop, *s.* an instrument of war with three spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy the enemies' horse; a plant
Cal'vary, *s.* the name of the mount on which Christ was crucified
Calve, *v. n.* to bear or bring forth a calf
Cal'vinism, *s.* the doctrines of Calvin
Cal'vinist, *s.* a follower of Calvin
Calvinis'tical, *a.* relating to Calvinism
Calum'inate, *v. a.* to accuse falsely, to revile
Calum'niator, *s.* a false accuser, slanderer
Calum'niatory, *a.* false, slanderous
Cal'umny, *s.* slander, aspersion, false charge
Ca'lx, *s.* a powder made by fire, lime, &c.
Cal'ycle, *s.* a small bud of a plant
Cam'bering, *a.* rising like an arch
Cam'bric, *s.* fine linen from Cambray
Cam'el, *s.* a large animal common in Arabia
Cam'era-obscura, *s.* an optical machine used in darkened chambers, through which the rays of light passing, reflect outward objects inverted
Cam'let, *s.* a stuff made of wool and silk
Cam'omile, *s.* a fine physical herb
Ca'incous, **Camoy's**, *a.* flat of the nose, depressed
Camp, *s.* the order of tents for soldiers

- Campa'ign, *s.* a large, open country; the time an army keeps the field in one year
 Campa'igner, *s.* an old experienced soldier
 Campes'tral, *a.* growing in the fields, wild
 Cam'phor, Cam'phire, *s.* a white gum
 Cam'phorate, *a.* impregnated with camphor
 Can, *v. n.* to be able to—*s.* a vessel, a cup
 Cana'fle, *s.* the lowest of the people
 Can'akin, *s.* a small cup
 Canal', *s.* a basin or course of water, a duct
 Canal'-coal, *s.* a very fine kind of coal
 Canal'ulated, *a.* made like a pipe or gutter
 Cana'ries, *s.* a cluster of islands in the Atlantic ocean near the Barbary coast
 Cana'ry, *s.* a wine brought from the Canaries
v. n. to dance, to frolic
 Cana'ry-bird, *s.* an excellent singing-bird
 Can'cel, *v. a.* to blot out, destroy, make void
 Can'cellated, *a.* cross-barred; crossed by lines
 Can'celled, *part.* blotted out, erased, effaced
 Can'cer, *s.* a crab-fish; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a virulent sore
 Can'cerate, *v. n.* to grow cancerous
 Can'cerous, *a.* inclining to, or like a cancer
 Can'crime, *a.* having the qualities of a crab
 Can'dent, *a.* hot, burning, fiery, shining
 Can'did, *a.* white; fair, open, honest, kind
 Can'didate, *s.* one who sues for a place
 Can'didly, *ad.* uprightly, fairly, openly
 Can'dify, *v. a.* to make white
 Can'dle, *s.* a light made of tallow, wax, &c.
 Can'dlemas, *s.* the feast of the Purification of the blessed Virgin Mary
 Can'dlestick, *s.* an instrument to hold candles
 Can'dour, *s.* sweet temper, integrity
 Can'dy, *v. a.* to conserve with sugar, congeal
 Cane, *s.* a walking stick; a reed from which sugar is extracted—*v. a.* to beat with a cane
 Canic'ular, *a.* belonging to the dog-star; hot
 Cani'ne, *a.* having the properties of a dog
 Can'ister, *s.* a box to hold tea; a small basket
 Can'ker, *s.* a worm; disease; eating humour
 Can'ker, *v.* to grow corrupt, corrode, pollute
 Can'kerworm, *s.* a worm that destroys fruit
 Can'nibal, *s.* a man-eater, vile wretch
 Can'non, *s.* a great gun for cannonading
 Cannona'de, *v. a.* to batter with cannon
 Cannonie'r, *s.* one who manages cannon
 Canoe', *s.* an Indian boat
 Can'on, *s.* a rule, a law; the book of holy scripture; a dignitary in cathedrals
 Canon'ical, *a.* regular, ecclesiastical
 Canon'ically, *ad.* agreeably to the canons
 Canon'icals, *s.* established dress of the clergy
 Canon'ist, *s.* a doctor of canon law
 Canoniza'tion, *s.* the act of making a saint
 Can'onry, Can'onship, *s.* benefice of a canon
 Can'opy, *s.* a cloth of state spread over the head; a tester—*v. a.* to cover with a canopy
 Cano'rous, *a.* musical, tuneful, loud
 Cant, *s.* obscure corrupt words; wheedling
 Cant, *v.* to wheedle, to flatter; to toss
 Canta'ta, *s.* an air; a grave piece of music
 Canta'tion, *s.* the act of singing
 Cantee'n, *s.* a vessel of tin in the form of a square bottle
 Can'ter, *s.* the gallop of an ambling horse; a hypocrite
 Canthar'ides, *s.* Spanish flies for blisters
 Can'thus, *s.* the corner of the eye
 Can'ticle, *s.* song of Solomon, pious song
 Can'tle, *v. a.* to cut into pieces or parts
 Can'tle, Can'tlet, *s.* a piece, a fragment
 Can'to, *s.* part of a poem, section, division
 Can'ton, *s.* the division of a country; a clan
 Can'ton, Can'tonize, *v. a.* to divide land
 Can'tonment, *s.* the situation which soldiers occupy when quartered in different parts of a town
 Can'tred, *s.* a hundred in Wales, a division
 Can'vass, *s.* a coarse stiff cloth; a soliciting
 Can'vass, *v.* to sift, to examine, to debate, to solicit votes, to sue for honours
 Can'zonet, *s.* a short song or air
 Cap, *s.* a covering for the head, a reverence
 Cap, *v. a.* to cover the top; to puzzle
 Cap-a-pie', *ad.* from head to foot
 Capabil'ity, *s.* capacity, fitness, adequateness
 Cap'able, *a.* intelligent, equal to, qualified
 Capa'cious, *a.* wide, vast, extended
 Capa'ciousness, *s.* largeness, width, a space
 Capa'citate, *v. a.* to enable, qualify, make fit
 Capa'city, *s.* ability, sense; state, space
 Capa'risson, *s.* a superb dress for a horse
 Capa'risson, *v. a.* to dress pompously
 Cape, *s.* a headland; the neck-piece to a coat
 Ca'per, *s.* a leap, a jump; a berry, a pickle
 Ca'per, *v. n.* to dance frolicsomenly, to frisk
 Ca'per-bush, *s.* this plant grows in the south of France; the buds are pickled for eating
 Ca'pering, *part.* skipping, jumping about
 Ca'pias, *s.* a writ of execution
 Capillai're, *s.* sirop of maidenhair
 Capil'lary, *a.* small, minute, like a hair
 Cap'ital, *a.* chief, principal, fine, criminal
 in the highest degree, deserving death
 Cap'ital, *s.* a principal sum; a large letter; stock; upper part of a pillar; chief city
 Capita'tion, *s.* numeration of heads
 Cap'itol, *s.* a temple in Rome
 Capit'ular, *s.* a body of statutes; member of a chapter
 Capit'ulate, *v. n.* to yield by capitulation
 Capitula'tion, *s.* the surrendering a town upon certain terms; stipulations, conditions
 Ca'pon, *s.* a castrated cock
 Capri'ce, *s.* a whim, fancy, humour
 Capric'ious, *a.* whimsical, fanciful, odd
 Cap'ricorn, *s.* a sign of the zodiac, the goat, the winter solstice, a fly
 Cap'stan, Cap'stern, *s.* an engine to draw up great weights, as anchors, &c.
 Cap'sular, Cap'sulary, *a.* hollow as a chest
 Cap'sulate, Cap'sulated, *a.* inclosed in a box
 Cap'sule, *s.* a cell in plants for the reception of seeds
 Cap'tain, *s.* the commander of a ship of war, a troop of horse, or company of foot
 Cap'ta'tion, *s.* the art of catching favour
 Cap'tivate, *v. a.* to subdue, to charm
 Cap'tive, *s.* one taken in war a slave

- Captiv^{ty}, *s.* slavery, subjection, thrall
 Cap^{tion}, *s.* the act of taking any person
 Cap^{tious}, *a.* snarling, peevish, cross, surly
 Cap^{tor}, *s.* one who takes prizes or prisoners
 Cap^{ture}, *s.* a prize, the act of taking a prize
 —*v. a.* to take as a prize
 Cap^{uched}, *a.* covered over as with a hood
 Capuchⁱⁿ, *s.* a friar; a woman's cloak
 Car, *s.* a cart, a chariot; Charles's wain
 Car^{ack}, *s.* a Spanish galleon, a large ship
 Car^{at}, *s.* a weight of four grains
 Caravan^{er}, *s.* a large carriage; a body of travelling merchants, or pilgrims
 Caravan^{ary}, *s.* a public building erected for the conveniency of eastern travellers, where they may repose, &c.
 Car^{avel}, Car^{vel}, *s.* a light old fashioned ship
 Car^{away}, *s.* a plant producing warm seed used in medicine and confectionary
 Carbi^{ne}, Carabi^{ne}, *s.* a small musket
 Carbinie^r, Carabinie^r, *s.* a light horseman
 Carbinade^r, *v. a.* to cut or hack, and prepare meat for broiling or frying
 Carbonade^r, *s.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals
 Car^{buncle}, *s.* a precious stone; a red pimple
 Car^{ass}, *s.* the dead body of an animal; a boub
 Card, *s.* a complimentary note; a painted paper used for games; the paper on which the points of the compass are marked; an instrument with iron teeth
 Carl, *v.* to comb wool; to play at cards
 Cardamom, Cardamom^{um}, *s.* a medicinal seed
 Cardiac^{al}, *a.* cordial, strengthening, cheering
 Cardinal^{al}, *a.* principal, chief, eminent
 Cardinal^{al}, *s.* a dignitary of the Romish church; a woman's cloak
 Cardinal^{al}-points, *s.* east, west, north, south
 Cardinal^{al}-virtues, *s.* prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude
 Care, *s.* solicitude, anxiety, charge
 Care, *v. n.* to be affected with, to be anxious
 Careeⁿ, *v.* to talk, to stop leaks, be laid up
 Caree^r, *s.* a course, race, swift motion
 Careful^{al}, *a.* full of concern, diligent, anxious
 Carefulness^{al}, *s.* vigilance, great care
 Careless^{al}, *a.* negligent, heedless, unmindful
 Carelessness^{al}, *s.* heedlessness, inattention
 Caress^{al}, *v. a.* to fondle, to endear
 Car^{et}, *s.* a mark in writing thus (A) to denote that something written above, or in the margin, is wanting to complete the sense
 Car^{go}, *s.* a ship's lading, freight, great load
 Caricatu^{re}, *s.* a ludicrous droll likeness
 Caries, Carious^{ity}, *s.* rottenness of the bones
 Carious^{al}, *a.* rotten, decayed, putrified
 Car^k, *s.* care, anxiety—*v. n.* to be anxious
 Car^{king}, *part. a.* distressing, perplexing
 Carle, *s.* a mean rude man, a clown, a churl
 Carlings^{al}, *s.* timbers lying fore and aft in a ship
 Car^{man}, *s.* one who drives or keeps carts
 Carmelite^{al}, *s.* a begging friar; a pear
 Carmin^{ative}, *a.* that which expels wind
 Carmine^{al}, *s.* a bright red or crimson colour
 Carnage^{al}, *s.* slaughter, havoc, devastation
 Carnal^{al}, *a.* fleshly, lustful, sensual
 Carnally^{al}, *ad.* according to the flesh
 Carnation^{al}, *s.* a flesh colour; a fine flower
 Carneous^{al}, Carnous^{al}, *a.* fleshy, plump, fat
 Carnival^{al}, *s.* shrovetide, a Popish feast
 Carnivorous^{al}, *a.* eating of flesh, greedy
 Carnosity^{al}, *s.* a fleshy excrescence
 Carouche^{al}, *s.* a carriage of pleasure
 Carol^{al}, *s.* a song of exultation or praise
 Carol^{al}, *v.* to sing, to praise, to celebrate
 Carousal^{al}, *s.* a feast, festival, drinking-bout
 Carouse^{al}, *v. n.* to drink hard, to tope
 Carp^{al}, *v.* to censure, to cavil—*s.* a fish
 Car^{rpenter}, *s.* an artificer in wood, a builder
 Car^{rpert}, *s.* a covering for a floor or table
 Car^{riping}, *s.* cavil, censure, abuse
 Carriage^{al}, *s.* behaviour, manners; a vehicle
 Carrier^{al}, *s.* one who carries; a sort of pigeon
 Car^{rier}, *s.* any flesh not fit for food
 Carronade^r, *s.* a short iron cannon
 Carrot^{al}, *s.* a common garden root
 Carrot^y, *a.* red haired, very red
 Car^{ry}, *v.* to convey, bear, gain, behave
 Cart^{al}, *s.* a carriage for luggage—*v. a.* to carry
 Carte^{blanche}, *s.* a blank paper to be filled with conditions entirely at the option of the person to whom it is sent
 Cartel^{al}, *s.* an agreement between nations at war, relative to exchange of prisoners
 Car^{ter}, *s.* one who drives a cart
 Car^{tilage}, *s.* a gristle, tough substance
 Cartilaginous^{al}, *a.* consisting of gristles
 Cartoon^{al}, *s.* a painting on large paper
 Cartouch^{al}, *s.* a case to hold balls
 Car^{tridge}, *s.* a paper case to hold powder
 Car^{tridge}-box, *s.* a box containing cartridges
 Car^{rtwright}, *s.* a maker or seller of carts
 Carve^{al}, *v. a.* to cut wood, stone, or meat
 Carving^{al}, *s.* sculpture, figures carved
 Casca^{de}, *s.* a cataract, waterfall
 Case^{al}, *s.* a covering, sheath; the state of things; outer part of a house; a circumstance; variation of nouns
 Case, *v. a.* to cover, to strip off, to draw up
 Cas^{eharden}, *v. a.* to harden the outside
 Cas^{emate}, *s.* a kind of vault or arch of stone
 Cas^{eknife}, *s.* a large kitchen or table knife
 Cas^{ement}, *s.* a window opening upon hinges
 Cash^{al}, *s.* any money, properly ready money
 Cashie^r, *s.* a cash-keeper—*v. a.* to discard
 Cas^{hoo}, *s.* the gum of an East Indian tree
 Cask, Casque, *s.* a helmet, a head-piece
 Cask^{al}, *s.* a barrel, a wooden vessel
 Cas^{ket}, *s.* a small box or chest for jewels
 Cass, Cassate^r, *v. a.* to annul, to make void
 Cas^{sia}, *s.* a very fragrant aromatic spice
 Cas^{siowary}, *s.* a large bird
 Cas^{sock}, *s.* the long under garment of a priest
 Cast, *s.* a throw, mould, shade, squint
 Cast, *v.* to throw; condemn; model; contrive
 Castanet^{al}, *s.* small shells of ivory or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands
 Cas^{taway}, *s.* an abandoned or lost person
 Cas^{tellany}, *s.* the lordship of a castle
 Cas^{tellated}, *a.* enclosed within a building
 Cas^{tigate}, *v. a.* to chastise, to punish, to beat

- Castigation, *s.* punishment, discipline
 Casting-net, *s.* a net thrown by the hand
 Castle, *s.* a fortified house; a project
 Castor, *s.* the name of a star; the beaver
 Castrometa'tion, *s.* the practice of encamp-
 ing
 Cas'trate, *v. a.* to lop away, make imperfect
 Castration, *s.* the act of gelding, curtail-
 ing, &c.
 Casual, *a.* accidental, uncertain, fortuitous
 Casualty, *s.* accident, what happens by
 chance
 Casuist, *s.* a person who studies and settles
 cases of conscience
 Casuistry, *s.* the science or skill of a casuist
 Cat, *s.* a domestic animal; kind of ship
 Catachrestical, *a.* far-fetched, forced, bad
 Cataclysm, *s.* a deluge, an inundation
 Catacombs, *s.* caverns for burial of the dead
 Catacoustic, *a.* relating to reflected sounds
 Catalogue, *s.* a list of names, articles, &c.
 Cataphract, *s.* a horseman in complete ar-
 mour
 Cataplasm, *s.* a poultice, soft plaster
 Catapult, *s.* an engine to throw stones, &c.
 Cataract, *s.* a waterfall; disease in the eyes
 Catarrh, *s.* a disease of the head and throat
 Catarrhal, *a.* relating to the catarrh
 Catastrophe, *s.* the change or revolution
 which produces the final event of a dra-
 matic piece; a final event generally un-
 happy
 Cat'cal, *s.* a small squeaking instrument
 Catch, *v.* to stop, lay hold on, ensnare, please
 Catch, *s.* the act of seizing; any thing that
 catches; a song in succession; a contagion
 Catching, *part. a.* infectious, apt to catch
 Cat'chpoll, *s.* a sergeant, a bailiff's follower
 Cat'chup, Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle usu-
 ally made from mushrooms or walnuts
 Catechetical, *a.* consisting of questions and
 answers
 Cat'echise, *v. a.* to instruct by questions
 Cat'echism, *s.* a form of instruction by ques-
 tions and answers concerning religion
 Cat'echist, *s.* one who teaches the catechism
 Catechu'men, *s.* one who is yet in the first
 rudiments of Christianity
 Categorical, *a.* absolute, positive, express
 Category, *s.* a class, an order of ideas
 Catena'rian, *a.* belonging to a chain
 Catena'tion, *s.* a regular connexion, a link
 Ca'ter, *v. n.* to provide food, to lay in victuals
 Ca'ter, Ca'terer, *s.* a provider of victuals
 Ca'teress, *s.* a woman that provides food
 Ca'terpillar, *s.* an insect, a grub; a plant
 Ca'terwaul, *v. n.* to cry like a cat
 Cates, *s.* cakes, dainties, viands, nice food
 Cat'gut, *s.* a kind of canvass; fiddlestrings
 Cathartic, *a.* purging, cleansing
 Cathedral, *s.* an episcopal or head church
 Cathedral, *a.* episcopal, antique, venerable
 Cath'eter, *s.* a surgical instrument
 Catholic, *a.* universal—*s.* a papist
 Catholicon, *s.* a universal medicine
 Cat'kins, *s.* imperfect flowers hanging from
 trees like a rope
 Cat'ling, *s.* a surgeon's knife; fiddlestrings
- Catop'trical, *a.* relating to reflected vision
 Cat'sup, *s.* a kind of pickle. See Catchup
 Cat'tle, *s.* beasts of pasture that are not wild
 Cavalcade, *s.* a procession on horseback
 Cavalie'r, *s.* a partizan, knight, royalist
 Cavalie'r, *a.* gay, brave, haughty, proud
 Cavalie'ry, *ad.* haughtily, arrogantly
 Cav'alry, *s.* horse troops, horse soldiers
 Cava'zion, *s.* hollowing of the earth for cel-
 larage
 Cau'die, *s.* a mixture of gruel or ale with
 spice, sugar, &c. for women in childbed
 Cave, *s.* a den, a cell, hollow place
 Ca'veat, *s.* a law term to prevent further
 proceedings; a caution; admonition
 Cavern, *s.* a cave, den, hollow place
 Caverned, Cavernous, *a.* full of caverns
 Cav'esson, *s.* in horsemanship, a sort of
 noseband put into the nose of a horse
 Cauf, *s.* a chest with holes to keep fish in
 Cavia're, *s.* the spawn of sturgeon pickled
 Cav'il, *v. n.* to raise objections, to wrangle
 Cav'iller, *s.* a captious disputant
 Cavity, *s.* a hollow place, a cavern
 Cauk, *s.* a coarse kind of spar found in mines
 Caul, *s.* part of a woman's cap; net work of
 a wig; the integument enclosing the guts
 Caul'flower, *s.* a sort of cabbage
 Cau'sal, *a.* relating to or implying causes
 Cause, *s.* a reason, motive, party, source
 Cause, *v. a.* to effect, to produce, to occasion
 Cau'seless, *a.* having no just reason; original
 Cau'sey, Cau'seway, *s.* a raised paved way
 Cau'stic, *s.* a burning application
 Cau'telous, *a.* cautious, wily, cunning
 Cau'terize, *v. a.* to burn with irons; to sear
 Cau'tery, *s.* an iron for burning; a caustic
 Cau'tion, *s.* prudence, care, warning
 Cau'tion, *v. a.* to warn, give notice, tell
 Cau'tionary, *a.* given as a pledge or security
 Cau'tious, *a.* wary, watchful, prudent
 Cau'tiously, *ad.* in a prudent wary manner
 Cau'tiousness, *s.* vigilance, circumspection
 Caw, *v. n.* to cry as a rook or crow
 Cease, *v.* to leave off: to stop; to fail; to
 be extinct; to put a stop to
 Ceas'eless, *a.* never ceasing, perpetual
 Ce'cias, *s.* the north-east wind
 Cec'ity, *s.* blindness, loss or want of sight
 Ce'dar, *s.* a large evergreen tree
 Cede, *v. a.* to yield up, to surrender up
 Ceil, *v. a.* to overlay or cover the inner roof
 Ceil'ing, *s.* the inner roof, the upper part
 Cel'ature, *s.* the art of engraving
 Cel'ebate, *v. a.* to praise, commend; to dis-
 tinguish by solemn rites
 Celebra'tion, *s.* solemn remembrance; praise
 Celeb'rious, *a.* famous, renowned, noted
 Celeb'riety, *s.* fame, celebration, renown
 Celer'ity, *s.* swiftness, velocity, haste, speed
 Cel'ery, *s.* the name of a salad herb
 Cele'stial, *s.* inhabitant of heaven—*a.* hea-
 venly
 Cel'ibacy, Cel'ibate, *s.* a single life
 Cell, *s.* a small close room; cave, cavity
 Cel'lar, Cel'larage, *s.* a room under ground
 where liquors or stores are deposited
 Cel'lular, *a.* made up of cavities, hollow

- Cel'tic, *a.* relating to the Celts or Gauls
 Cem'ent, *s.* that which unites; mortar
 Cement', *v. a.* to join together, to solder
 Cem'etery, *s.* a burial-place, a churchyard
 Cen'otaph, *s.* an empty or honorary tomb
 Cen'ser, *s.* a perfuming or incense pan
 Cen'sor, *s.* a magistrate of Rome who had the power of correcting manners; one addicted to censuring others
 Censo'rian, *a.* belonging to a censor
 Censo'rious, *a.* addicted to censure, severe
 Cen'surable, *a.* deserving censure, culpable
 Cen'sure, *s.* blame, reproach, judgment
 Cen'sure, *v. a.* to blame, revile, condemn
 Cent, *s.* an abbreviation of the Latin word *centum*, a hundred
 Cen'taur, *s.* a poetical being, represented as half man half horse; a sign in the zodiac, Sagittarius; a monster
 Cen'tenary, *s.* the number of a hundred
 Centen'rial, *a.* consisting of a hundred years
 Centifo'lious, *a.* having a hundred leaves
 Cen'tipede, *s.* a poisonous insect with a considerable number of feet
 Cen'to, *s.* a composition consisting of scraps and fragments from various authors
 Cen'tral, *a.* relating to the centre
 Cen'tre, *s.* the middle, the chief place
 Cen'tre, *v.* to place on a centre, to rest on
 Cen'tric, *a.* placed in the centre
 Centrif'ugal, *a.* flying from the centre
 Centrip'etal, *a.* tending to the centre
 Cen'tuple, *a.* a hundred fold
 Centu'riate, *v. a.* to divide into hundreds
 Centuria'tor, *s.* a name applied to historians who distinguish time by centuries
 Centu'rian, *s.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men
 Cen'tury, *s.* a hundred years
 Cephal'ic, *a.* any thing medicinal for the head
 Ceras'tes, *s.* a horned serpent
 Ce'rate, *s.* a salve made of wax
 Cere, *v. a.* to cover or smear over with wax
 Ce'recloth, Ce'rement, *s.* cloth dipped in melted wax in which dead bodies were wrapped
 Ceremo'nial, Ceremo'nious, *a.* formal
 Cer'e'mony, *s.* outward rite; external form in religion; forms of civility
 Cer'tain, *a.* sure, resolved, unailing; some
 Cer'tainly, *ad.* indubitably, without fail
 Cer'tainty, Cer'titude, *s.* a fulness of assurance, exemption from doubt
 Certifi'cate, *s.* a testimony in writing
 Cer'tify, *v. a.* to give certain information
 Certiora'ri, *s.* a writ issued from the court of Chancery to call up the records of a cause therein depending
 Cer'vical, *a.* belonging to the neck
 Ceru'lean, Ceru'leous, *a.* blue, sky-coloured
 Cerulif'ic, *a.* producing a blue colour
 Ceru'men, *s.* the wax of the ear
 Ce'ruse, *s.* white lead reduced to calx
 Cesa'rian, *a.* the Cesarian operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb
 Cess, *s.* a tax on property
 Cessa'tion, *s.* a stop, rest, intermission of hostilities, respite
 Cess'ible, *a.* liable to give way, yielding
 Cess'ion, *s.* retreat, act of giving away
 Ces'tus, *s.* the girdle or zone of Venus
 Cesu'ra, *s.* a rest or pause
 Cesu'ral, *a.* relating to a cesura
 Ceta'ceous, *a.* of the whale kind
 Chafe, *v.* to rage, fret, warm, make angry
 Chafe, *s.* passion, violence, fume, rage
 Chaff, *s.* the husks of corn; a worthless thing
 Chaff'er, *v.* to haggle, bargain, exchange
 Chaff'erer, *s.* a dealer, hard bargainer
 Chaff'inch, *s.* a small common bird
 Chaff'y, *a.* full of chaff; foul, light, bad
 Cha'fingdish, *s.* a portable grate for coals
 Chagri'n, *s.* ill humour, vexation
 Chagri'n, *v. a.* to vex, to hurt, to tease
 Chagri'ned, *part.* vexed, fretted, provoked
 Chain, *s.* a line of links, a series; a fetter
 Chain, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain, enslave
 Cha'inshot, *s.* bullets fastened by a chain
 Chair, *s.* a moveable seat, a sedan
 Chair'man, *s.* the president of any public meeting; one who carries a sedan
 Chaise, *s.* a kind of light carriage
 Chalcog'raphy, *s.* art of engraving on brass
 Cha'ldron, *s.* a measure of 56 bushels
 Chal'ice, *s.* a cup standing on a foot
 Chalk, *s.* a kind of white fossil
 Chalk, *v. a.* to mark or manure with chalk
 Cha'lkeutter, *s.* one who digs chalk
 Cha'lkipit, *s.* a place where chalk is dug
 Cha'lky, *a.* consisting of chalk, white
 Chal'enge, *v. a.* to accuse, to claim, to call to fight, &c.
 Chal'enge, *s.* a summons to combat; demand
 Chalyb'eat, *a.* impregnated with steel
 Cham, Chan, *s.* the sovereign of Tartary
 Chama'de, *s.* the beat of a drum, denoting a surrender or a desire to parley
 Cha'mber, *s.* an apartment in a house
 Cha'mberlain, *s.* one who takes care of chambers; the sixth officer of the crown
 Cha'mbermaid, *s.* a servant who has the care of rooms
 Chame'lion, *s.* an animal that is said to take the colour of whatever it is applied to, and, erroneously, to live on the air
 Cham'fer, *s.* the fluting in a column
 Chamoi's, *s.* an animal of the goat kind
 leather made of the goat's skin
 Champ, *v. a.* to gnaw, to bite, to devour
 Champa'gne, *s.* a wine so called
 Cham'paign, *s.* a flat open country
 Champign'on, *s.* a small kind of mushroom
 Cham'pion, *s.* a single combatant, a hero
 Chance, *s.* fortune, event, luck, misfortune
 Chan'cel, *s.* the east end of a church
 Chan'cellor, *s.* a great officer of state
 Chan'cery, *s.* a court of equity and conscience
 Chan'cre, *s.* an ulcer, a bad sore
 Chandelie'r, *s.* a branch to hold candles
 Chan'dler, *s.* a person who sells candles, &c.
 Change, *v. a.* to alter, amend, exchange
 Change, *s.* alteration, novelty; small money

- Cha'ngeable, Cha'ngeful, *a.* inconsistent, fickle
- Cha'ngeling, *s.* a child changed for another; an idiot, a natural, a waverer
- Chan'nel, *s.* the bed of running waters, a narrow sea; a furrow in a pillar
- Chant, *s.* a song, a melody; cathedral service
- Chant, *v. a.* to sing cathedral service
- Chan'ter, *s.* a singer in a cathedral, a songster
- Chan'ticleer, *s.* the cock; a clear singer
- Chan'tress, *s.* a woman singer
- Chan'try, *s.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in
- Cha'os, *s.* a confused mass of matter, confusion
- Chaotic, *a.* confused, indigested, mixed
- Chap, *s.* a cleft, an opening; a beast's jaw
- Chap, *v. a.* to open, to crack, to divide
- Chape, *s.* a thin plate of metal at the point of a scabbard; part of a buckle
- Chap'el, *s.* a place of worship
- Chap'elry, *s.* the bounds of a chapel
- Chapero'n, *s.* a kind of hood or cap worn by the knights of the garter
- Chap'faln, *a.* having the mouth shrunk
- Chap'iter, *s.* the capital of a pillar
- Chap'lain, *s.* a clergyman who performs divine service in the army or navy, or in a nobleman's or a private family
- Chap'less, *a.* without flesh about the mouth
- Chap'let, *s.* a wreath or garland for the head
- Chap'man, *s.* a dealer in goods; a cheapener
- Chap'ped, Chapt, *part. pass.* cleft, cracked
- Chap'ter, *s.* a division of a book; an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral—*v. a.* to tax; to correct; to take to task
- Char, *s.* work done by the day; a small fish
- Char'acter, *s.* a mark; reputation; letter
- Char'acterism, *s.* distinction of character
- Char'acteristic, *a.* peculiar to, distinguishing
- Char'acterize, *v. a.* to give a character of a person; to imprint; to mark with a stamp
- Char'actery, *s.* impression, mark, distinction
- Cha'rcnal, *s.* coal made by burning wood under turf
- Charge, *v. a.* to entrust; to impute as a debt; to accuse; to load a gun; to command
- Charge, *s.* trust; expense; onset; command
- Cha'rgable, *a.* expensive, costly; accusable
- Cha'rger, *s.* a large dish; a war horse
- Cha'rgy, *ad.* warily, frugally
- Cha'riness, *s.* caution, care, nicety, frugality
- Char'iot, *s.* a carriage of pleasure or state
- Chariotee'r, *s.* a chariot driver, a coachman
- Char'itable, *a.* kind, bountiful, candid
- Char'ity, *s.* tenderness, love, good-will; alms
- Chark, *v. a.* to burn wood to a black cinder
- Cha'rlatan, *s.* a mountebank, quack, cheat
- Charlatan'ical, *a.* quackish, ignorant
- Cha'rles's Wain, *s.* the northern constellation, called Ursa Major, or the Great Bear
- Cha'rlock, *s.* a weed which grows among corn with a yellow flower
- Charm, *v. a.* to bewitch, delight, appease
- Charm, *s.* a spell or enchantment, a philter
- Cha'rmer, *s.* one who charms or enchants
- Cha'rming, *part. a.* very pleasing, delightful
- Cha'rnel-house, *s.* a receptacle for the bones of the dead, a vault for dead bodies
- Chart, *s.* a delineation of coasts, &c.; a map
- Cha'rter, *s.* a privilege, immunity, or exemption, by royal grant, in writing
- Cha'rtered, *a.* privileged; granted by charter
- Cha'rter-party, *s.* a paper relating to a contract of which each party has a copy
- Cha'rwoman, *s.* a woman hired by the day
- Cha'ry, *a.* careful, cautious, diligent
- Chase, *v. a.* to hunt, to pursue, to drive
- Chase, *s.* a piece of ground larger than a park, where beasts are hunted; hunting itself; pursuit of an enemy; the bore of a gun
- Chasm, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a vacuity
- Chaste, *a.* pure, uncorrupt, honest
- Cha'sten, Chasti'se, *v. a.* to punish, correct
- Cha'stener, *s.* one who corrects
- Chas'tisement, *s.* correction, punishment
- Chas'tity, Cha'steness, *s.* purity of the body
- Chat, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly, to prattle
- Chat, *s.* idle talk, prattle, conversation
- Chateau', *s.* a castle
- Chat'ellany, *s.* the district under a castle
- Chat'tel, *s.* any moveable property
- Chat'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like birds, or with the teeth; to talk idly or carelessly
- Chat'terbox, Chat'terer, *s.* an idle talker
- Chav'ender, Chev'en, *s.* the club, a fish
- Chav'dron, *s.* the entrails of a beast
- Cheap, *a.* to be had at a low rate—*s.* a bargain
- Chea'pen, *v. a.* to attempt to purchase, to bid for any thing; to lessen the value
- Chea'pness, *s.* lowness of price
- Cheat, *s.* a fraud, a trick; a deceiver
- Cheat, *v. a.* to impose on, to deceive, to gull
- Check, *v.* to repress, curb, chide, control
- Check, *s.* a stop, curb, restraint, dislike, reproof; a kind of linen
- Check'er, Cheq'uer, *v. a.* to vary, to diversify
- Check'mate, *s.* the term used at chess when the king is made prisoner
- Check, *s.* the side of the face below the eye; a name with mechanics for those parts of their machines that are double
- Chee'ktooth, *s.* the hinder tooth or tusk
- Cheer, *s.* entertainment, gayety, jollity
- Cheer, *v.* to incite, to comfort, to grow gay
- Cheer'er, *s.* one who gives mirth, a gladner
- Cheer'ful, *a.* gay, full of life, merry
- Cheer'fulness, *s.* alacrity, liveliness, mirth
- Cheer'less, *a.* sad, gloomy, comfortless
- Cheer'ly, Chee'ry, *a.* sprightly, gay, merry
- Cheese, *s.* food made from milk curds
- Chee'secake, *s.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.
- Chee'semonger, *s.* one who sells cheese
- Chee'sevat, *s.* the wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese
- Che'ly, *s.* the claw of a shell-fish
- Chequ'in, *s.* a coin of Italy
- Cher'ish, *v. a.* to support, nurse up, shelter
- Cher'isher, *s.* an encourager, a supporter
- Cher'ry, *s.* a fruit—*a.* ruddy, blooming
- Cher'ry-cheeked, *a.* having blooming cheeks

- Chert, *s.* a kind of flint, flint in strata
 Cher'ub, *s.* a celestial spirit
 Cheru'bic, Cheru'bical, *a.* angelical
 Cher'ubijn, *s.* a cherub
 Cher'up, *v. n.* to chirp; to use a lively voice
 Ches'nut, Ches'tnut, *s.* a sort of fruit
 Chess, *s.* a difficult game, in which two sets of men are moved in opposition
 Chess'board, *s.* a board to play chess on
 Ches'som, *s.* mellow earth
 Chest, *s.* a large box or coffer; the breast
 Chevalie'r, *s.* a knight, a gallant man
 Chevaux-de-Fri'se, *s.* a military fence composed of a piece of timber, traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, used in defending a passage or tourniquet; a kind of trimming
 Chev'en, *s.* a river fish, the same with chub
 Chev'eril, *s.* a kid; kid leather
 Chew, *v.* to grind with the teeth, to masticate; to meditate on, to ruminate
 Chica'ne, Chica'nery, *s.* sophistry, wrangling; protracting a debate by artifice
 Chick, Chick'en, *s.* the young of hens
 Chick'enhearted, *a.* fearful, timorous
 Chide, *v.* to reprove, to blame, to reproach
 Chi'ding, *part.* reproving, rebuking, scolding
 Chief, *a.* principal, eminent—*s.* a leader
 Chief'less, *a.* having no leader; weak
 Chief'ly, *ad.* principally, eminently, above all
 Chief'tain, *s.* a leader, a commander
 Chil'blain, *s.* a sore made by cold and frost
 Child, *s.* an infant; male or female offspring
 Childbearing, *s.* the act of bearing children
 Chi'ldbed, Chi'ldbirth, *s.* the state of a woman bringing a child; travail; labour
 Chil'dermas-day, *s.* the day of the week throughout the year answering to the day on which the feast of the holy Innocents is solemnized
 Chi'ldhood, *s.* infancy, the state of a child
 Chi'ldish, *a.* trivial, puerile, like a child
 Chi'ldless, *a.* having no children, barren
 Chi'l'dren, *s.* the plural of Child
 Chi'l'iad, *s.* a thousand
 Chiliae'ron, *s.* a figure of a thousand sides
 Chil'iarch, *s.* a commander of a thousand men
 Chill, *a.* cold, depressed—*s.* chillness, cold
 Chill, *v. a.* to make cold, discourage, blast
 Chil'liness, Chil'ness, *s.* a sensation of shivering, cold; want of warmth
 Chil'ly, *a.* somewhat cold, frosty, raw
 Chime, *s.* a sound of bells, concord of sound
 Chime, *v. n.* to sound in harmony, to agree
 Chime'ra, *s.* an odd fancy, a feigned monster
 Chimerical, *a.* imaginary, whimsical
 Chim'inage, *s.* toll for passing thro' a forest
 Chim'ney, *s.* a passage made for smoke
 Chim'ney-piece, *s.* an ornamental frame of marble, stone, &c. round a fire-place
 Chin, *s.* the lowest part of the human face
 Chi'na, *s.* a country; china ware, porcelain
 Chin'cough, *s.* a violent disease of children
 Chine, *s.* the backbone—*v. a.* to cut in chines
 Chine'se, *s.* the language of China. The plural, Chine'ses, is applied to the inhabitants of China
 Chink, *s.* a small aperture longwise; money in burlesque—*v. a.* to jingle like money
 Chin'ky, *a.* full of chinks, gaping, open
 Chints, *s.* Indian printed calico
 Chip, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to hack
 Chip, Chipp'ing, *s.* a fragment cut off
 Chirog'raper, *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas who engrosses fines in that court
 Chirog'raphy, *s.* the act of writing
 Chirol'ogy, *s.* talking by the hand
 Chir'omancy, *s.* divination by the hand
 Chirp, *v. n.* to imitate the noise of birds
 Chir'ping, *s.* the gentle noise of birds
 Chirur'geon, *s.* a surgeon; an operator
 Chirur'gical, *a.* relating to surgery
 Chis'el, *s.* a carpenter's tool to pare with
 Chit, *s.* a baby, a child; a sprout of corn
 Chit'chat, *s.* prattle, common trifling talk
 Chit'terlings, *s.* the guts; the bowels
 Chival'ry, *s.* military dignity, knighthood
 Chives, *s.* the threads or filaments rising in flowers with seeds at the end; a species of small onions
 Chloro'sis, *s.* the green-sickness
 Choc'olate, *s.* a preparation of the Indian cocoa-nut shell; the liquor made with it
 Choice, *s.* a thing chosen; power of choosing; variety, plenty; best part of any thing
 Choice, *a.* select, of great value; careful
 Choic'eness, *s.* nicety, of particular value
 Choir, *s.* part of a church; a body of singers
 Choke, *v. a.* to suffocate, suppress, block up
 Choke, *s.* internal part of an artichoke
 Cho'kepear, *s.* a rough, harsh, unpalatable pear; any unanswerable sarcasm
 Chol'er, *s.* the bile; anger, rage, irascibility
 Chol'eric, *a.* full of cholera, angry, offensive
 Choose, *v.* to select, to pick out
 Chop, *v.* to cut with a blow, to mince; to devour; to change
 Chop, *s.* a small piece of meat; a cleft
 Chop'house, *s.* a house to eat provisions at
 Chop'in, *s.* the Scotch quart in wine measure
 Chop'ping, *a.* large, lusty, healthy, jolly
 Chop'ping, *s.* a sort of high-heeled shoe
 Chop'py, *a.* full of holes or cracks
 Cho'ral, *a.* belonging to or singing in a choir
 Chord, *s.* the string of a musical instrument
 Chord, *v. a.* to furnish or fasten with strings
 Chor'ister, Cho'rist, *s.* a singer in cathedrals
 Chorog'raphy, *s.* the art of describing particular places; teaching geography
 Cho'rus, *s.* a number of singers; a concert
 Cho'sen, *part.* made choice of, selected
 Chough, *s.* a sea bird which frequents rocks
 Choule, *s.* the stomach of a bird; a jowl
 Chouse, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick—*s.* a fool
 Chrism, *s.* a holy unguent or oil
 Chris'om, *s.* a child that dies within a month after its birth; a holy cloth
 Chris'ten, *v. a.* to baptize, to name
 Chris'tendom, *s.* the whole collective body of Christians
 Chris'tening, *s.* the act of baptizing infants
 Chris'tian, *s.* a disciple of Christ
 Christian'ity, *s.* the religion taught by Christ
 Chris'tianize, *v. a.* to make Christian

Christ'ianly, *a.* or *ad.* like a Christian
 Christian-name, *s.* the name given at baptism
 Chris'tmas, *s.* the festival of the Nativity of Christ, the 25th of December
 Chromat'ic, *a.* relating to colours or music
 Chron'ic, Chron'ical, *a.* of long continuance
 Chron'icle, *s.* history, register, record
 Chron'icle, *v. a.* to record in history
 Chron'icler, *s.* a historian, recorder of events
 Chron'ogram, *s.* a kind of verse or description, the numeral letters of which make up the date of the action mentioned
 Chronol'oger, *s.* an explainer of past time
 Chronol'ogical, *a.* relating to chronology
 Chronol'ogy, *s.* the art of computing time
 Chrys'alys, *s.* aurelia, or the first apparent change of any species of insect
 Chrys'olite, *s.* a precious stone of a dusky green, with a yellow cast
 Chub, *s.* the name of a fish, the cheven
 Chub'bed, *a.* big headed, like a chub, stupid
 Chuck, *s.* the voice of a hen; a kind word
 Chuc'kle, *v.* to laugh much, to fondle
 Chuff, *s.* a blunt clownish person—*a.* surly
 Chum, *s.* a chamber fellow; a messmate
 Chump, *s.* a short heavy piece of wood
 Church, *s.* a place of divine worship; the collective body of Christians
 Church, *v. a.* solemnly to return thanks in the church after child-birth
 Chur'ching, *s.* the act of giving thanks in the church after child-birth
 Chur'chman, *s.* a clergyman; a member of the church of England
 Chur'chship, *s.* institution of the church
 Churchwa'rden, *s.* a parish officer chosen by the minister and parishioners
 Chur'chyard, *s.* the ground adjoining the church, where the dead are buried
 Churl, *s.* a niggard; a rustic, rude person
 Chur'lish, *a.* untractable, provoking, selfish
 Chur'lishly, *ad.* rudely, surlily, brutally
 Chur'lishness, *s.* rudeness, ill nature
 Churme, *s.* a confused sound, a noise
 Churn, *v. a.* to make butter; to agitate
 Churn, *s.* a vessel used to coagulate cream in
 Chyla'ceous, *a.* belonging to chyle
 Chyle, *s.* white juice of the stomach
 Chym'ical, *a.* relating to chymistry
 Chym'ist, *s.* a professor of chymistry
 Chymis'tical, *a.* relating to chymistry
 Chym'istry, *s.* the art of separating natural bodies by fire with a view to philosophy
 Ciba'rious, *a.* relating to food; edible
 Cic'atrice, *s.* a scar left by a wound
 Cic'atrice, *v. a.* to heal a wound, to skin over
 Cicer'o'nian, *a.* like Cicero; pure, elegant
 Cic'urate, *v. a.* to tame, to make mild
 Ci'der, *s.* a liquor made from apple juice
 Ci'derkin, *s.* an inferior kind of cider
 Cili'ary, *a.* relating to the eye-lids
 Cili'cious, *a.* made of hair, hairy, rough
 Cim'eter, *s.* a Turkish hanger; a sort of sword short and recurved
 Cimme'rian, *a.* extremely dark
 Cin'cture, *s.* a belt, sash, girdle, ring
 Cin'der, *s.* coal burnt till the sulphur is gone

Cinerit'ious, *a.* having the form of ashes
 Cin'gle, *s.* a girth used for a horse
 Cin'nabar, *s.* vermilion; red mineral
 Cin'namon, *s.* the spicy bark of a tree
 Cinque, *s.* five, the number of five on dice
 Cin'que-foil, *s.* a kind of five-leaved clover
 Cin'que-pace, *s.* a grave kind of dance
 Cin'que-ports, *s.* five havens on the eastern coast of England, viz. Hastings, Dover, Hithe, Romney, and Sandwich
 Ci'on, *s.* a sprout; the shoot of a plant
 Ci'pher, *s.* the character (0) in numbers the initials of a person's name interwoven; a secret manner of writing—*v. n.* to cast accounts
 Ci'phering, *s.* the art of casting accounts
 Cir'cinate, *v. a.* to make a circle; make round
 Cir'cle, *s.* a round body, an orb; a company
 Cir'cle, *v. a.* to move round any thing; to enclose; to confine; to move circularly
 Cir'clet, *s.* a small circle or orb
 Cir'cuit, *s.* space, extent, act of moving round any thing; visitation of the judges
 Cir'cuit, *v. n.* to move in a circle
 Cir'cuitous, *a.* going round in a circuit
 Cir'cular, *a.* like a circle, round; vulgar
 Circular'ity, *s.* a circular form
 Cir'culary, *a.* ending in itself
 Cir'culate, *v. a.* to put about, to move round
 Cir'cula'tion, *s.* a circular motion, a return
 Circum'a'bient, *a.* surrounding
 Circumam'bulate, *v. n.* to pass round about
 Cir'cumcise, *v. a.* to cut off the fore-skin
 Circumcis'ion, *s.* the act of cutting off the fore-skin, practised by the Jews, &c.
 Circumduc't, *v. a.* to nullify, to contravene; to carry or convey round
 Circum'ference, *s.* a compass; a circle; the periphery or limit of a circle
 Circumferen'tor, *s.* an instrument used in surveying to measure angles
 Cir'cumflex, *s.* an accent used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables, including the acute and grave, marked thus (A)
 Circum'fluent, *a.* flowing round any thing
 Circum'fluous, *a.* environing with waters
 Circumfor'a'neous, *a.* wandering from house to house
 Circumfu'se, *v. a.* to spread round, to diffuse
 Circumfu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring round
 Circum'gyrate, *v. a.* to roll or wheel round
 Circum'jation, *s.* the act of going round
 Circumja'cent, *a.* lying round any thing
 Circumlocu'tion, *s.* the use of indirect expressions, a circuit of words
 Circummu'red, *a.* walled or fenced round
 Circumnaviga'tion, *s.* the act of sailing round
 Circumnaviga'tor, *s.* one who sails round
 Circumrota'tion, *s.* the act of whirling round
 Circumscri'be, *v. a.* to enclose, limit, confine
 Circumscrip'tion, *s.* a limitation; determination of form or magnitude
 Cir'cumspect, *a.* cautious, watchful, wary
 Circumspec'tion, *s.* watchfulness, caution
 Circumspec'tive, *a.* attentive, watchful

- Circumstance, *s.* an accident, event, incident
 Circumstanced, *a.* situated or placed
 Circumstantial, *a.* particular, minute
 Circumstantiate, *v. a.* to describe exactly
 Circumvallation, *s.* a fortification surrounding a besieged place
 Circumvention, *s.* the act of carrying round
 Circumvent, *v. a.* to deceive, to over-reach
 Circumvention, *s.* fraud, deceit, prevention
 Circumvest, *v. a.* to cover round
 Circumvolve, *v. a.* to roll round about
 Circumvolution, *s.* a turning round
 Circus, *s.* area for sports, with circular seats
 Cisalpine, *a.* lying on this side the Alps
 Cist, *s.* a case; a coat; an angry tumour
 Cistern, *s.* a vessel to catch or hold water
 Cit, *s.* a pert low townsman
 Citadel, *s.* a fortress, a castle, a place of arms
 Cital, Citation, *s.* reproof, impeachment, summons to appear before a judge; a quotation from another author; enumeration
 Cite, *v. a.* to summon, to enjoin, to quote
 Citess, *s.* a woman residing in a city
 Cithern, *s.* an ancient kind of harp
 Citizen, Cit, *s.* one inhabiting a city; a freeman—*a.* having qualities of a citizen
 Citrine, *a.* like a citron; of a lemon colour
 Citrine, *s.* a species of crystal extremely pure, out of which jewellers cut stones for rings, &c. frequently mistaken for topazes
 Citron, *s.* a fruit resembling a lemon
 Cit'y, *s.* an episcopal town
 Civet, *s.* a perfume obtained from the civet cat. The Civet, or Civit Cat, is a little animal not unlike our cat, excepting that his front is pointed, his claws less dangerous, and his cry different
 Civic, *a.* relating to civil honours, &c.
 Civil, *a.* political, civilized; kind, polite
 Civil-law, *s.* the national law of a country
 Civil-war, *s.* an intestine war
 Civilian, *s.* a professor of civil law
 Civility, *s.* freedom, kindness, politeness
 Civilize, *v. a.* to polish, reclaim, instruct
 Civilized, *part.* polished, improved, civil
 Cize, *s.* the surface of any thing
 Clack, *s.* part of a mill; a continued noise
 Clack, *v. n.* to talk fast, to let the tongue run
 Clad, *pret.* and *part.* of clothe
 Claim, *s.* a demand of any thing due, a title
 Claim, *v. a.* to demand of right, to require
 Claimable, *a.* that which may be claimed
 Claimant, *s.* one who owns or demands
 Claimed, *part.* demanded, owned
 Cla-ro-Obseu'ro, *s.* the art of distributing lights and shades to advantage
 Clamber, *v. n.* to climb with difficulty
 Clamm, *v. a.* to clog, to glue; to starve
 Clam'miness, *s.* ropiness, stickiness
 Clam'my, *a.* ropy, viscous, sticky, moist
 Clam'our, *s.* outcry, noise, vociferation
 Clam'orous, *a.* noisy, loud, importunate
 Clamp, *s.* a piece of wood joined to another
 Clan, *s.* a family; a race, sect of persons
 Clam'cular, *a.* clandestine, private, hidden
 Clandes'tine, *a.* secret, hidden, sly
 Clandes'tinely, *ad.* secretly, craftily
 Clang, Clam'gour, Clank, *s.* a sharp noise
 Clam'gous, *a.* making a shrill noise
 Clank, *v.* to clatter; to make a loud noise
 Clap, *v.* to strike together; to applaud
 Clap, *s.* a loud noise; an explosion of thunder; an act of applause
 Clap'per, *s.* the tongue of a bell, &c.
 Clap'perclaw, *v. a.* to scold, beat, chide
 Clarcencie'x, *s.* the second king at arms, so named from the dutchy of Clarence
 Clare-obseu're, *s.* light and shade in painting
 Claret, *s.* a light French wine
 Clarification, *s.* the act of making clear
 Clarify, *v. a.* to make clear, to purify
 Clarinet, *s.* a kind of hautboy
 Clarion, *s.* a martial instrument, a trumpet
 Clarity, *s.* brightness, clearness
 Clash, *v.* to contradict, to oppose, to wrangle
 Clash, *s.* a noisy collision of two bodies
 Clasp, *v. a.* to embrace, to hug, to hold fast
 Clasp, *s.* a kind of hook, a holdfast
 Clasper, *s.* the thread of creeping plants
 Class, *v. a.* to range or set in order
 Class, Classis, *s.* a rank, order, degree
 Classic, *s.* an author of the first rank
 Classical, *a.* relating to authors of the first rank; learned, elegant
 Clat'ter, *s.* a rattling confused noise, clamour
 Clat'ter, *v.* to make a confused noise
 Clause, *s.* a sentence, a stipulation
 Cla'sure, *s.* confinement
 Claw, *s.* the foot of a beast, bird, or fish
 Claw, *v. a.* to tear with claws, to scratch
 Claw'back, *s.* a flatterer, a sycophant
 Clay, *s.* a common sort of earth
 Clay-cold, *a.* cold as earth, lifeless, dead
 Claymore, *s.* a large sword used by the Scotch Highlanders
 Clean, *a.* free from dirt; innocent, pure
 Clean, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify
 Clean, *ad.* quite, perfectly, completely
 Clean'liness, Clean'ness, *s.* neatness, purity
 Clean'ly, *a.* free from dirt; neat, pure
 Cleanse, *v. a.* to free from dirt; to purify
 Clear, *ad.* clean, fully, completely
 Clear, *v.* to brighten, to gain, to remove
 Clear, *a.* bright; guiltless; plain; unentangled
 Clear'ance, *s.* the act of clearing; acquittal
 Clear'er, *s.* brightener, purifier, enlightener
 Clear'ly, *ad.* plainly, evidently, honestly
 Clear'ness, *s.* transparency; perspicuity
 Clear'sighted, *a.* discerning, judicious
 Clear'starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch
 Cleave, *v.* to adhere, stick to; split, divide
 Clea'ver, *s.* a butcher's instrument
 Clef, *s.* a mark for the key in music
 Cleft, *s.* a crack—*part. pass.* of cleave
 Clem'ency, *s.* mercy, humanity, tenderness
 Clem'ent, *a.* mild, merciful, gentle
 Clench, *v. a.* to fasten, to pin down, to bend
 Clepe, *v. a.* to call, to name
 Clep'sydra, *s.* an ancient instrument to measure time by the running of water
 Cler'gy, *s.* the whole order or body of divines
 Cler'gyman, *s.* a person in holy orders

- Clerical, *a.* relating to the clergy, orthodox
 Clerk, *s.* a clergyman; a scholar; man of
 letters; a secretary or book-keeper
 Clerkship, *s.* scholarship, employ of a clerk
 Clever, *a.* skilful, dexterous, ready, fit
 Cleverness, *s.* skill, knowledge, art
 Clew, *s.* a ball of thread, &c.; a guide
 Clew, *v. a.* to draw up the sails to be furled
 Click, *v. n.* to make a sharp noise
 Clicker, *s.* a caller in at a shop; a servant
 Clicket, *s.* the knocker of a door
 Client, *s.* an employer of an attorney, &c.
 Cliff, Clift, *s.* a steep rock, a precipice
 Clifly, Clifty, *a.* broken, craggy
 Climacter, *s.* every seventh or ninth year
 Climacteric, *a.* containing a number of
 years, at the end of which some great
 change is supposed to befall the body
 Climate, Clime, *s.* a tract of land; the air
 Climax, *s.* rhetorical figure; gradation;
 ascent
 Climb, *v. a.* to ascend up any place
 Climber, *s.* one that climbs; a plant
 Clinch, *v. a.* to hold fast; to contract; bend
 Clinch, *s.* a pun, a witty saying; part of a cable
 Clincher, *s.* a cramp, holdfast; full answer
 Cling, *v. n.* to twine round; to dry up
 Clinic, *s.* a person confined in bed by sick-
 ness
 Clinical, *a.* bedrid, sick, disordered
 Clink, *v. a.* to sound or jingle like metal
 Cliniker, *s.* a paving brick; bad cinders
 Clinquant, *a.* dressed in embroidery
 Clip, *v. a.* to cut short, to embrace, confine
 Clipper, *s.* a debaser of coin by clipping it
 Clipping, *s.* the part cut off—*part.* cutting
 Cloak, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, cover over
 Cloak, *s.* an outer garment, cover, blind
 Clock, *s.* an instrument to shew time; a
 beetle
 Clockwork, *s.* movement by weights or
 springs
 Clod, *s.* a lump of earth or clay; a dolt;
 a clown
 Clodpate, Clodpole, *s.* a stupid fellow
 Clog, *s.* an hindrance; a sort of shoe
 Clog, *v.* to hinder, obstruct, load, adhere
 Cloister, *s.* place of religious retirement; a
 square with piazzas
 Cloister, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
 Close, *v.* to shut, conclude, confine, join
 Close, *s.* a small field inclosed; pause, end
 Close, *a.* shut fast; private; sly; cloudy
 Closebodied, *a.* sitting close to the body
 Clo'sely, *ad.* secretly, slyly, without devia-
 tion
 Clo'seness, *s.* nearness, privacy, heat
 Clos'et, *s.* a small private room
 Clos'et, *v. a.* to shut up in a closet; to conceal
 Clo'sure, *s.* an inclosure, end, period
 Clot, *v. n.* to form clots, to coagulate
 Clot, *s.* any thing clotted; a hard lump
 Cloth, *s.* linen or woollen woven for gar-
 ments; the covering for a table
 Clothe, *v. a.* to cover with garments; dress
 Clothier, *s.* a maker of woollen cloth
 Clo'thing, Cloaths, Clothes, *s.* garments;
 dress

- Cloud, *s.* a body of vapours in the air
 Cloud, *v. a.* to darken with clouds
 Clou'dcapt, *part.* topped with clouds
 Clou'dless, *a.* free from clouds, clear, pure
 Clou'dy, *a.* dark, obscure, gloomy, sullen
 Clove, *s.* a spice; grain or root of garlic
 Clo'ven, *part.* cleft, divided, separated
 Clo'ver, *s.* a species of trefoil, kind of grass
 Clo'vered, *a.* covered with clover
 Clough, *s.* a cliff; an allowance in weight
 Clout, *s.* a cloth for any mean use; a patch
 Clou'ted, *part.* congealed, curdled
 Cloun, *s.* a rustic, ill bred man; a churl
 Clow'nish, *a.* uncivil, awkward, ill bred
 Cloy, *v. a.* to surfeit, glut, sate; to nail up
 Cloy'less, *a.* that cannot surfeit or glut
 Cloy'ment, *s.* satiety, fulness, glut
 Club, *s.* a heavy stick; a society; suit of cards
 Club, *v. n.* to join in common expense
 Clublaw, *s.* the law of arms, law of force
 Clubroom, *s.* the room a club meets in
 Cluck, *v. n.* to call chickens, as a hen
 Clumps, *s.* a stupid fellow, numskull
 Clum'siness, *s.* awkwardness, unhandiness
 Clum'sy, *a.* awkward, heavy, thick, bad
 Clung, *pret.* and *part.* of *cling*—*v.* to dry
 as wood does—*a.* wasted with leanness
 Clus'ter, *s.* a bunch, body, herd, collection
 Clutch, *s.* a grasp, hand, paw, talon
 Clutch, *v. a.* to gripe, hold fast, clinch
 Clut'ter, *s.* noise, bustle, hurry, clamour
 Clyster, *s.* an injection into the anus
 Coac'vate, *v. a.* to heap together, to add
 Coach, *s.* a carriage of state or pleasure
 Coact, *v. n.* to act together, or in concert
 Coac'tion, *s.* compulsion, restraint
 Coac'tive, *a.* having the power of impelling
 Coad'jutant, *a.* helping, co-operating
 Coadju'tor, *s.* an assistant, helper, ally
 Coa'gent, *s.* one co-operating with another
 Coagmen't, *v. a.* to heap together, to cement
 Coag'ulate, *v. a.* to curdle, to run into clots
 Coagula'tion, *s.* a body formed by curdling
 milk, &c. concretion, congelation
 Coal, *s.* a mineral used for firing
 Coa'lery, *s.* the place where coals are dug
 Coales'ce, *v. n.* to unite, to join together,
 to grow together
 Coales'cence, *s.* act of uniting together
 Coalit'ion, *s.* a union in one mass; junction
 Coa'ly, *a.* like coal, containing coal
 Coapta'tion, *s.* the adjustment of parts to
 each other
 Coa'rect, *v. a.* to straighten, confine, press
 Coarse, *a.* vile, rude, gross, not fine, rough
 Coa'rseness, *s.* meanness, rudeness, rough-
 ness, want of delicacy
 Coast, *s.* an edge, bank, side, shore
 Coast, *v. n.* to sail along or near to the coast
 Coa'sting, *s.* sailing near the land
 Coat, *s.* a man's upper garment; a petticoat;
 the upper covering of all animals
 Coax, *v. a.* to wheedle, flatter, entice
 Cob'alt, *s.* a kind of marcasite; a mineral
 Cob'ble, *v. a.* to mend coarsely or clumsily
 Cob'bler, *s.* a mender of shoes; a bungler
 Cob'cal, *s.* a sandal worn by ladies in east-
 ern countries; an open slipper

- Cob'iron, *s.* an iron with a knob at one end
 Cob'swan, *s.* the head or leading swan
 Cob'web, *s.* a spider's web—*a.* trifling, weak
 Coch'ineal, *s.* an insect used to die scarlet
 Cock, *v. a.* to set up the hat; to cock a gun
 Cock, *s.* the male of birds; a spout to let out liquids; form of a hat; part of a gun; heap of hay; the needle of a balance
 Cock'a'de, *s.* a ribbon worn on a hat
 Cock'ahoop, *ad.* in high mirth and jollity
 Cockatoo', *s.* a bird of the parrot kind
 Cock'atrice, *s.* a kind of serpent
 Cock'er, *v. a.* to fondle, caress, indulge
 Cock'er, *s.* one who handles or fights cocks
 Cock'ere'l, *s.* a young cock; a small cock
 Cock'et, *s.* a ticket from the custom-house
 Cock'horse, *a.* on horseback; triumphant
 Cock'ing, Cock'fight, *s.* a fight of cocks
 Cock'le, *s.* a shell-fish; the weed cornrose
 Cock'le, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
 Cock'lestairs, *s.* winding or spiral stairs
 Cock'loft, *s.* a room over a garret
 Cock'match, *s.* a battle of cocks for money
 Cock'ney, *s.* a Londoner; a mean citizen
 Cock'pit, *s.* a place where cocks fight
 Cock'scomb, *s.* the upper part of a cock's head; a plant; lobeswort
 Cock'sure, *a.* quite sure, very confident
 Co'coa, *s.* a kind of nut, liquor made from it
 Coe'tion, *s.* the act of boiling; digestion
 Cod, *s.* a sea fish; the husk of seeds
 Code, *s.* a book of the civil law; a book
 Cod'icil, *s.* addition or supplement to a will
 Codill'e, *s.* a term in playing at ombre
 Cod'le, *v. a.* to parboil, to dress badly
 Cod'ling, *s.* a sort of early apple
 Coe'fficacy, Coe'fficiency, *s.* co-operation; the power of several things acting together
 Coem'ption, *s.* the act of buying up the whole
 Coe'qual, *a.* equal with, in the same state
 Coer'ce, *v. a.* to restrain by force, to check
 Coer'cion, *s.* a restraint, force, check, &c.
 Coer'cive, *a.* serving to restrain, forcible
 Coessen'tial, *a.* partaking of the same essence
 Coe'taneous, *a.* coeval; of the same age
 Coe'ternal, *a.* equally eternal with another
 Coe'val, *s.* a contemporary, of the same age
 Coe'val, Coe'vous, *a.* being of the same age
 Coe'xis't, *v. n.* to exist together or at one time
 Coe'xis'tent, *a.* existing at the same time
 Co'fee, *s.* the berry of an Arabian tree; the liquor prepared from that berry
 Co'ffeehouse, *s.* a house where coffee, &c. is sold
 Co'ffer, *s.* a money chest, a treasure
 Co'fferer, *s.* a principal court officer
 Co'ffin, *s.* the chest to enclose dead bodies
 Cog, *v.* to flatter, to wheedle, to cheat, to lie
 Cog, *s.* tooth of a wheel by which it acts, &c.
 Co'gency, *s.* force, strength, power
 Co'gent, *a.* forcible, resistless, convincing
 Cogita'tion, *s.* thought, meditation, care
 Cog'rate, *a.* born together, alike, allied
 Cogna'tion, *s.* kindred, relationship
 Cognise'e, *s.* one to whom a fine is made
 Cognisou'r, *s.* he who passes a fine to another
 Cognit'ion, *s.* knowledge, conviction, trial
 Cog'nizable, *a.* proper to be tried or examined
 Cog'nizance, *s.* a judicial notice; a crest
 Cogue, *s.* a small wooden vessel; a dram
 Cohab'it, *v. n.* to live together, &c.
 Cohab'itant, *s.* one living in the same place
 Coheir'r, *s.* a joint heir with other persons
 Coheir'ress, *s.* a woman who is a joint heiress
 Cohe're, *v. n.* to stick together, agree, fit
 Cohe'rence, Cohe'rency, *s.* connexion
 Cohe'rent, *a.* sticking together, consistent
 Cohe'sion, *s.* a state of union, connexion
 Cohe'sive, *a.* having a sticking quality
 Co'hobate, *v. a.* to distil a second time
 Cohoba'tion, *s.* a repeated distillation
 Co'hort, *s.* a troop of soldiers, in number 500
 Coif, *s.* a head dress, a woman's cap
 Coigne, *s.* a corner
 Coil, *v. a.* to roll up a rope; to wind in a ring
 Coil, *s.* tumult, noise; rope wound in a ring
 Coin, *s.* money stamp'd by authority
 Coin, *v. a.* to make money; to forge; invent
 Coi'nage, *s.* the practice of coining
 Coinci'de, *v. n.* to agree with, to meet, to fit
 Coin'cidence, *s.* an agreement, concurrence
 Coin'cident, *a.* agreeing with, united
 Coi'ner, *s.* a maker of money; an inventor
 Coit'ion, *s.* the act by which two bodies come together, &c.
 Coke, *s.* a cinder made from pit-coal
 Col'ander, *s.* a straining vessel; a sieve
 Cola'tion, Col'ature, *s.* the act of straining
 Colberti'ne, *s.* a kind of lace for women
 Cold, *a.* not hot; not hasty; chaste; coy
 Cold, *s.* cold weather; chillness; a disorder
 Col'dish, *a.* rather cold; shy; reserved
 Col'dly, *ad.* indifferently, negligently
 Col'dness, *s.* want of heat; indifference
 Col'ewort, *s.* a sort of cabbage
 Col'ic, *s.* a distemper affecting the bowels
 Collap'se, *v. n.* to fall close or together
 Col'lar, *s.* something round the neck; a band
 Col'lar, *v. a.* to seize by the collar
 Col'lar-day, *s.* a day on which the Knights appear at court in the collars of their orders
 Colla'te, *v. a.* to compare things similar; to examine that nothing be wanting; to place in an ecclesiastical benefice
 Colla'teral, *a.* side by side; not direct
 Colla'tion, *s.* a repast; gift; comparison
 Colla'tor, *s.* one who compares, presents, &c.
 Col'league, *s.* a partner in office or employment
 Colle'gue, *v. a.* to unite with
 Collec't, *v. a.* to gather together, to infer
 Collec't, *s.* a short comprehensive prayer
 Collec'tion, *s.* things gathered; a conclusion
 Collec'tive, *a.* accumulative, apt to gather
 Collec'tively, *ad.* in a body; wholly
 Collec'tor, *s.* a gatherer; a tax-gatherer
 Col'lege, *s.* a house or school for learning
 Colle'gian, *s.* a member of a college
 Colle'giate, *a.* containing a college
 Col'let, *s.* the part of a ring in which the stone is set; any thing worn round the neck

- Col'lier, *s.* a digger of coals; a coal-ship
 Collig'ation, *s.* the act of binding together
 Colliquate, *v. a.* to melt, to liquefy, to soften
 Collis'ion, *s.* act of striking together, a clash
 Col'locate, *v. a.* to place, station, fix, &c.
 Collocat'ion, *s.* the act or state of placing
 Col'lop, *s.* a small cut or slice of meat
 Collo'quial, *a.* relating to conversation
 Collo'quy, *s.* a conference, conversation, talk
 Collu'sion, *s.* a deceitful agreement
 Collu'sive, *a.* fraudulent, deceitful, bad
 Col'ly, *v. a.* to grime with coal, to soil
 Col'on, *s.* this point (:), used to mark a
 pause greater than that of a semicolon,
 and less than that of a period; the great-
 est and widest of the intestines
 Col'onel, *s.* the commander of a regiment
 Col'onise, *v. a.* to supply with inhabitants
 Colo'nial, *a.* relating to a colony
 Colonna'de, *s.* a range of pillars or columns
 Col'ony, *s.* a body of people drawn from
 the mother country to inhabit some dis-
 tant place; the country so planted
 Col'ophony, *s.* rosin, turpentine, pitch
 Col'orate, *a.* coloured, dyed, tinged, stained
 Colorif'ic, *a.* that is able to produce colour
 Colos'sal, *a.* gigantic
 Colos'us, Colos'se, *s.* a very large statue
 Col'our, *s.* hue, die, tint; a pretence
 Col'our, *v. to die*; to tinge; to blush; to cloak
 Col'ourable, *a.* specious, plausible
 Col'ouring, *s.* an art in painting; an excuse
 Col'ourist, *s.* one who excels in colouring
 Col'ours, *s.* a banner, flag, streamer
 Colt, *s.* a young horse; inexperienced person
 Colum'bary, *s.* a dove or pigeon house
 Colum'n, *s.* a round pillar; part of a page
 Com'ate, *s.* a companion, an associate
 Comb, *s.* an instrument for the hair; the
 crest of a cock; the cavities in which
 bees lodge their honey
 Comb, *v. a.* to divide, to dress, to smooth
 Com'bat, *s.* a battle, duel, contest
 Com'bat, *v. to fight*, to oppose, to resist
 Com'batant, *s.* one who fights with another,
 an antagonist; a champion
 Com'binate, *a.* betrothed, settled, fixed
 Combina'tion, *s.* a conspiracy, an association
 Comb'ine, *v. to unite*, agree, link, join
 Comb'ined, *part.* joined or united together
 Combust'ible, *a.* that which easily takes fire
 Combust'ion, *s.* a burning, hurry, confusion
 Come, *v. n.* to draw near, happen, proceed
 Come'dian, *s.* actor of comic parts, a player
 Com'edy, *s.* a laughable dramatic piece
 Com'eliness, *s.* grace, beauty, dignity
 Com'ely, *a.* graceful, decent, handsome
 Com'ely, *ad.* handsomely, gracefully
 Com'et, *s.* a blazing star
 Com'fit, *s.* a kind of dry sweetmeat
 Com'fort, *v. a.* to ease, revive, make glad
 Com'fort, *s.* assistance, joy, ease, support
 Com'fortable, *a.* pleasing, dispensing com-
 fort, giving satisfaction
 Com'fortless, *a.* without comfort, forlorn
 Com'ic, *a.* raising mirth, relating to comedy
 Com'ical, *a.* diverting, merry, queer
 Com'ing, *s.* an arrival, a drawing near
 Com'ing, *part.* approach; fond; future
 Com'ma, *s.* a point marked thus (,)
 Comman'd, *v. a.* to govern, order, overlook
 Comman'd, *s.* act of commanding; order
 Commanda'nt, *s.* a chief in command
 Comman'der, *s.* a chief, a paving beetle
 Comman'dress, *s.* a woman of chief power
 Commem'orate, *v. a.* to preserve the memory
 Commemora'tion, *s.* act of public celebration
 Commen'ce, *v. n.* to begin, to assume
 Commen'cement, *s.* a beginning, date
 Commen'd, *v. a.* to recommend, to intrust
 Com'mendable, *a.* laudable, worthy praise
 Commen'dam, *s.* a void benefice held by
 some person till a pastor is provided
 Commenda'tion, *s.* praise, recommendation
 Commenda'tory, *a.* containing praise
 Commen'surable, *a.* reducible to some com-
 mon measure, as a yard and a foot are
 measured by an inch
 Commen'surate, *v. a.* to reduce to some com-
 mon measure—*a.* equal, proportionable
 Commensura'tion, *s.* a reduction of some
 things to some common measure
 Com'ment, *v. n.* to expound, to write notes
 Com'mentary, *s.* an exposition, annotation
 Commenta'tor, *s.* one who explains
 Commentit'ious, *a.* invented, imaginary
 Com'merce, *v. n.* to hold intercourse
 Com'merce, *s.* trade, traffic; a game
 Commer'cial, *a.* relating to trade, trading
 Comme're, *s.* a common mother
 Commina'tion, *s.* a threat of punishment
 Commin'gle, *v. a.* to mix or join together
 Comminu'te, *v. a.* to reduce to powder
 Comminu'tion, *s.* act of grinding to small
 parts, pulverization, reduction
 Commis'erable, *a.* deserving pity, mean
 Commis'erate, *v. a.* to pity; to compassionate
 Commisera'tion, *s.* pity, sympathy
 Commis'sariat, *s.* a body of persons attend-
 ing an army, who regulate the procura-
 tion and conveyance of ammunition of
 provisions
 Com'missary, *s.* a delegate or deputy
 Commis'sion, *s.* a trust, warrant, charge
 Commis'sion, *v. a.* to empower, to intrust
 Commis'sioner, *s.* one empowered to act
 Commis'sure, *s.* a joint, a seam, a mould
 Commit', *v. a.* to intrust; to send to prison;
 to give in trust; to do a fault
 Commit'tee, *s.* a certain number of persons
 selected to examine or manage any matter
 Commix', *v. a.* to mingle, to blend, to unite
 Commix'ion, Commix'ture, *s.* a compound
 Commo'de, *s.* a woman's head-dress
 Commo'dious, *a.* convenient, suitable, useful
 Commo'diousness, *s.* convenience, use
 Commo'dity, *s.* interest, profit, merchandise
 Com'modore, *s.* a captain commanding a
 squadron of ships of war
 Com'mon, *a.* equal, vulgar, usual, public
 Com'mon, *s.* an open country, public ground
 Com'monalty, *s.* the common people
 Com'moner, *s.* a member of parliament; a
 student of the second rank at the uni-
 versities; a man not noble
 Com'monit'ion, *s.* advice, warning

- Com'monly, *ad.* frequently, usually
 Com'monness, *s.* frequency, an equal share
 Commonpla'ce, *v. a.* to reduce to general heads, to make notes
 Commonpla'ce-book, *s.* book for general heads
 Com'mons, *s.* the common people; the lower house of parliament; food on equal pay
 Com'monwealth, *s.* a republic, the public
 Commo'tion, *s.* a tumult, a disturbance
 Commo've, *v. a.* to disturb, to unsettle
 Com'mune, *v. n.* to converse, to impart
 Commu'nicant, *s.* one who receives the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
 Commu'nicate, *v.* to impart, to reveal; to receive the Lord's Supper
 Communica'tion, *s.* the act of imparting or exchanging; common boundary or inlet; conference; conversation
 Commu'nicative, *a.* free, ready to impart
 Commu'nion, *s.* taking the Lord's Supper; fellowship, union, intercourse
 Commu'nity, *s.* the commonwealth, the body politic, a common possession
 Commu'table, *a.* that may be exchanged
 Commuta'tion, *s.* change of one thing for another, alteration, ransom, atonement
 Commu'te, *v. a.* to exchange, to buy off
 Com'pact, *s.* a contract, mutual agreement
 Com'pact, *a.* firm, close, solid, exact
 Com'pactness, *s.* closeness, firmness, density
 Compa'ges, *s.* a system of many parts united
 Compan'ion, *s.* partner, associate, mate
 Com'pany, *s.* a number of persons assembled together; fellowship; a corporation; body of merchants; small body of foot soldiers
 Com'pany, *v.* to accompany, associate with
 Com'parable, *a.* of equal regard or value
 Compar'ative, *a.* estimated by comparison
 Compar'atively, *ad.* in a state of comparison
 Compa're, *v. a.* to liken or examine one thing by another, to estimate
 Compa're, *s.* comparison, similitude
 Compar'ison, *s.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, simile in writing
 Compa'rt, *v. a.* to divide, arrange, separate
 Compa'rtment, *s.* division of a picture, &c.
 Compartit'ion, *s.* the act of partitioning
 Com'pass, *v. a.* to surround, grasp, obtain
 Com'pass, *s.* a circle, space, limits, power of the voice; an instrument composed of a needle and card, whereby mariners steer
 Com'passes, *s.* an instrument for dividing, measuring, or drawing circles
 Compa'sion, *s.* pity, commiseration, feeling
 Compa'sionate, *a.* merciful, tender
 Compa'sionately, *ad.* tenderly, mercifully
 Compat'ibility, *s.* consistency, suitableness
 Compat'ible, *a.* consistent with, agreeable to
 Compa'triot, *s.* one of the same country
 Compee'r, *s.* an equal, companion, colleague
 Compee'r, *v. n.* to be equal with, to match
 Compel', *v. a.* to oblige, to constrain, &c.
 Compella'tion, *s.* the style of address
 Compen'dious, *a.* short, brief, summary
 Compen'dium, *s.* an abridgement, a breviary
 Compen'sate, Compen'se, *v. a.* to make amends, to recompense, to counterbalance
 Compensa'tion, *s.* a recompense, amends
 Compensa'tory, *a.* that compensates
 Com'petence, Com'petency, *s.* sufficiency
 Com'petent, *a.* fit, qualified, adequate
 Com'petently, *ad.* properly, reasonably
 Compet'ible, *a.* suitable to, consistent with
 Competit'ion, *s.* a contest, rivalry
 Compet'itor, *s.* a rival, an opponent, a foe
 Compila'tion, *s.* a collection, an assemblage
 Comp'ile, *v. a.* to collect from various authors
 Compiler, *s.* one who compiles
 Complac'ency, *s.* pleasure, joy, civility
 Complac'ent, *a.* civil, affable, kind
 Complai'n, *v.* to murmur, lament, inform
 Complai'nant, *s.* a plaintiff in a lawsuit
 Complai'nt, *s.* an accusation or impeachment; a lamentation; a malady or disease
 Complaisa'nce, *s.* civility, kind behaviour
 Complaisa'nt, *a.* civil, obliging, kind, polite
 Complai'nate, Complai'ne, *v. a.* to smooth
 Com'plement, *s.* the full number, &c.
 Complemen'tal, *a.* filling up, completing
 Comple'te, *a.* perfect, full, finished
 Comple'te, *v. a.* to perfect, to finish
 Comple'tion, *s.* accomplishment, fulfilling
 Com'plex, *a.* compounded of many parts
 Complex'ion, *s.* the colour of the face, &c.
 Complex'ly, *ad.* intricately, obscurely
 Compli'ance, *s.* submission, act of yielding
 Compli'ant, *a.* yielding, bending, civil
 Com'plicate, *a.* compounded of many parts
 —*v. a.* to entangle, to join
 Complica'tion, *s.* a mixture of many things
 Compliment, *s.* an act of civility—*v.* to flatter
 Complimen'tal, *a.* expressive of respect
 Com'pline, *s.* evening service, vespers
 Com'plot, *s.* a conspiracy, combination
 Complot', *v. a.* to plot, conspire, join in
 Complot'ter, *s.* a conspirator
 Comply', *v. n.* to yield or submit, to agree
 Compo'nt, *a.* constituting, forming
 Compo'rt, *v.* to bear, to endure, to behave
 Com'port, Compo'rtment, *s.* behaviour
 Compo'rtable, *a.* consistent, suitable, fit
 Compo'se, *v. a.* to quiet, settle, put together
 Compo'sed, *part. a.* calm, sedate, serious
 Compo'ser, *s.* an author, a writer
 Compos'ite, *a.* in architecture, the composite order, is the last of the five orders of columnus, so named because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders
 Compos'ition, *s.* a mixture; an agreement or accommodation; a written work; the act of discharging a debt by paying part
 Compos'itor, *s.* one who arranges the letters for printing
 Com'post, Compo'sture, *s.* manure, dung
 Compo'st, *v. a.* to manure, to enrich earth
 Compo'sure, *s.* order, form; tranquillity
 Compota'tion, *s.* a drinking match
 Compo'und, *v.* to mingle, intermix; to come to terms with a debtor
 Com'pound, *s.* a mass of ingredients
 Compo'under, *s.* one who brings to terms, &c.
 Comprehend', *v. a.* to include, to conceive

Comprehen'sible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 Comprehension, *s.* knowledge, capacity
 Comprehen'sive, *a.* having the power to understand, capacious, full, significant
 Compress, *v. a.* to squeeze, to embrace
 Compress, *s.* a bolster of linen rags
 Compressible, *a.* yielding to pressure
 Compression, *s.* act of bringing parts near
 Compressive, *a.* capable of compressing
 Compressure, *s.* the act of pressing against
 Comprint, *v. n.* to print another's copy
 Comprisal, *s.* the comprising or comprehending of things
 Comprise, *v. a.* to contain, to include
 Comprobation, *s.* a full proof, attestation
 Com'promise, *s.* a compact or bargain—*v. a.* to settle a dispute by mutual concessions
 Compt, *s.* account, computation
 Comptrol, *v. a.* to control, to oppose
 Comptroller, *s.* a supervisor, a director
 Compulsatively, *ad.* by constraint
 Compulsatory, *a.* compelling, forcing
 Compulsion, *s.* the act of compelling, force
 Compulsive, Compulsory, *a.* forcing
 Compunction, *s.* repentance, remorse
 Compurgation, *s.* a vouching for another
 Computable, *a.* that may be numbered up
 Computation, *s.* a calculation, an estimate
 Compute, *v. a.* to calculate, to reckon
 Computed, *part.* calculated, estimated
 Comrade, *s.* a companion, an associate
 Con, an abbreviation of the Latin word *contra*, against—*v. a.* to study, to think
 Concam'erate, *v. a.* to arch over, to vault
 Concatenate, *v. a.* to link or join together
 Concatenation, *s.* a regular series of links
 Con'cave, *a.* hollow in the inside
 Concavity, *s.* the inside cavity, hollowness of a round body
 Con'cause, *s.* a joint or mutual cause
 Conceal, *v. a.* to hide, keep secret, cover
 Concealable, *a.* that which may be concealed
 Concealment, *s.* the act of hiding, shelter
 Concede, *v. a.* to admit, to grant, to yield
 Conceit, *s.* a fancy, idea, opinion; pride
 Conceit, *v. a.* to imagine, fancy, suppose
 Conceited, *part. a.* proud, opinionative, affected
 Conceivable, *a.* that may be conceived
 Conceive, *v.* to become pregnant, to think, to understand, to comprehend
 Conceiver, *s.* one who comprehends
 Concen't, *s.* harmony, consistency
 Concen'trate, *v. a.* to drive into a narrower compass, contrary to dilate or expand
 Concen'tre, *v. n.* to bring to one point
 Concen'tric, *a.* having one common centre
 Concen'tual, *a.* harmonious
 Conceptible, *a.* intelligible, conceivable
 Conception, *s.* the act of conceiving in the womb; a notion, idea, sentiment, &c.
 Concern, *v. a.* to affect, to interest, belong to
 Concern, *s.* an affair, business, care
 Concerning, *prep.* relating to or about
 Concernment, *s.* a concern, business, care
 Concert, *v. a.* to contrive, to settle privately
 Concert, *s.* music in several parts, harmony
 Conces'sion, *s.* a thing yielded, a grant

Conces'sive, *a.* implying concession
 Conch, *s.* a shell, name of a fish
 Conciliate, *v. a.* to gain, reconcile, win
 Conciliation, *s.* the act of reconciling
 Conciliator, *s.* a peace-maker, a friend
 Concinnity, *s.* neatness, fitness, decency
 Concise, *a.* brief, short, contracted
 Conciseness, *s.* shortness, brevity, force
 Concision, *s.* a cutting off, excision
 Concitation, *s.* a stirring up, disturbance
 Conclave, *s.* an assembly of cardinals, &c.
 Conclude, *v. a.* to finish, close, determine
 Concludent, *a.* decisive, convincing
 Conclusion, *s.* the close, end, consequence
 Conclusive, *a.* decisive, convincing, strong
 Concoagulate, *v. a.* to congeal together
 Concoct, *v. a.* to digest by the stomach
 Concoction, *s.* digestion in the stomach
 Concoctive, *a.* digesting by the stomach
 Concomitance, *s.* a subsisting together
 Concomitant, *a.* accompanying, joined to
 Concomitant, *s.* a companion, attendant
 Concord, *s.* agreement, harmony, union
 Concordance, *s.* an index to the scriptures
 Concordant, *a.* agreeing, suitable, fit
 Concordate, *s.* a compact, a convention
 Conco'porate, *v. a.* to unite in one mass
 Concourse, *s.* a great number of persons assembled together, a meeting
 Concreate, *v. a.* to create at the same time
 Concrete, *v. a.* to form into one mass
 Concrete, *a.* composed of different matters or dissimilar principles
 Concretion, *s.* a union of parts, a mass
 Con'cubine, *s.* a woman kept in fornication
 Concupiscence, *s.* irregular desire, sensuality
 Concur, *v. n.* to agree in one opinion
 Concurrence, *s.* union, help, joint claim
 Concurrent, *a.* acting in conjunction
 Concurrentness, *s.* a concurrent state
 Concussion, *s.* the act of shaking, agitation
 Condem'n, *v. a.* to pass sentence on, to blame
 Condemnation, *s.* a sentence of punishment
 Condemnatory, *a.* passing a condemnation
 Condem'sate, *v. a.* to make thick or dark
 Condensation, *s.* the act of thickening
 Condensative, *a.* having the power of condensing
 Conden's, *v.* to grow thick or close—*a.* thick
 Condenser, *s.* a vessel for condensing air
 Condens'ity, *s.* the state of being condensed
 Con'ders, *s.* those who direct herring fishers
 Condescend, *v. n.* to yield, stoop, bend
 Condescension, *s.* submission, courtesy
 Condi'gn, *a.* deserved, merited, suitable
 Condignity, *s.* merit, desert
 Con'diment, *s.* seasoning, sauce, zest
 Condi'te, *v. a.* to season, to preserve by salt
 Condition, *s.* quality, temper, disposition, circumstances, rank, stipulation
 Conditional, *a.* by way of stipulation, &c.
 Conditionary, *a.* stipulated, agreed on
 Condo'le, *v.* to lament, mourn, bewail
 Condo'lement, *s.* grief, mutual distress
 Condo'lence, *s.* grief for another's loss
 Condonation, *s.* a pardoning, a forgiving
 Condu'ce, *v.* to help, to promote, to conduct

- Condu'cible, *a.* having the power of conducting, promoting, or accelerating
- Condu'cive, *a.* promoting, helping, &c.
- Con'duct, *s.* behaviour, economy
- Conduc't, *v. a.* to guide, manage, order
- Conduc'tor, *s.* a leader, a director, a chief
- Con'duit, *s.* a water-pipe, a canal, a duct
- Cone, *s.* a solid body in form of a sugar-loaf
- Confab'ulate, *v. n.* to converse, to chat
- Confabula'tion, *s.* easy conversation, chat
- Confamil'iar, *a.* intimate, closely connected
- Confec'tion, *s.* a sweetmeat, a mixture
- Confec'tioner, *s.* one who makes sweetmeats
- Confed'eracy, *s.* a league, an engagement
- Confed'erate, *v. a.* to unite, to combine
- Confed'erate, *s.* an ally, an accomplice
- Confedera'tion, *s.* close alliance, union
- Confer', *v.* to discourse with, to bestow
- Confere'nce, *s.* a discourse, a parley
- Confess', *v. a.* to acknowledge, grant, own
- Confessary, *s.* one who makes a confession of any thing
- Confess'edly, *adv.* avowedly, indisputably
- Confession, *s.* profession, acknowledgment
- Confessor, *s.* one who hears confessions
- Confes't, *a.* open, known, plain, evident
- Confida'nt, Confident, *s.* a person trusted with a secret, a bosom friend
- Confide, *v. n.* to trust in, to rely upon
- Confidence, *s.* assurance, boldness, trust
- Confident, *a.* positive, daring, impudent
- Confident'ial, *a.* trusty, faithful
- Configura'tion, *s.* the form of various parts adapted to each other
- Config'ure, *v. a.* to fashion, dispose into form
- Confina'ble, *a.* that may be limited
- Confine, *s.* limit, border, boundary
- Confine, *v.* to border upon, bound, inure
- Confine'ment, *s.* restraint, imprisonment
- Confir'm, *v. a.* to settle, establish; to fix, to perfect, to strengthen; to administer the rite of ecclesiastical confirmation
- Confir'mable, *a.* capable of being proved
- Confirma'tion, *s.* proof, convincing testimony; a church rite by which baptized persons are confirmed in the faith
- Confir'mative, *a.* having power to confirm a thing
- Confis'cate, *v. a.* to seize on private property
- Confisca'tion, *s.* the act of seizing private property when forfeited by crime, &c.
- Confis'catory, *a.* consigning to forfeiture
- Confiture, *s.* a mixture of sweetmeats
- Confix', *v. a.* to fix down, to fasten down
- Confla'grant, *a.* burning together
- Conflagra'tion, *s.* a general fire or burning
- Confla'tion, *s.* the act of blowing many instruments together; a melting of metal
- Conflic't, *v. n.* to fight, to contest, to strive
- Conflict, *s.* a contest, struggle, agony
- Confl'uence, *s.* a multitude of people; a junction or union of several streams
- Confl'uent, *a.* running into one channel
- Conflux, *s.* a joining of currents, a crowd
- Confo'rm, *v.* to comply with, to yield, to suit
- Confo'rmable, *a.* agreeable, suitable
- Conforma'tion, *s.* a proper disposition of parts as relating to each other
- Confo'rmist, *s.* one who complies with the rites of the established church
- Confo'rmity, *s.* a compliance with, similitude
- Conforta'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
- Confou'nd, *v. a.* to mix, to perplex, to disturb
- Confou'ndedly, *adv.* hatefully, shamefully
- Confou'nder, *s.* one who destroys or perplexes
- Confrater'nity, *s.* a religious brotherhood
- Confron't, *v. a.* to face, to oppose, to compare
- Confron'ted, *part.* brought face to face
- Confu'se, *v. a.* to confound, perplex, mix
- Confu'sion, *s.* disorder, hurry, astonishment
- Confu'table, *a.* that which may be disproved
- Confutant, *s.* one who undertakes to confute another
- Confuta'tion, *s.* disproof, act of confuting
- Confu'te, *v. a.* to disprove, convict, baffle
- Congee', Conge', *s.* a bow, act of reverence
- Conge'd'eli've, *s.* the king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop
- Congea'l, *v.* to freeze, harden, grow stiff
- Congea'le, *a.* that which may be frozen
- Congea'lement, *s.* a mass formed by frost
- Congea'nial, *a.* partaking of the same nature
- Conger, *s.* a fine kind of large eel, a sea eel
- Congee'ries, *s.* a mass of small bodies
- Conges't, *v. a.* to heap or lay up, to amass
- Conges'tion, *s.* a collection of humours
- Congla'ciate, *v. a.* to turn into ice, &c.
- Conglo'bate, *v. a.* to gather into a hard ball
- Congloba'tion, *s.* a round hard body
- Conglob'ulate, *v. n.* to gather together into a little round mass
- Conglomerate, *v. a.* to make round, to wind up, to gather into one mass
- Conglomera'tion, *s.* a collection, mixture
- Conglutina'tion, *s.* the act of uniting bodies
- Con'gou, *s.* a finer sort of bohea tea
- Congrat'ulant, *a.* rejoicing in participation
- Congrat'ulate, *v.* to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event
- Congratula'tion, *s.* a wishing of joy
- Congrat'ulatory, *a.* expressing joy
- Congree', *v. n.* to agree, to join, to accord
- Congree't, *v. a.* to salute mutually
- Con'gregate, *a.* collected, firm, close
- Congrega'tion, *s.* a collection, an assembly
- Congress, *s.* a meeting, assembly; combat
- Congres'sive, *a.* meeting, encountering
- Congru'e', *v. n.* to agree, to suit, to conform
- Congru'ence, *s.* agreement, fitness
- Con'gruent, *v. a.* agreeing, suitable
- Congru'ity, *s.* fitness, consistency
- Con'gruous, *a.* fit, suitable, meet, agreeable
- Con'ic, Con'ical, *a.* like a cone
- Con'ics, *s.* the doctrine of conic sections
- Conjec'tor, Conjec'turer, *s.* a guesser
- Conjec'tural, *a.* depending on conjecture
- Conjec'ture, *s.* a guess, supposition, idea
- Conjec'ture, *v. n.* to guess, to suppose
- Conjo'in, *v. a.* to connect, to league, to unite
- Conjo'ined, *part.* united, connected, near
- Conjo'intly, *adv.* in union, together, jointly
- Conjugal, *a.* belonging to marriage
- Conjuga'tion, *s.* that springs from one original

- Con'jugate, *v. a.* to join, to unite; to vary a verb according to its tenses, &c.
- Conjuga'tion, *s.* a couple, pair; the form of inflecting verbs; union, assemblage
- Conjun'ct, *a.* connected, united, conjoined
- Conjun'ction, *s.* a union, meeting together; the sixth part of speech
- Conjunctive, *a.* closely united, joined together; the mood of a verb
- Conjuncture, *s.* a critical or peculiar time
- Conjuration, *s.* a plot, enchantment
- Conju're, *v. n.* to enjoin solemnly, to conspire
- Con'jure, *v. n.* to practise enchantments, &c.
- Conju'red, *part.* bound by an oath
- Con'jurer, *s.* an enchanter, a fortune-teller
- Conju'rement, *s.* a serious injunction
- Connas'cence, *s.* community of birth
- Conna'te, *a.* born with another
- Connat'ural, *a.* suitable to nature, like
- Connat'uralize, *v. a.* to make natural
- Connat'urally, *ad.* by nature, originally
- Connec't, *v. a.* to join, to unite, to fasten
- Connected, *part.* joined together, united
- Connex', *v. a.* to unite together, to join
- Connex'ion, *s.* a union, a relation
- Conni'vance, *s.* the act of winking at a fault
- Conni've, *v. n.* to wink at a fault, &c.
- Connoisseu', *s.* a critic, a judge of letters
- Connu'bial, *a.* relating to marriage
- Connutrit'ious, *a.* nourished together
- Co'noid, *s.* a figure like a cone
- Conquas'sate, *v. a.* to shake, to disorder
- Conquer, *v. a.* to overcome, to subdue
- Conquerable, *a.* possible to be overcome
- Conqueror, *s.* one who overcomes, a victor
- Conquest, *s.* victory, a thing gained
- Consanguineous, *a.* near of kin, related
- Consanguinity, *s.* relationship by blood
- Conscience, *s.* the faculty by which we judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions; veracity, reason, reasonableness
- Conscientious, *a.* scrupulous, just, exact
- Con'scionable, *a.* reasonable, proper
- Con'scious, *a.* inwardly persuaded, privy to
- Con'sciously, *ad.* with inward persuasion
- Con'sciousness, *s.* perception, internal sense of the guilt or innocence of our actions
- Con'script, *a.* written, registered, enrolled
- Con'secrate, *v. a.* to make sacred, &c.
- Consecra'tion, *s.* the act of making sacred
- Consecta'neous, *a.* following of course
- Consec'tary, *s.* a corollary, a deduction
- Consecu'tion, *s.* a train of consequences
- Consecu'tive, *a.* following in order successive
- Consemin'ate, *v. a.* to sow mixed seeds
- Consen'sion, Consen't, *s.* concord
- Consen't, *v. n.* to be of one mind, to agree
- Consentane'ous, *a.* agreeable to, accordant
- Consen'tient, *a.* uniting in opinion
- Con'sequence, *s.* an effect; importance
- Con'sequent, *a.* following naturally
- Consequen'tial, *a.* conclusive, important
- Con'sequentially, *ad.* of or by consequence, therefore, necessarily, inevitably
- Conser'tion, *s.* junction, adaptation
- Conser'vancy, *s.* courts held for the preservation of the fishery in the river Thames
- Conser'vation, *s.* act of preserving
- Conser'vative, *a.* having power to preserve
- Conser'vatory, *s.* a place where any thing is kept, a green-house
- Con'serve, *s.* a sweetmeat, preserved fruit
- Conser've, *v. a.* to preserve or candy fruit
- Conser'ver, *s.* one who lays up or preserves
- Consid'er, *v.* to examine, to regard, to doubt
- Consid'erable, *a.* worthy of regard, great
- Consid'erably, *ad.* importantly, very much
- Consid'erate, *a.* thoughtful, prudent
- Consid'erately, *ad.* calmly, prudently
- Consid'eration, *s.* regard, notice, serious thought, prudence, compensation
- Consi'gn, *v. a.* to make over to another
- Consi'gnification, *s.* similar signification
- Consi'gnment, *s.* the act of consigning
- Consimil'ity, *s.* a common likeness
- Consis't, *v. n.* to subsist, to be made of
- Consis'tence, Consis'tency, *s.* natural state of bodies, agreement, substance, form
- Consis'tent, *a.* conformable, firm
- Consis'tently, *ad.* agreeably, properly
- Consi'storial, *a.* relating to a consistory
- Con'sistory, *s.* a spiritual court
- Conso'ciate, *s.* an accomplice, an ally
- Conso'ciate, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to cement
- Conso'ciation, *s.* alliance, confederacy
- Conso'lable, *a.* that which admits comfort
- Conso'lation, *s.* alleviation of misery
- Conso'latory, *a.* tending to give comfort
- Conso'le, *v. a.* to cheer, to revive, to comfort
- Conso'ler, *s.* one who gives comfort
- Conso'lidate, *v.* to harden, to combine
- Conso'lidation, *s.* uniting in a solid mass
- Con'sonance, *s.* an accord of sound, consistency, agreement, friendship, concord
- Con'sonant, *a.* agreeable, suitable, fit
- Con'sonant, *s.* a letter not sounded by itself
- Con'sonous, *a.* harmonious, musical
- Conso'piation, *s.* the act of laying to sleep
- Con'sopite, *v. a.* to calm, to lull asleep
- Con'sort, *s.* a wife or husband, a companion
- Conso'rt, *v.* to associate with, to marry
- Consp'ectu'ity, *s.* sense of seeing, view
- Consp'icuity, *s.* brightness, clearness
- Consp'icuous, *a.* easy to be seen, eminent
- Consp'icuously, *ad.* remarkably, eminently
- Consp'icuousness, *s.* clearness, renown
- Consp'iracy, *s.* a plot, a lawless combination
- Consp'irator, Consp'irer, *s.* a plotter
- Consp'ire, *v. n.* to plot, to agree, concert
- Consp'ureation, *s.* defilement, pollution
- Con'stable, *s.* a common peace officer
- Con'stableship, *s.* the office of a constable
- Con'stancy, *s.* firmness, continuance
- Con'stant, *a.* firm, unchangeable, fixed
- Con'stantly, *ad.* certainly, invariably, steadily
- Constella'tion, *s.* a cluster of fixed stars
- Conster'nation, *s.* fear, astonishment, wonder
- Con'stigate, *v. a.* to crowd, to stop, to thicken
- Constipa'tion, *s.* the act of crowding together

- Constituent, *a.* essential, composing
 Constituent, *s.* one who deposes, an elector
 Constitute, *v. a.* to make, depute, set up
 Constitution, *s.* the frame of body or mind; law of a country, form of government
 Constitutional, *a.* legal, according to the established government; radical
 Constitutionalist, *s.* an adherent to the constitution
 Constitutive, *a.* essential, able to establish
 Constrai'n, *v. a.* to compel, to force, to press
 Constrai'nable, *a.* liable to constraint
 Constrai'nt, *s.* compulsion, confinement
 Constrai'ntive, *a.* having the power of compelling
 Constriction, *s.* contraction, force
 Constrin'ge, *v. a.* to compress, to bind
 Constrin'gent, *a.* of a binding quality
 Construc't, *v. a.* to build, to form, compile
 Construc'tion, *s.* act of building, fabrication; meaning, interpretation; the syntax
 Construc'tive, *a.* capable of construction
 Construc'ture, *s.* a pile, a building, an edifice
 Construc't, *v. a.* to explain, to translate
 Con'stuprate, *v. a.* to violate, to debauch
 Consubstantial, *a.* of the same substance
 Consubstantial'ity, *s.* existence of more than one body in the same substance
 Consubstantiate, *v. a.* to unite into one common substance or nature
 Consubstantia'tion, *s.* the union of the body of our Saviour with the sacramental element; according to the Lutherans
 Con'sul, *s.* the principal Roman magistrate; an officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts
 Con'sular, *a.* belonging to a consul
 Con'sulate, Con'sulship, *s.* office of consul
 Con'sult, *v. a.* to ask advice, to debate, plan
 Con'sultation, *s.* the act of consulting, &c.
 Con'sumable, *a.* capable of destruction
 Con'sume, *v. a.* to waste, destroy, spend
 Con'sumed, *part.* destroyed, wasted away
 Con'sumer, *s.* one who destroys, &c.
 Con'summate, *v. a.* to complete, to perfect
 Con'summa'tion, *s.* completion, perfection, end
 Con'sum'ption, *s.* the act of consuming or destroying; a disease
 Con'sum'ptive, *a.* destructive, wasting
 Con'tab'ulate, *v. a.* to floor with boards
 Con'tact, *s.* a touch, juncture, close union
 Con'tac'tion, *s.* the act of touching
 Con'ta'gion, *s.* a pestilence, an infection
 Con'ta'gious, *a.* infectious, catching
 Con'tai'n, *v. a.* to hold, comprise, restrain
 Con'tain'able, *a.* possible to be contained
 Con'tam'inate, *v. a.* to defile, to corrupt
 Con'tam'inate, *a.* polluted, defiled
 Con'tamina'tion, *s.* defilement, taint
 Con'tem'n, *v. a.* to despise, scorn, neglect
 Con'tem'per, Con'tem'perate, *v. a.* to moderate or temper by mixture
 Con'tem'perament, *s.* degree of any quality
 Con'tempera'tion, *s.* the act of tempering, a proportionate mixture of parts
 Con'tem'plate, *v.* to muse, meditate, study
 Con'temp'a'tion, *s.* meditation, thought
 Con'tem'plative, *a.* studious, thoughtful
 Con'tem'plator, *s.* one employed in study
 Con'tem'porary, *s.* one who lives at the same time with another
 Con'tem'porary, Con'tem'poraneous, *a.* living at the same time, born in the same age
 Con'tem'porise, *v. a.* to make contemporary
 Con'tem'pt, *s.* scorn, disdain, hate, vileness
 Con'tem'ptible, *a.* deserving scorn, base
 Con'tem'ptibly, *ad.* meanly, vilely, basely
 Con'tem'ptuous, *a.* scornful, proud, insolent
 Con'ten'd, *v.* to strive with, to contest
 Con'ten'der, *s.* a combatant, a champion
 Con'ten't, *a.* satisfied, easy, willing
 Con'ten't, *s.* moderate happiness, satisfaction, extent—*v. a.* to please, to gratify
 Con'tenta'tion, *s.* satisfaction, content
 Con'ten'ted, *part.* satisfied, not repining
 Con'ten'tion, *s.* strife, debate, contest, zeal
 Con'ten'tious, *a.* quarrelsome, perverse
 Con'ten'tless, *a.* dissatisfied, uneasy
 Con'ten'tment, *s.* gratification, satisfaction
 Con'ten'ts, *s.* the heads of a book, an index; what is contained in any thing; amount
 Con'ter'minable, *a.* capable of the same bounds
 Con'ter'minous, *a.* bordering upon
 Con'test, *s.* a dispute, debate, quarrel
 Con'tes't, *v.* to dispute, wrangle, to vie with
 Con'tes'table, *a.* disputable, uncertain
 Con'tex't, *v. a.* to weave together
 Con'text, *s.* series of a discourse—*a.* united
 Con'texture, *s.* an interweaving or joining together of a discourse, the system
 Con'tigu'ity, *s.* actual contact
 Con'tig'uous, *a.* meeting so as to touch
 Con'tin'ence, or Con'tin'ency, *s.* chastity, restraint, moderation, forbearance
 Con'tinent, *s.* land not disjoined by the sea from other lands
 Con'tinent, *a.* chaste, abstemious, temperate
 Con'tinen'tal, *a.* respecting a continent
 Con'tin'gent, *a.* accidental, uncertain
 Con'tin'gent, *s.* chance, proportion
 Con'tin'ual, *a.* incessant, uninterrupted
 Con'tin'ually, *ad.* without pausing, ever
 Con'tin'ua'nce, *s.* duration, permanence abode
 Con'tin'uate, *a.* continual, uninterrupted
 Con'tinua'tion, *s.* a constant succession
 Con'tin'ue, *v.* to remain in the same state; to dwell, to persevere, to last, to prolong
 Con'tinuity, *s.* uninterrupted connexion
 Con'to'rt, *v. a.* to twist, to writhe, to torture
 Con'tor'tion, *s.* a twist, a strain, a flexure
 Con'tou'r, *s.* the outline of a figure
 Con'tra, a Latin preposition used in composition, which signifies against
 Con'traband, *a.* unlawful, forbidden, illegal
 Con'tract, *s.* a bargain, an agreement
 Con'trac't, *v.* to shorten; to affianc, to betroth; to bargain; to shrink up
 Con'trac'tible, *a.* capable of contraction
 Con'trac'tile, *a.* able to contract itself
 Con'trac'tion, *s.* an abbreviation, the act of shortening or abridging

- Contractor**, *s.* one who makes bargains
Contradict, *v. a.* to oppose verbally, to deny
Contradicter, *s.* an opposer, a denier
Contradic'tion, *s.* opposition, inconsistency
Contradictory, *a.* inconsistent with
Contradistin'ct, *a.* distinguished by opposite qualities
Contradistin'ction, *s.* a distinction by opposite qualities
Contradistin'ctive, *a.* that marks contradiction
Contraregular'ity, *s.* difference from rule
Contrariant, *a.* inconsistent, cross
Contraries, *s.* propositions that oppose
Contrariety, *s.* opposition, inconsistency
Contrarily, *ad.* in a different manner
Contrariwise, *ad.* on the contrary
Contrary, *a.* opposite, disagreeing, adverse
Contrast, *s.* an opposition of figures
Contrast, *v. a.* to place in opposition
Contrasted, *part.* set in opposition to
Contravalla'tion, *s.* a fortification thrown up to prevent sallies from a garrison
Contrave'ne, *v. a.* to oppose, to hinder
Contraven'tion, *s.* opposition, obstruction
Contributory, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign
Contribute, *v.* to give, to bear a part
Contributing, *part.* assisting, helping
Contribution, *s.* the act of contributing; a military exaction, a levy
Contrit'ate, *v. a.* to make sorrowful
Contrite, *a.* truly penitent, very sorrowful
Contrit'ion, *s.* act of grinding; penitence
Contrivance, *s.* a scheme, a plot, an art
Contrive, *v. a.* to plan, invent, project
Contriver, *s.* an inventor, a schemer
Control, *s.* power, authority, restraint
Control, *v. a.* to govern, restrain, confute
Controllable, *a.* subject to control
Controller, *s.* one who has power to control
Controller'ship, *s.* the office of a controller
Controlment, *s.* restraint, opposition
Controversial, *a.* relating to disputes
Controversialist, *s.* a disputant
Controversy, *s.* a dispute, quarrel, enmity
Controvert, *v. a.* to debate, dispute, quarrel
Controvertible, *a.* disputable, dubious
Controvertist, *s.* a disputant, a reasoner
Contumacious, *a.* obstinate, perverse
Contumaciousness, or **Contumacy**, *s.* obstinacy, stubbornness, inflexibility
Contumelious, *a.* reproachful, rude, brutal
Contumely, *s.* rudeness, contemptuousness
Contuse, *v. a.* to bruise, to beat together
Contusion, *s.* a bruise, act of bruising
Convalescence, *s.* a renewal of health
Convalescent, *a.* recovering, &c.
Convenable, *a.* consistent with, fit
Convene, *v.* to call together, to assemble
Convenience, *s.* fitness, propriety, ease
Convenient, *a.* fit, suitable, well adapted
Conveniently, *ad.* commodiously, fitly
Convent, *s.* a religious house, a nunnery
Conventicle, *s.* an assembly for worship, a secret assembly, a meeting-house
Conventicler, *s.* one who belongs to or frequents a meeting-house or conventicle
Conven'tion, *s.* an assembly; a contract or agreement for a limited time
Conventional, *a.* stipulated, done by contract
Convent'ionary, *a.* settled by contract
Convent'ual, *a.* belonging to a convent
Converge, *v. n.* to tend to one point
Conversable, *a.* fit for conversation, sociable
Conversant, *a.* acquainted with, skilled in
Conversa'tion, *s.* familiar discourse, chat
Conversative, *a.* relating to public life
Converse, *s.* manner of discoursing in a familiar way, acquaintance, familiarity
Converse, *v. n.* to discourse, to cohabit with
Converse, *a.* contrary, directly opposite
Conversely, *ad.* by a change of order or place
Conversion, *s.* change from one state into another; transmutation; change from one religion to another
Convert, *s.* one who changes his opinion
Convert, *v. a.* to change, turn, appropriate
Converter, *s.* one who makes converts
Convertible, *a.* susceptible of change
Convex, *a.* rising in a circular form, as the outside of a globe; opposite to concave
Convex, *s.* a convex or spherical body
Convex'ity, *s.* a spherical form, rotundity
Convey, *v. a.* to carry, send, make over
Conveyance, *s.* act of removing any thing; a deed or writing by which property is transferred; juggling artifice, &c.
Conveyancer, *s.* a lawyer who draws up writings by which property is transferred
Conveyer, *s.* one who carries or transmits
Convicinity, *s.* nearness, neighbourhood
Convict, *v. a.* to prove guilty, to detect
Convict, *s.* one convicted or detected
Convic'tion, *s.* a detection of guilt, full proof
Convictive, *a.* tending to convince
Convince, *v. a.* to make a person sensible of a thing by full proofs, to prove
Convincible, *a.* capable of conviction
Convincingly, *ad.* without room to doubt
Convi've, *v. a.* to entertain, to feast, to revel
Convivial, *a.* social, gay, festive, pleasing
Conundrum, *s.* a quibble, quirk, low jest
Convocate, *v. a.* to call or summon together
Convocation, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
Convo'ke, *v. a.* to summon or call together
Convolve, *v. a.* to roll together, wind, turn
Convolute, *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted
Convolution, *s.* a rolling together
Convoy, *v. a.* to accompany for defence
Convoy, *s.* an attendance for defence
Conv'sance, *s.* cognisance; notice
Convul'se, *v. a.* to give a violent motion
Convul'sion, *s.* an involuntary and irregular contraction of the muscles, fibres, &c.
Con'y, *s.* a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground
Coo, *v. n.* to cry as a dove or pigeon
Cook, *s.* one who dresses victuals, &c.
Cook, *v. a.* to dress or prepare victuals, &c.
Cookery, *s.* the art of dressing victuals
Cool, *v.* to make or grow cool, to quiet
Cool, *a.* somewhat cold; not fond

- Cooler, *s.* a brewing vessel used to cool beer
 In; what cools the body
 Coolish, *a.* approaching to cold
 Coolness, *s.* freedom from passion, indifference, want of affection; gentle cold
 Coom, *s.* soot, dust, grease for wheels
 Coomb, *s.* a corn measure of four bushels
 Coop, *s.* a wooden cage for poultry; a barrel
 Coop, *v. a.* to shut up, cage, confine, restrain
 Coopee', *s.* a motion in dancing
 Cooper, *s.* a maker of barrels, &c.
 Co-operate, *v. n.* to labour for the same end
 Co-operation, *s.* the act of contributing or concurring to the same end
 Co-optation, *s.* election, assumption, choice
 Co-ordinate, *a.* holding the same rank
 Coot, *s.* a small black water fowl
 Cop, *s.* the head, the top of any thing
 Copal, *s.* the Mexican term for a gum
 Coparcenary, Coparceny, *s.* an equal share in a patrimonial inheritance
 Copartment, *s.* division, compartment
 Copartner, *s.* a joint partner in business
 Copartnership, *s.* the having an equal share
 Cope, *s.* a priest's cloak; a concave arch
 Cope, *v.* to contend with, to strive, to oppose
 Copeman, *s.* a chapman
 Copernican, *a.* relating to the astronomical system of Copernicus
 Copjesmate, *s.* a companion, associate, friend
 Copier, Cop'yst, *s.* one who copies or imitates
 Coping, *s.* the covering of a wall
 Copious, *a.* abundant, plentiful, full, &c.
 Coplant, *v. a.* to plant together at the same time
 Cop'ped, Cop'pled, *a.* rising to a top or head
 Cop'pel, *s.* an instrument used in chymistry.
 Its use is to purify gold and silver
 Cop'per, *s.* a metal; a large boiler
 Cop'peras, *s.* a sort of mineral, vitriol
 Cop'per-plate, *s.* an impression from a figure engraved on copper; the plate on which any thing is engraved for printing
 Cop'persmith, *s.* one who works in copper
 Cop'pery, *a.* tasting of or mixed with copper
 Cop'pice, Copse, *s.* a wood of small low trees
 Cop'pledust, *s.* powder for purifying metals
 Cop'sy, *a.* having corses
 Cop'ulate, *v.* to mix, unite, conjoin, &c.
 Copulation, *s.* the congress of the two sexes
 Cop'ulative, *a.* joining or mixing together
 Cop'y, *s.* a manuscript, an imitation, a pattern to write after; duplicate of any original writing, or of a picture
 Cop'y, *v.* to transcribe, imitate, write from
 Cop'y-book, *s.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate
 Cop'yhold, *s.* a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court roll
 Cop'yholder, *s.* one possessed of copyhold land
 Cop'yright, *s.* the sole right to print a book
 Co'juct, *v. a.* to deceive in love, to jilt
 Coquet'ry, *s.* deceit in love, affectation
 Coquet'te, *s.* a gay airy woman, who by various arts endeavours to gain admirers
 Coracle, *s.* a boat used in Wales by fishermen, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work
 Cor'al, *s.* a sea plant, a child's ornament
 Cor'alline, *a.* consisting of coral
 Coran't, *s.* a nimble sprightly dance
 Corb, *s.* a basket used in coaleries
 Co'rban, *s.* an alms-basket, a gift, an alms
 Cord, *s.* a rope; a sinew; a measure of wood
 Cord, *v. a.* to tie or fasten with cords
 Co'rdage, *s.* a quantity of ropes for a ship
 Cordelie'r, *s.* a Franciscan friar
 Co'rdial, *s.* a cherishing comforting draught
 Co'rdial, *a.* reviving, sincere, hearty
 Cordiality, *s.* sincerity, affection, esteem
 Co'rdially, *ad.* sincerely, heartily, truly
 Co'rdwain, *s.* fine Spanish leather
 Co'rdwainer, Co'rdiner, *s.* a shoemaker
 Co'rdwood, *s.* wood tied up for firing
 Core, *s.* the heart or inner part of a thing
 Coria'ceous, *a.* consisting of or like leather
 Corian'der, *s.* a plant, a hot seed
 Co'rinti, *s.* the fruit usually called currant
 Corin'thian-order, *s.* the name of the fourth order in architecture
 Cork, *s.* a tree resembling the ilex; its bark the stopple of a bottle—*v. a.* to stop up
 Co'rkscrew, *s.* a screw to draw corks with
 Co'rnorant, *s.* a bird of prey, a glutton
 Corn, *s.* a grain; seeds which grow in ears, not in pods; an excrescence on the feet
 Corn, *v. a.* to salt, to granulate
 Co'rnhandler, *s.* a retailer of corn
 Co'rnol, *s.* a plant, the cornelian cherry
 Corne'lian, *s.* a precious stone
 Co'rneous, *a.* horny, resembling horn
 Co'rner, *s.* an angle; a secret or remote place; the extremity, or utmost limit
 Co'rnered, *a.* having angles or corners
 Co'rnet, *s.* a musical instrument; the officer who bears the standard of a troop of horse
 Co'rnetcy, *s.* the commission of a cornet
 Co'rnetter, *s.* one who plays on a cornet
 Co'rnice, *s.* the uppermost ornament of a wall or wainscot, the top of a column
 Co'rnicle, *s.* a small horn
 Cornig'erous, *a.* horned, having horns
 Cornu'opia, *s.* the horn of plenty
 Cornu'ted, *part.* having horns, cuckolded
 Cornu'to, *s.* a cuckold
 Co'rollar, *s.* an inference, deduction, surplus
 Co'rollated, *a.* having flowers like a crown
 Co'ronal, *s.* a chaplate, a garland—*a.* relating to the top of the head
 Co'ronary, *a.* relating to a crown
 Corona'tion, *s.* solemnity, or act of crowning
 Co'roner, *s.* a civil officer, who, with a jury, inquires into casual or violent deaths
 Co'ronet, *s.* a crown worn by nobility
 Co'rporeal, *s.* the lowest officer of the infantry
 Corpo'ral, Co'rporeal, *a.* bodily, material
 Corpo'realist, *s.* one who denies spiritual substances
 Co'rporate, *a.* united in a body
 Corpora'tion, *s.* a body politic, authorised by common consent to grant in law any thing within the compass of their charter

- Corps**, *s.* a body of soldiers, a regiment
Corpse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass, a corse
Corpulence, *s.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness
Corpulent, *a.* fleshy, bulky, gross
Corpuscle, *s.* a small body, an atom
Corra'de, *v. a.* to rub off, to scrape together
Corradia'tion, *s.* a union of rays
Correc't, *v. a.* to punish, chastise, amend
Correc't, *a.* finished with exactness
Correc'tion, *s.* punishment, amendment
Correc'tive, *a.* able to alter or correct, good
Correc'tly, *ad.* accurately, exactly, neatly
Correc'tness, *s.* accuracy, exactness, nicety
Corregidor, *s.* a chief magistrate in Spain
Correlate, *s.* what has an opposite relation
Correlative, *a.* having a reciprocal relation
Correp'tion, *s.* reproof, chiding, rebuke
Correspon'd, *v. n.* to suit, to fit, to agree, to keep up a commerce with another by letters
Correspon'dence, *s.* intercourse, friendship, agreement, fitness, interchange of civilities
Correspon'dent, *a.* suitable, answerable
Correspon'dent, *s.* one who holds correspondence with another by letter
Cor'rigible, *a.* punishable, corrective
Corriva'tion, *s.* a junction of streams
Corrob'orant, *a.* strengthening, confirming
Corrob'orate, *v. a.* to confirm, to establish
Corroborata'tion, *s.* the act of strengthening
Corrob'orative, *a.* having the power of confirming or establishing
Corro'de, *v. a.* to eat away by degrees
Corro'dible, *a.* that which may be corroded
Corro'sible, *a.* that which may be consumed by a menstruum
Corro'sion, *s.* the act of eating away
Corro'sive, *s.* a corroding hot medicine
Corro'sive, *a.* able to corrode or eat away
Corro'siveness, *s.* the quality of corroding
Cor'rugate, *v. a.* to wrinkle or purse up
Corrupt, *v.* to infect, to defile, to bribe
Corrupt, *a.* vicious, debauched, rotten
Corrupt'er, *s.* one who corrupts or taints
Corrupt'ible, *a.* that may be corrupted
Corruption, *s.* wickedness; matter or pus
Corrupt'ive, *a.* able to taint or corrupt
Corrupt'ness, *s.* badness of morals, putrescence
Cor'sair, *s.* a pirate, a plunderer on the sea
Corse, *s.* a dead body, a carcass
Co'rselet, or **Co'r'slet**, *s.* a light armour for the fore part of the body
Co'rtes, *s.* assembly of the Spanish states
Co'rtex, *s.* bark, cover
Co'rtical, *a.* barky, belonging to the rind
Co'rticated, *a.* resembling the bark of a tree
Co'rvet, **Co'rvet'to**, *s.* the curvet, a frolic
Coruscant, *a.* flashing, glittering, bright
Corusca'tion, *s.* a quick vibration of light
Coryban'tic, *a.* madly agitated or inflamed
Cosmet'ic, *s.* a wash to improve the skin
Cos'mical, *a.* rising or setting with the sun; relating to the world
Cosmog'ony, *s.* birth or creation of the world
Cosmog'rapher, *s.* one who writes a description of the world
Cosmog'raphical, *a.* relating to cosmography
Cosmog'raphy, *s.* the science of the general system of the world, distinct from *geography*, which describes the situation and boundaries of particular countries
Cosmop'olite, *s.* a citizen of the world
Cos'sacks, *s.* a body of Russian soldiers
Cos'set, *s.* a lamb brought up by the hand
Cost, *s.* price, charge, loss, luxury, expense
Cost, *v. n.* to be bought for, had at a price
Cos'tal, *a.* relating to the ribs
Cos'tard, *s.* a head; a large round apple
Cos'tive, *a.* bound in the body, restraining
Cos'tless, *a.* costing nothing; without expense
Cos'tliness, *s.* expensiveness, sumptuousness
Cos'tly, *a.* expensive, dear; of great price
Cot, **Cot'tage**, *s.* a hut, a small house
Cotem'porary. See **Contem'porary**
Coterie, *s.* an assembly, club, society
Cotil'lon, *s.* a light French dance
Cot'quean, *s.* a man who busies himself with women's affairs
Cot'tager, **Cot'ter**, **Cot'tier**, *s.* one who lives in a cot or cottage
Cot'ton, *s.* a plant; the down of the cotton-tree; cloth or stuff made of cotton
Cot'tonous, **Cot'tony**, *a.* like cotton
Couch, *v.* to lie down; to hide; to fix
Couch, *s.* a seat of repose; a layer
Cou'chant, *a.* squatting, lying down
Cou'cher, *s.* he that depresses cataracts
Cove, *s.* a small creek or bay; a shelter
Covenant, *s.* a bargain, contract, deed
Covenant, *v.* to bargain, contract, agree
Covenantee', *s.* a party to a covenant
Covenanter, *s.* one who takes a covenant
Covenous, *a.* treacherous, fraudulent
Cover, *v. a.* to overspread; conceal; hide
Cover, *s.* concealment, screen, pretence
Covercle, *s.* a lid or cover
Covering, *s.* dress; any thing that covers
Coverlet, **Coverlid**, *s.* the upper covering of a bed, the quilt or counterpane
Cov'ert, *s.* a thicket, a retreat, a hiding-place
Cov'ert, *a.* sheltered, secret; state of a woman sheltered by marriage
Cov'et, *v. a.* to desire earnestly; to long for
Cov'etable, *a.* that which may be desired
Cov'etous, *a.* avaricious, greedy
Cov'ey, *s.* a brood of birds; a number of birds together; a hatch, a company
Cough, *s.* a convulsion of the lungs
Cov'in, *s.* a deceitful agreement, a collusion
Cou'lter, *s.* the sharp iron of the plough
Coun'cil, *s.* an assembly for consultation
Coun'sel, *s.* advice, direction; a pleader
Coun'sel, *v. a.* to give advice; to direct
Coun'sellor, *s.* one who gives advice
Count, *s.* number, reckoning; a foreign title
Count, *v. a.* to number, to cast up, to tell
Cou'ntenance, *s.* form of the face; air, look; patronage; superficial appearance
Cou'ntenance, *v. a.* to patronise, to support
Cou'n'ter, *s.* base money; a shop table
Cou'n'ter, *ad.* contrary to; in a wrong way

- Countera'ct, *v. a.* to act contrary to; hinder
 Counterbal'ance, *v. a.* to act against with an opposite weight
 Cou'nterbalance, *s.* an opposite weight
 Counterbuff', *v. a.* to repel, to strike back
 Cou'nterchange, *s.* a mutual exchange
 Cou'ntercharm, *s.* that which dissolves a charm
 Cou'ntercheck, *s.* a step; rebuke, reproof
 Counterevid'ence, *s.* opposite evidence
 Cou'nterfeit, *a.* forged, fictitious, deceitful
 Cou'nterfeit, *v. a.* to forge, to imitate
 Counterman'd, *v. a.* to contradict an order
 Cou'ntermarch, *s.* a march backward
 Cou'nterminate, *s.* a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy
 Countermin'e, *v. a.* to defeat secretly
 Cou'ntermotion, *s.* a contrary motion
 Cou'nterpane, *s.* upper covering of a bed
 Cou'nterpart, *s.* a correspondent part
 Cou'nterplea, *s.* a replication in law
 Counterplea'd, *v. a.* to contradict, to deny
 Cou'nterplot, *s.* an artifice opposed to an artifice; plot against plot
 Cou'nterpoint, *s.* a coverlet woven in squares
 Cou'nterpoise, *s.* an equivalence of weight
 Counterpois'e, *v. a.* to counterbalance
 Counterproj'ect, *s.* correspondent scheme
 Cou'nterscarp, *s.* a ditch next a camp
 Counters'ign, *v. a.* to undersign; to confirm
 Counterten'or, *s.* a middle part of music
 Cou'ntertide, *s.* a contrary tide
 Cou'nterturn, *s.* the height of a play
 Countervai'l, *v. a.* to be equivalent to; to have equal force or value—*s.* equal weight
 Cou'nterview, *s.* an opposition, a contrast
 Counterwork, *v. a.* to counteract
 Cou'ntess, *s.* the lady of a count or earl
 Cou'ntless, *a.* innumerable, infinite
 Cou'ntri'd, *a.* rustic, rude
 Cou'n'try, *s.* a tract of land; a region; one's native soil; rural parts; not cities
 Cou'n'try, *a.* rustic, rural; unpolite
 Country-dan'ce, *s.* a well-known kind of dance
 Cou'n'tryman, *s.* a rustic, one born in the same country; a husbandman
 Cou'n'ty, *s.* a shire; an earldom; a count
 Cou'n'ty, *a.* relating to a county or shire
 Coupe'e, *s.* a motion in dancing; a caper
 Cou'ple, *s.* a pair, a brace, man and wife
 Cou'ple, *v. a.* to join together; to marry
 Cou'plet, *s.* two verses; a pair
 Cour'age, *s.* bravery, activity, valour
 Coura'geously, *ad.* bravely, daringly, nobly
 Couran't, *s.* a sprightly dance, &c.
 Cou'rier, *s.* a messenger sent in haste
 Course, *s.* a race; a career; a race-ground; track in which a ship sails; order of succession; service of meat; method of life; natural bent
 Course, *v.* to hunt, to pursue, to rove about
 Cou'rser, *s.* a race-horse, a horse-racer
 Cou'rsing, *s.* pursuit of hares with greyhounds
 Court, *s.* the residence of a prince; a narrow street; jurisdiction; seat of justice
 Court, *v. a.* to make love to, to solicit
 Cour'teous, *a.* elegant of manners, kind
 Courtesan', *s.* a prostitute, a lewd woman
 Cour'tesy, *s.* civility, complaisance, favour, kindness; the reverence made by women
 Cou'rtier, *s.* an attendant on a court; a lover
 Courtle'e't, *s.* court of the lord of the manor for regulating copyhold tenures, &c.
 Cou'rtlike, *a.* polite, well-bred, obliging
 Cou'rtliness, *s.* civility, complaisance
 Cou'rtly, *a.* polite, flattering, elegant
 Cou'rtship, *s.* making love to a woman
 Cou'sin, *s.* any one collaterally related more remotely than brothers or sisters
 Cow, *s.* the female of the bull—*v.* to depress
 Cow'ard, *s.* he who wants courage
 Cow'ardice, *s.* fear, pusillanimity
 Cow'ardize, *v. a.* to render timorous
 Cow'ardly, *a.* fearful, timorous, mean
 Cow'er, *v. n.* to sink by bending the knees
 Cow'herd, *s.* one who tends or keeps cows
 Cowl, *s.* a monk's hood; a vessel for water
 Co'worker, *s.* a fellow labourer
 Cow'slip, *s.* a small early yellow flower
 Cox'comb, *s.* a cock's topping; a fop, a beau
 Coxcom'ical, *a.* conceited, toppish, pert
 Coy, *a.* modest, decent, reserved
 Coy'ish, *a.* rather shy, modest, chaste
 Coy'ness, *s.* reserve, shyness, modesty
 Coz'en, *v. a.* to cheat, defraud, impose on
 Coz'enage, *s.* cheat, fraud, deceit, trick
 Coz'ener, *s.* a cheater, a knave
 Crab, *s.* a fish; wild apple; peevish person
 Crab'bed, *a.* peevish, difficult, morose
 Crab'bedness, *s.* sourness of taste; asperity
 Crack, *s.* a sudden noise; a chink; a boaster
 Crack, *v. a.* to break into chinks; to split
 Crack'brained, *a.* crazy, whimsical
 Crack'er, *s.* a kind of squib; a boaster
 Crack'le, *v. n.* to make slight cracks, &c.
 Crack'ling, *s.* a noise made by slight cracks
 Crack'nel, *s.* a kind of hard brittle cake
 Cra'dle, *s.* a moveable bed on which children are rocked; a case for a broken bone; a frame of wood for launching a ship
 Craft, *s.* cunning; trade; small sailing ships
 Craftily, *ad.* cunningly, artfully
 Craftiness, *s.* craft, cunning, fraud, deceit
 Craft'sman, *s.* artificer; mechanic
 Crafty, *a.* cunning, artful, deceitful
 Crag, *s.* a steep rock; nape of the neck
 Crag'ged, Crag'gy, *a.* rough, rugged
 Crag'gedness, Crag'giness, *s.* roughness
 Cramp, *v. a.* to stuff; to eat greedily
 Cram'bo, *s.* a play at which one gives a word and another finds a rhyme
 Cramp, *s.* a contraction of the limbs; restriction, a bent piece of iron
 Cramp, *v. a.* to confine, to hinder, to bind
 Cramp, *a.* difficult, hard, troublesome
 Cramp'iron, *s.* an iron to fasten together
 Cran'berry, *s.* the whortle-berry, or bilberry
 Cranch, *v. a.* to crush in the mouth
 Crane, *s.* a bird; a machine; a crooked pipe
 Cra'nium, *s.* the skull
 Crank, *s.* end of an iron axis; a conceit
 Crank, *a.* healthy, lusty, deep loaded
 Cran'kle, *v. a.* to run into angles; to break into unequal surfaces

Cran'ned, *a.* full of or having chinks
 Chan'ny, *s.* a chink; a crevice; a little crack
 Chape, *s.* a thin stuff for mourning
 Chap'ulence, *s.* sickness by intemperance
 Chap'ulous, *a.* sick with drunkenness
 Crash, *v. a.* to break, to bruise, to crush
 Crash, *s.* a loud mixed noise
 Cras'situde, *s.* grossness, thickness, heaviness
 Cratch, *s.* a frame for hay or straw
 Crate, *s.* a hamper to pack earthen ware in
 Cra'ter, *s.* a vent or aperture
 Cravat', *s.* an ornament for the neck
 Crave, *v. a.* to ask earnestly; to long for
 Cra'ven, *s.* a conquered cock; a coward
 Craunch, *v. a.* to crash with the teeth
 Crawl, *v. n.* to creep; move slowly; fawn
 Cray'on, *s.* a paste; a pencil; a picture
 Craze, *v. a.* to break, to crack the brain
 Cra'ziness, *s.* weakness, feebleness of body
 Cra'zy, *a.* broken, feeble, weak; maddish
 Creak, *v. n.* to make a harsh noise
 Cream, *s.* the oily best part of milk
 Cream'faced, *a.* pale, wan, cowardly
 Cream'y, *a.* full of cream; luscious, rich
 Crease, *s.* a mark made by doubling any thing—*v. a.* to mark by folding
 Crea'te, *v. a.* to cause, to produce, to form
 Crea'tion, *s.* act of creating; the universe
 Crea'tive, *a.* having the power to create
 Crea'tor, *s.* the Being that bestows existence
 Crea'ture, *s.* a being created; a word of contempt or tenderness; a dependant; an animal not human; general term for man
 Cre'dence, *s.* belief, credit, reputation
 Crenden'da, *s.* articles of faith or belief
 Cre'dent, *a.* easy of belief; having credit
 Cre'den'tials, *s.* letters of recommendation
 Credibil'ity, Cred'ibleness, *s.* a claim to credit; worthiness of belief; probability
 Cred'ible, *a.* worthy of credit; likely
 Cred'it, *s.* belief, honour; trust reposed
 Cred'it, *v. a.* to believe, trust, confide in
 Cred'itable, *a.* reputable, estimable
 Cred'itably, *ad.* reputably, without disgrace
 Cred'itor, *s.* one who trusts or gives credit
 Credu'lity, *s.* easiness of belief
 Credu'lous, *a.* apt to believe, unsuspecting
 Creed, *s.* a confession of faith, a belief
 Creek, *s.* a small bay; a nook
 Creep, *v. n.* to move slowly; fawn, bend, &c.
 Cree'per, *s.* a plant; an iron instrument
 Crema'tion, *s.* the act of burning
 Cre'mor, *s.* a milky or creamy substance
 Cre'nated, *a.* notched, jagged, rough
 Croc'o'le, *s.* one born in the West Indies
 Crepus'a'tion, *s.* a low crackling noise
 Crepus'cule, *s.* twilight; faint dim light
 Crepus'culous, *a.* glimmering, dim
 Cres'cent, *s.* an increasing moon
 Cres'cent, Cres'cive, *a.* increasing, growing
 Cress, *s.* the name of a water herb
 Cres'set, *s.* a light set on a beacon; an herb
 Crest, *s.* a plume of feathers on the top of a helmet; ornament of the helmet in heraldry; pride, spirit, fire
 Cres'ted, *a.* adorned with a plume or crest

Cres't-fallen, *a.* dejected, low, cowed
 Cres'tless, *a.* without armour; mean, poor
 Creta'ceous, *a.* chalky, having chalk
 Crev'ice, *s.* a crack, a cleft; a fish
 Crew, *s.* a ship's company; mean assembly
 Crew'el, *s.* a ball of worsted yarn, &c.
 Crib, *s.* a manger, a stall; a cottage
 Crib, *v. a.* to steal privately; to shut up
 Crib'bage, *s.* the name of a game at cards
 Crib'ble, *s.* a sieve for cleaning corn
 Cribra'tion, *s.* the act of sifting or cleansing
 Crick, *s.* noise of a hinge; stiffness in the neck
 Crick'et, *s.* an insect that chirps about ovens, &c.; a game with bats and balls; a stool
 Cri'er, *s.* one who cries goods for sale
 Crime, *s.* an offence, wickedness, sin
 Cri'meless, *a.* innocent, free from guilt
 Crim'inal, Crim'inous, *a.* faulty
 Crim'inal, *s.* a person accused, a felon
 Criminal'ity, *s.* a criminal action or case
 Crim'inate, *v. a.* to accuse, to charge with crime
 Crimina'tion, *s.* an accusation, a censure
 Crim'inatory, *a.* accusing, tending to accuse
 Crim'inous, *a.* wicked, iniquitous, guilty
 Crim'osin, *s.* See Crimson
 Crimp, *a.* brittle, friable, crisp
 Crim'ple, *v. a.* to contract, to corrugate
 Crim'son, *s.* a very deep red colour
 Crin'cum, *s.* a whimsy, a cramp
 Cringe, *s.* servile civility, mean reverence
 Cringe, *v. n.* to bow, fawn, flatter, contract
 Cring'erous, Crin'ose, *a.* hairy, rough
 Crink, Crin'kle, *s.* a wrinkle; winding fold
 Crin'kle, *v.* to run in wrinkles, &c.
 Cripple, *s.* a lame person—*v. a.* to make lame
 Cris'is, *s.* a critical time or turn
 Crisp, *v. a.* to curl, to twist, to indent
 Crisp, Cris'py, *a.* curled, brittle, winding
 Crispa'tion, *s.* the act or state of curling
 Cris'pness, Cris'pitude, *s.* crispy state
 Crite'ron, *s.* a standard whereby any thing is judged of, as to its goodness or badness
 Crit'ic, *s.* one skilled in criticism
 Crit'ical, *a.* judicious, accurate, nice
 Crit'icise, *v. a.* to censure, to judge, to blame
 Crit'icism, *s.* censure; the art of judging
 Crit'ique, *s.* act of criticism; a criticism
 Croak, *s.* the cry of a frog, raven, or crow
 Cro'ccous, *a.* yellow, like saffron
 Croc'itation, *s.* the croaking of frogs or ravens
 Crock, *s.* an earthen pot; an earthen vessel
 Crock'ery, *s.* all kinds of earthen ware
 Croc'odile, *s.* a large voracious amphibious animal, in shape resembling a lizard
 Cro'cus, *s.* an early flower
 Croft, *s.* a small home field enclosed
 Crone, *s.* an old ewe; an old woman
 Cro'ny, *s.* an intimate acquaintance, a friend
 Crook, *s.* a hooked stick, a sheep-hook
 Crook, *v. a.* to bend, to pervert
 Crook'ed, *a.* bent, curved, untoward
 Crop, *s.* the harvest produce; a bird's claw
 Crop, *v. a.* to lop, cut short; to mow, to reap
 Crop'ful, *s.* quite full, satisfied, crammed

- Cro'sier, *s.* the pastoral staff used by the bishops in the church of Rome
 Cros'let, *s.* a small cross; a head cloth
 Cross, *s.* one straight body laid at right angles over another; a misfortune, vexation
 Cross, *a.* athwart, oblique; peevish, fretful
 Cross, *v. a.* to lay athwart, to pass over, to cancel; to sign with the cross; to vex
 Cross'bite, *s.* a deception—*v. a.* to cheat
 Cross'bow, *s.* a weapon for shooting
 Cross'grained, *a.* troublesome, ill-natured
 Cross'ness, *s.* perverseness, peevishness
 Crotch, *s.* a hook; the fork of a tree
 Crot'chet, *s.* one of the notes in music, equal to half a minim; a mark in printing, formed thus []; a fancy, whim, conceit
 Crouch, *v.* to stoop low, to fawn, to cringe
 Croup, *s.* a kind of asthma or catarrh, to which children are subject
 Croupa'de, *s.* a high leap; a summerset
 Crow, *s.* a bird, an iron lever—*v.* to make a noise like a cock; to boast, to vapour
 Crowd, *s.* confused multitude; the populace
 Crowd, *v.* to press close, to swarm
 Crown, *s.* a diadem worn on the heads of sovereigns; the top of the head; a silver coin; regal power; a garland
 Crown, *v. a.* to invest with a crown; to adorn, to complete, to finish
 Crow'nglass, *s.* finest sort of window-glass
 Cru'cial, *a.* transverse, running across
 Cru'ciate, *v. a.* to torture, to torment
 Cru'cible, *s.* a pot used for melting metals
 Cru'cifix, *s.* a representation in statuary or painting, &c. of our Saviour on the cross
 Crucifix'ion, *s.* the act of nailing to the cross
 Cru'cify, *v. a.* to nail or fasten to a cross
 Crude, *a.* raw, harsh, unripe, undigested
 Cru'deness, Cru'dity, *s.* indigestion
 Cru'dle, *v.* to coagulate, to curdle
 Cru'el, *a.* hard-hearted, inhuman, fierce
 Cru'elty, *s.* inhumanity, barbarity
 Cru'et, *s.* a small vial for vinegar or oil
 Cru'ise, *v. n.* to sail in quest of an enemy
 Cru'iser, *s.* a ship that sails in quest of an enemy; one that roves in search of plunder
 Crumb, *s.* the soft part of bread; a small piece or fragment of bread
 Crum'ble, *v. a.* to break or fall into pieces
 Crum'my, *a.* soft, full of crumbs, plump
 Crum'ple, *v. a.* to wrinkle, ruffle, disorder
 Crum'pling, *s.* a small green apple
 Cru'or, *s.* gore, coagulated blood
 Crup'per, *s.* a leather to keep a saddle right
 Cru'ral, *a.* belonging to the leg
 Crusa'de, Croisa'de, *s.* an expedition against infidels; a Portugal coin, value 2s. 6d.
 Cru'set, *s.* a goldsmith's melting pot
 Crush, *v. a.* to squeeze, to bruise; to ruin
 Crush, *s.* a falling down, a collision
 Crust, *s.* any shell or external coat; outward part of bread; case of a pie
 Crusta'ceous, *a.* shelly, with joints
 Crus'ty, *a.* morose, snappish, surly
 Crutch, *s.* a support used by cripples
 Cry, *v.* to call, to weep, exclaim, proclaim
 Cry, *s.* a weeping, shrieking, &c.
 Crypt'ic Crypt'ical, *a.* secret, hidden
 Cryptog'raphy, *s.* art of writing in ciphers
 Cryst'al, *s.* a mineral, transparent stone
 Cryst'alline, *a.* transparent, clear, bright
 Cryst'allize, *v. a.* to form salts into small transparent bodies; to congeal
 Cub, *s.* the young of a beast, generally of a beast or fox—*v. a.* to bring forth
 Cu'batory, *a.* recumbent, lying down
 Cu'bature, *s.* the solid contents of a body
 Cube, *s.* a square solid body; a die
 Cu'bic, Cu'bical, *a.* formed like a cube
 Cu'bit, *s.* a measure of eighteen inches
 Cu'bial, *a.* containing a cubit's length
 Cuck'ing-stool, *s.* an engine invented for the punishment of scolds and unquiet women
 Cuck'old, *s.* the husband of an adulteress
 Cuck'old, *v. a.* to commit adultery
 Cuck'oldy, *a.* poor, mean, despicable
 Cuc'koo, *s.* a bird; a word of contempt
 Cuc'umber, *s.* a plant, and its fruit
 Cu'curbite, *s.* a chymical vessel
 Cud, *s.* food repositied in the first stomach of an animal in order to rumination
 Cud'den, Cud'dy, *s.* a clown, a stupid dolt
 Cud'dle, *v. n.* to lie close, to hug
 Cud'gel, *s.* a fighting-stick—*v. a.* to beat or fight with sticks
 Cue, *s.* the end of a thing; hint, intimation
 Cuff, *s.* a blow, box; part of a sleeve
 Cuirass, *s.* a breastplate of leather or steel
 Cuirassie'r, *s.* a soldier in armour
 Cuish, *s.* armour that covers the thighs
 Cul'inary, *a.* relating to the kitchen
 Cul'lender, *s.* a draining vessel. See Colander
 Cul'ly, *s.* a man deceived or imposed upon
 Cul'n, *s.* a kind of small coal, soot, &c.
 Cul'minate, *v. n.* to be in the meridian
 Cul'pable, *a.* criminal, blamable
 Cul'prit, *s.* a man arraigned before a judge
 Cul'tivable, *a.* capable of cultivation
 Cul'tivate, *v. a.* to till, manure, improve
 Cultiva'tion, *s.* the act of improving soils, &c.
 Cul'ture, *s.* act of cultivation, improvement, melioration—*v. a.* to till, to manure
 Cul'ver, *s.* a pigeon, a wood pigeon
 Cul'verin, *s.* a species of ordnance
 Cum'ber, *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle
 Cum'bersome, Cum'brous, *a.* burdensome, embarrassing, oppressive, vexatious
 Cum'ulate, *v. a.* to heap or pile up, to amass
 Cun, *v. a.* to know, to learn perfectly
 Cun'neated, *a.* formed like a wedge
 Cun'ning, *a.* skilful, artful, crafty, subtle
 Cun'ning, Cun'ningness, *s.* artifice, slyness
 Cup, *s.* a drinking vessel, part of a flower
 Cup, *v. a.* to draw blood by scarification
 Cup'bearer, *s.* an officer of the household
 Cup'board, *s.* a case where victuals, &c. are put
 Cu'pel, Cup'pel, *s.* a refining vessel
 Cupid'ity, *s.* unlawful sensual desire
 Cu'pola, *s.* a dome, an arched roof
 Cur, *s.* a dog; a snappish or mean man
 Cu'rable, *a.* that may be remedied
 Cu'racy, *s.* the employment of a curate
 Cu'rate, *s.* a parish priest; one who officiates in the room of the beneficiary

Curb, *v. a.* to restrain, to check, to bridle
Curb, *s.* part of a bridle; inhibition, restraint
Curd, *s.* the coagulation of milk
Curd, **Cur'dle**, *v.* to coagulate, concreate
Cure, *s.* a remedy, restorative; act of healing; benefic or employment of a curate
Cure, *v. a.* to restore to health; to salt
Cur'd, *part.* healed, restored, preserved
Cur'less, *a.* having no remedy, incurable
Cur'few, *s.* eight o'clock bell; a fire-plate
Cur'osity, *s.* inquisitiveness; a rarity
Cur'ious, *a.* inquisitive, rare, nice, accurate
Cur'l, *s.* a ringlet of hair; a wave
Cur'l, *v. a.* to turn into ringlets, to twist
Cur'lew, *s.* a kind of water and land fowl
Curmud'geon, *s.* an avaricious fellow, a churl, a miser, a niggard, a griper
Cur'rant, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit
Cur'rency, *s.* circulation, general reception; paper established as, and passing for, the current money of the realm
Cur'rent, *a.* circulatory, general, popular
Cur'rent, *s.* a running stream
Cur'ricle, *s.* a chaise of two wheels, calculated for expedition, drawn by two horses
Cur'rier, *s.* a dresser of tanned leather
Cur'rish, *a.* quarrelsome, brutal, sour
Cur'ry, *v. a.* to dress leather; to beat
Cur'ry, *s.* a mixture of various eatables
Cur'rycomb, *s.* an iron comb for horses
Curse, *s.* a bad wish; vexation, torment
Curse, *v. a.* to wish evil to; to afflict
Cur'sedly, *ad.* miserably, shamefully
Cur'sitor, *s.* a clerk in Chancery
Cur'sorary, **Cur'sory**, *a.* hasty, careless
Cur'sorily, *ad.* hastily, without care
Cur't, **Cur'tal**, *a.* brief, abridged
Cur'tai'l, *v. a.* to cut off, cut short, abridge
Cur'tain, *s.* furniture of a bed or window; fortification—*v. n.* to enclose with curtains
Cur'ta'tion, *s.* the distance of a star from the ecliptic; a term in astronomy
Cur'vature, *s.* crookedness, bent form
Curve, *v. a.* to bend, to crook—*a.* crooked
Curvet', *s.* a leap, a bound, a frolic
Curvet', *v. a.* to leap, bound, prance, frisk

Curvilinear, *a.* consisting of crooked lines
Cush'ion, *s.* a soft seat for a chair
Cusp, *s.* the horns of the moon; a point
Cus'pated, *a.* terminating in a point, pointed
Cus'pidate, *v. a.* to sharpen, to point
Cus'tard, *s.* a sweet food, made of milk, &c.
Custodial, *a.* relating to guardianship
Cus'tody, *s.* imprisonment, security, care
Cus'tom, *s.* habitual practice, fashion, usage; king's duties on exports and imports
Cus'tomary, *a.* common, general
Cus'tomer, *s.* one who buys any thing
Cus'tom-house, *s.* a house where duties are received on imports and exports
Cus'tomary, *s.* a book of laws and customs
Cut, *v. a.* to carve, hew, shape, divide
Cut, *s.* a cleft or wood made with an edged tool; a printed picture; fashion, shape
Cuta'neous, *a.* relating to the skin
Cu'ticle, *s.* a thin skin; the scarf skin
Cu'ticular, *a.* belonging to the skin
Cu'tlass, *s.* a broad cutting sword
Cu'tler, *s.* one who makes knives, &c.
Cu'tlery, *s.* ware made by cutlers
Cu'tter, *s.* a fast sailing vessel; one who cuts
Cu'tthroat, *s.* a murderer, an assassin
Cu'tting, *s.* a piece cut off, a branch
Cu'ttle, *s.* a fish; a foul-mouthed fellow
Cycle, *s.* a circle; periodical space of time
Cy'cloid, *s.* a figure of the circular kind
Cyclopæ'dia, **Cy'clopede**, *s.* a body or circle of sciences
Cy'gnet, *s.* a young swan
Cy'linder, *s.* a long round body; a roller
Cylin'drical, *a.* resembling a cylinder
Cy'ma'r, *s.* a slight covering; a scarf
Cym'bal, *s.* a musical instrument
Cynan'thropy, *s.* canine madness
Cyn'ic, *s.* a follower of Diogenes; a snarler
Cyn'ic, **Cyn'ical**, *a.* satirical, churlish
Cy'nosure, *s.* the north polar star
Cy'press, *s.* a tree; an emblem of mourning
Cy'prus, *s.* a thin silky gauze
Cyst, *s.* a bag containing morbid matter
Cyt'isus, *s.* a flowering shrub
Czar, *s.* the title of the Emperor of Russia
Czari'na, *s.* title of the Empress of Russia

D.

DAB, *v. a.* to strike gently; to moisten—*s.* a flat fish; a gentle blow; an artist
Dab'ble, *v.* to meddle; to play in water
Dab'bler, *s.* a superficial meddler in sciences, &c.; one that plays in water
Dab'chick, *s.* a water fowl; a chicken
Daca'po, *s.* in music, signifies that the first part of a tune must be repeated
Dace, *s.* a small river fish resembling a roach
Dac'tyle, *s.* a poetical foot, consisting of one long syllable and two short ones
Dad, **Dad'dy**, *s.* the child's way of expressing father
Dæ'dal, **Dæ'dalian**, *a.* cunning, intricate
Dæ'fodil, **Dæ'fodilly**, *s.* a flower, a lily
Daft, *v. a.* to toss aside, to throw away

Dag'ger, *s.* a short sword, a poniard
Dag'gle, *v.* to trail in the mire or water
Dag'getail, *a.* bemired—*s.* a slattern
Dai'ly, *a.* and *ad.* happening every day often
Dai'ntily, *ad.* delicately, deliciously
Dai'nty, *a.* delicate, nice—*s.* a delicacy
Dai'ry, *s.* a milk farm; a house where milk is manufactured into food
Dai'ry-maid, *s.* the woman servant who manages the dairy
Dai'sied, *a.* full of or adorned with daisies
Dai'sy, *s.* a small common spring flower
Da'ker, *s.* a dicker, the number of ten
Dale, *s.* a vale, a space between two hills
Dal'liance, *s.* mutual caresses, love, delay

- Dal'lop, *s.* a tuft or clump
 Dal'ly, *v.* to trifle, fondle, delay, amuse
 Dam, *s.* a mother of brutes; a mole or bank to stop water; a floodgate
 Dam, *v. a.* to snut up, to confine, to obstruct
 Dam'age, *s.* mischief, loss, retribution
 Dam'age, *v.* to injure, to hurt, to impair
 Dam'ageable, *a.* that which may be hurt
 Dam'ask, *s.* linen or silk woven into regular figures—*v. a.* to weave in flowers
 Dam'askin, *s.* a sabre
 Dame, *s.* an old title of honour for women; mistress of a family; women in general
 Damn, *v. a.* to curse; to doom to torments in a future state; to censure, to condemn
 Dam'nable, *a.* most wicked; destructive
 Damna'tion, *s.* exclusion from Divine mercy, condemnation to eternal punishment
 Dam'ned, *part. a.* cursed, detestable
 Dam'nify, *v. a.* to injure, to hurt, to impair
 Damp, *a.* moist, wet, foggy; dejected
 Damp, *s.* a fog, moisture; dejection
 Damp, *v. a.* to moisten, to wet; to dispirit
 Dam'sel, *s.* a young maiden, a country lass
 Dam'son, Dam'ascene, *s.* a black plum
 Dance, *v. n.* to move in measure—*s.* a motion of one or more in concert
 Dan'cing, *s.* a motion of the feet to music
 Dandel'ion, *s.* the name of a plant
 Dan'diprat, *s.* a little fellow, an urchin
 Dan'dle, *v. a.* to fondle, to play
 Dan'druff, *s.* scurf, &c. on the head
 Dane, *s.* a native of Denmark
 Da'newort, *s.* the dwarf elder, wall wort
 Da'nger, *s.* risk, hazard—*v. a.* to endanger
 Da'ngerless, *a.* without hazard, very safe
 Da'ngerous, *a.* full of danger, unsafe
 Dan'gle, *v.* to hang loose, to follow
 Dan'gler, *s.* one who hangs about women
 Da'nish, *a.* relating to the Danes
 Dank, *a.* very damp, humid, wet
 Dapa'tical, *a.* sumptuous in living, costly
 Dap'per, *a.* little and active, neat, tight
 Dap'perling, *s.* a dwarf, a little person
 Dap'ple, *a.* of different colours, streaked
 Dare, *v. a.* to challenge, to defy
 Da'ring, *a.* bold, adventurous, fearless
 Dark, *a.* wanting light, blind, not plain
 Da'rken, *v.* to make dark, to cloud, perplex
 Da'rkish, *a.* approaching to dark
 Da'rkness, *s.* absence of light; wickedness
 Da'rksome, *a.* gloomy, obscure, not luminous
 Da'r'ling, *s.* a favourite—*a.* dear, beloved
 Darn, or Dearn, *v. a.* to mend holes
 Da'rnel, *s.* a common field weed
 Darrain', *v. a.* to range troops for battle
 Dart, *s.* a weapon thrown by the hand
 Da'rtingly, *ad.* very swiftly, like a dart
 Dash, *v.* to strike against; to mingle, to cross or blot out; to confound, to bespatter
 Dash, *s.* mark in writing, thus —; a blow
 Das'tard, *s.* a poltroon, a coward
 Das'tardly, *a.* cowardly, base, timorous
 Da'ta, *s.* truths admitted
 Date, *v. a.* to note the precise time
 Date, *s.* the time at which any event happened, or a letter is written; a fruit
 Da'teless, *a.* without any fixed term or date
 Da'tive, *a.* in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given
 Daub, *v. a.* to smear, paint coarsely, flatter
 Dau'ber, *s.* a coarse low painter
 Dau'ghter, *s.* a female offspring, a woman
 Daunt, *v. a.* to discourage, to intimidate
 Dau'ned, *part. a.* dispirited, frightened
 Dau'ntless, *a.* fearless, bold, not dejected
 Dau'phin, *s.* the heir apparent to the crown of France
 Daw, *s.* the name of a bird, the jackdaw
 Dawn, *v. n.* to grow light, glimmer, open
 Dawn, *s.* the break of day, beginning
 Day, *s.* the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon is termed the natural day; light, sunshine
 Day'book, *s.* a tradesman's journal
 Day'break, *s.* first appearance of day, dawn
 Day'light, *s.* the light of the day
 Day'star, *s.* the morning star; Venus
 Daz'zle, *v. a.* to overpower with light
 Dea'con, *s.* one of the lowest of the clergy
 Dea'conry, *s.* dignity or office of deacon
 Dead, *a.* deprived of life, spiritless, dull
 Dead'en, *v. a.* to weaken, to make tasteless
 Dead'ly, *a.* destructive, mortal, cruel
 Dead'ly, *ad.* mortally, irreconcilably
 Dead'ness, *s.* frigidity, want of warmth
 Deaf, *a.* wanting the sense of hearing
 Deaf'en, *v. a.* to make deaf, to stupify
 Deaf'ness, *s.* want of the power of hearing
 Deal, *s.* part, quantity; fir wood
 Deal, *v.* to distribute, to give each his due
 Dealba'tion, *s.* the art of bleaching
 Dea'ler, *s.* one who deals cards; a trader
 Dea'ling, *s.* practice, intercourse, traffic
 Dealt, *part. used,* handled, given out
 Deam'bulatory, *a.* removing from place to place
 Dean, *s.* the second dignitary of a diocese
 Dea'nery, *s.* the office or house of a dean
 Dear, *a.* beloved; valuable, costly, scarce
 Dea'rly, *ad.* with fondness; at a high price
 Dearth, *s.* scarcity, want, barrenness
 Deartic'ulate, *v. a.* to disjoint, to dismember
 Death, *s.* the extinction of life, mortality
 Death'less, *a.* immortal, perpetual
 Death'like, *a.* resembling death, still
 Death'watch, *s.* a small insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to be an omen of death
 Deaura'tion, *s.* the act of gilding
 Deba'ur, *v. a.* to exclude, preclude, hinder
 Deba'rk, *v. a.* to leave the ship, to go on shore
 Deba'se, *v. a.* to degrade, lower, adulterate
 Deba'sement, *s.* act of debasing or degrading
 Deba'te, *s.* a dispute, a contest, a quarrel
 Deba'te, *v.* to deliberate, to dispute, to argue
 Debauch', *s.* excess, luxury, drunkenness
 Debauch', *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate, to ruin
 Debauchee', *s.* a rake, a drunkard
 Debauch'ery, *s.* lewdness, intemperance
 Debel', Debel'late, *v. a.* to conquer in war
 Deben'ture, *s.* a writ, or written instrument, by which a debt is claimed

Deb'ile, *a.* weak, faint, feeble, languid
 Debil'itate, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble
 Debil'ity, *s.* weakness, languor, faintness
 Deb't, *v. a.* to charge as debtor
 Debonai'r, *a.* elegant, civil, well-bred, gay
 Debt, *s.* that which one man owes to another
 Debt'ed, *a.* indebted to, obliged to
 Debt'or, *s.* one that owes money, &c.
 Dec'ade, *s.* the sum or number of ten
 Dec'agon, *s.* a figure of ten equal sides
 Dec'alogue, *s.* the ten commandments
 Decam'p, *v. n.* to shift a camp; to move off
 Decan't, *v. a.* to pour off gently
 Decan'ter, *s.* a glass vessel for liquor
 Decap'itate, *v. a.* to behead, to cut or lop off
 Decay', *s.* a decline, a falling away
 Decay, *v. n.* to decline, to consume, to rot
 Decea'se, *s.* departure from life, demise
 Decea'se, *v. n.* to die, to depart from life
 Decea'sed, *part.* departed from life, dead
 Deceit', *s.* fraud, craft, artifice, pretence
 Deceit'ful, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent
 Deceive, *v. a.* to delude, to impose upon
 Deceiv'er, *s.* one who deceives, an impostor
 Decem'ber, *s.* the last month of the year
 Decem'virate, *s.* a government by ten rulers
 De'cency, *s.* propriety, modesty, decorum
 Decen'nial, *a.* of or containing ten years
 De'cent, *a.* becoming, suitable, modest
 De'cently, *ad.* in a proper manner, modestly
 Decep'tible, *a.* that may be deceived
 Decep'tion, *s.* a cheat, a fraud, a beguiling
 Decep'tive, *a.* able to deceive, false
 Decer'pt, *a.* plucked away, taken off
 Decerta'tion, *s.* a contention, a striving
 Decha'rm, *v. a.* to counteract a charm
 Deci'de, *v. a.* to determine, settle, conclude
 Deci'dedly, *ad.* absolutely, positively, fully
 Deci'der, *s.* one who determines quarrels
 Deci'duous, *a.* a falling off, not perennial
 Dec'im'al, *a.* numbered by tens
 Decima'tion, *s.* a selection of every tenth
 Deci'pher, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, unravel
 Decis'ion, *s.* the termination of a difference
 Decis'ive, *a.* terminating, final, positive
 Decis'ively, *ad.* conclusively, positively
 Deck, *v. a.* to address, to adorn, to cover
 Deck, *s.* the floor of a ship; a pile of cards
 Declai'm, *v. n.* to harangue, to speak to the
 passions, to rhetoricate
 Declai'mer, *s.* one who declaims
 Declama'tion, *s.* a discourse addressed to
 the passions, an harangue
 Declam'atory, *a.* pertaining to declamation
 Decla'rable, *a.* capable of proof; real
 Declara'tion, *s.* an affirmation, publication
 Declar'ative, *a.* explanatory, proclaiming
 Declar'atory, *a.* affirmative, clear, expressive
 Decla're, *v. a.* to make known, to proclaim
 Decla'ed, *part.* affirmed, made known
 Declen'sion, *s.* declination, descent; varia-
 tion of nouns; corruption of morals
 Declin'able, *a.* capable of being declined
 Declina'tion, *s.* descent; the act of bending
 Declina'tor, *s.* an instrument of dialling
 Decli'ne, *v.* to lean, to bend, to decay; to
 shun; to refuse; to vary words
 Decli'nc, *s.* a decay; a tendency to worse

Decliv'ity, *s.* an oblique or gradual descent
 Decoc't, *v. a.* to boil; digest; strengthen
 Decoc'tion, *s.* a preparation by boiling
 Decoc'ture, *s.* what is drawn by decoction
 Deco'llate, *v. a.* to behead
 Decolla'tion, *s.* the act of beheading
 Decompo'se, *v. a.* to decompose
 Decompou'nd, *v. a.* to compose of things
 already compounded, to separate com-
 pounds
 Dec'orate, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
 Decora'tion, *s.* an ornament, added beauty
 Deco'rous, *a.* decent, suitable, becoming
 Deco'tricate, *v. a.* to divest of bark, to peel
 Deco'ruin, *s.* decency, order, seemliness
 Decoy', *v. a.* to allure, to ensnare, to entrap
 Decoy', *s.* a place to catch wild fowl in
 Decoy'-duck, *s.* a duck that leads others
 Decrea'se, *v.* to grow less, to be diminished
 Decrea'se, *s.* a growing less, a decay
 Decree', *v. a.* to appoint, order, sentence
 Decree', *s.* an edict, law, determination
 Decrep'it, *a.* wasted and worn by age
 Decrepita'tion, *s.* a crackling noise
 Decrep'itude, *s.* the last stage of old age
 Decres'cent, *a.* growing less, decreasing
 Decre'tal, *a.* appertaining to a decree
 Decre'tal, *s.* a book of decrees or edicts
 Decre'tory, *a.* judicial, final, critical
 Deery', *v. a.* to censure, to clamour against
 Decum'bence, *s.* the act of laying down
 Decum'bent, *a.* lying on the ground; low
 Dec'uple, *ñ.* tenfold; repeated ten times
 Decu'ron, *s.* a commander of ten men
 Decur'sion, *s.* the act of running down
 Decurta'tion, *s.* the act of shortening
 Decus'sate, *v. a.* to intersect at acute angles
 Deduc'orate, *v. a.* to disgrace, to reproach
 Deditent'ion, *s.* a loss or shedding of teeth
 Dedic'ate, *v. a.* to devote to, to inscribe
 Dedic'ated, *part.* consecrated, inscribed
 Dedic'a'tion, *s.* consecration; a compliment-
 ary address at the beginning of a book
 Dedit'ion, *s.* the act of yielding up any thing
 Dedit'olent, *a.* feeling no compunction
 Dedu'ce, *v. a.* to gather or infer from
 Dedu'cement, *s.* the thing deduced
 Dedu'cible, *a.* that which may be inferred
 Deduct', *v. a.* to subtract, to separate
 Deduc'tion, *s.* an abatement, an inference
 Deduc'tive, *a.* that which may be inferred
 Deed, *s.* an action, exploit, fact, writing
 Deed'less, *a.* inactive, indolent, sluggish
 Deem, *v.* to judge; to conclude; to think
 Deep, *a.* far to the bottom; sagacious
 Deep, *s.* the sea; the most solemn or still
 part
 Dee'ply, *ad.* to a great depth; sorrowfully
 Deer, *s.* a forest animal hunted for venison
 Defa'ce, *v. a.* to destroy, to raze, to disfigure
 Defa'cement, *s.* violation, injury, destruc-
 tion
 Defai'rance, *s.* failure, miscarriage
 Defal'cate, *v. a.* to cut or lop off, to abridge
 Defalca'tion, *s.* a diminution, a cutting off
 Defama'tion, *s.* slander, reproach, detraction
 Defam'atory, *a.* calumnious, scandalizing
 Defa'me, *v. a.* to censure falsely, to libel

Defat'igate, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue
 Defau'lt, *s.* an omission, defect, failure
 Defaul'ter, *s.* one who fails in payment, &c.
 Defea'sance, *s.* act of annulling; defeat
 Defea'sible, *a.* that which may be annulled
 Defea't, *v. a.* to overthrow, frustrate, rout
 Defea't, *s.* an overthrow, a deprivation
 Defea'ted, *part.* routed, disappointed
 Defea'ture, *s.* an alteration of countenance
 Defeca'te, *v. a.* to cleanse, purify, brighten
 Defeca'tion, *s.* purification
 Defec't, *s.* a fault, a blemish, an imperfection
 Defec'tible, *a.* imperfect, deficient, wanting
 Defec'tion, *s.* failure, apostacy, revolt
 Defec'tive, *a.* full of defects; imperfect
 Defen'ce, *s.* a guard, vindication, resistance
 Defen'celess, *a.* naked, unguarded, impotent
 Defen'd, *v. a.* to protect, vindicate, forbid
 Defen'dant, *s.* the person prosecuted
 Defen'der, *s.* a protector, a vindicator
 Defen'sible, *a.* that may be defended, right
 Defen'sive, *s.* safeguard, state of defence
 Defe'r, *v.* to put off, to delay; to refer to
 Defe'rence, *s.* regard, respect, submission
 Defe'rent, *s.* that which carries or conveys
 Defia'nce, *s.* a challenge; an expression of abhorrence or contempt
 Defia'tory, *a.* bearing defiance
 Defia'ncy, *s.* a defect, want, imperfection
 Defia'ent, *a.* failing, wanting, defective
 Defia'it, *s.* want, deficiency
 Defi'le, *v. a.* to make foul, pollute, viciate
 Defi'le, *s.* a narrow passage, a lane
 Defi'led, *part.* polluted, corrupted, tainted
 Defile'ment, *s.* pollution, corruption
 Defi'ler, *s.* a corruptor, a violator
 Defi'nable, *a.* that may be ascertained
 Defi'ne, *v.* to explain, circumscribe, decide
 Defi'ner, *s.* one who describes
 Defi'nite, *a.* certain, limited, precise
 Defi'nite, *s.* a thing explained or defined
 Defi'niteness, *s.* certainty, limitedness
 Defi'nition, *s.* a short description of a thing by its properties; a decision
 Defi'nitive, *a.* determinate, express, positive
 Deflagra'bility, *s.* an aptness to burn
 Deflagra'tion, *s.* act of consuming by fire
 Deflect, *v. n.* to turn aside, to deviate
 Deflec'tion, *s.* deviation, a turning aside
 Deflex'ure, *s.* a bending down, a deflection
 Deflor'a'tion, *s.* selection of what is best; rape
 Deflour, *v. a.* to deprive a maiden of her virginity; to ravish; to take away the beauty and grace of any thing
 Defluous, *a.* that flows down or falls off
 Deflux'ion, *s.* flow of humours downwards
 Defoda'tion, *s.* a defilement; pollution
 Deforc'ement, *s.* withholding of lands, &c. by force from the right owner
 Defor'm, *v. a.* to disfigure, to dishonour
 Defor'med, *a.* ugly, disfigured, crooked
 Defor'mity, *s.* ugliness, crookedness
 Defraud, *v. a.* to rob by a trick; to cozen
 Defraud'er, *s.* one who defrauds or cheats
 Defray, *v. a.* to bear charges or expenses
 Deft, *a.* neat, handsome, proper, ready
 Def'tly, *ad.* neatly, dexterously

Defun'ct, *a.* dead, extinct—*s.* a dead man
 Defun'ction, *s.* a decease, extinction
 Defy, *v. a.* to challenge, to slight
 Defen'eracy, *s.* departure from virtue; vice
 Degen'erate, *v. n.* to decay in virtue or kind
 Degen'eration, *s.* the act of degenerating
 Degen'erous, *a.* degenerated, vile, base
 Deglu'tinate, *v. a.* to unglue, undo, slacken
 Deglutit'ion, *s.* the act of swallowing
 Degrada'tion, *s.* a placing lower; baseness
 Degra'de, *v. a.* to lessen, to place lower
 Degree, *s.* quality, class, station; the 360th part of a circle; 60 geographical miles
 Deho'r't, *v. a.* to dissuade, to discourage
 Dehort'a'tion, *s.* dissuasion
 De'i'cide, *s.* the death of our Saviour
 Deject, *v. a.* to cast down, afflict, grieve
 Dejec'tion, *s.* lowness of spirits; weakness
 Dejec'ture, *s.* excrement; refuse
 Deif'ical, *a.* making divine
 Deifica'tion, *s.* the act of making a god
 De'ify, *v. a.* to make a god of, to adore
 Deign, *v. a.* to vouchsafe, to grant, to permit
 De'ism, *s.* the opinion of those who acknowledge one God, but deny revealed religion
 De'ist, *s.* one who believes in the existence of God, but follows no particular religion
 Deis'tical, *a.* belonging to deism
 De'ity, *s.* the Divine Being; God
 Delact'a'tion, *s.* a weaning from the breast
 Delap'sed, *a.* bearing or falling down
 Dela'te, *v. a.* to carry, to convey; to accuse
 Dela'tion, *s.* a conveyance; an accusation
 Delay, *v.* to put off, to frustrate, to stop
 Delay, *s.* a deferring; a stop, a hindrance
 Delect'able, *a.* pleasing, delightful
 Delect'a'tion, *s.* pleasure, delight
 Del'egacy, *s.* the deputies of a public body
 Del'egate, *v. a.* to send away; to intrust
 Del'egate, *s.* a deputy, a commissioner, a vicar
 Del'egates, *s. pl.* a court of appeal
 Deleter'ious, *a.* deadly, destructive
 Dele'tion, *s.* act of blotting out; destruction
 Delf, Delfe, Delph, *s.* a quarry, a mine; a kind of counterfeit China ware
 Deliba'tion, *s.* an essay, an attempt; taste
 Deliber'ate, *v. n.* to think, hesitate, muse
 Deliber'ate, *a.* circumspect, wary, slow
 Delibera'tion, *s.* circumspection, thought
 Del'icacy, *s.* daintiness, nicety, politeness
 Del'icate, *a.* nice, dainty, polite, pure, fine
 Del'icateness, *s.* tenderness, effeminacy
 Delic'ious, *a.* sweet, grateful, agreeable
 Deliga'tion, *s.* the act of binding up
 Deligh't, *s.* joy, pleasure, satisfaction
 Deligh't, *v.* to content, to please, to satisfy
 Deligh'tful, *a.* pleasant, charming
 Delin'cate, *v. a.* to design, sketch, paint
 Delinea'tion, *s.* outlines of a picture; a sketch
 Delin'quency, *s.* a fault; failure in duty
 Delin'quent, *s.* an offender, a criminal
 Del'iquate, *v. a.* to melt, dissolve, clarify
 Delir'ious, *a.* light-headed, raving, doting
 Delir'ium, *s.* alienation of mind; dotage
 Deliv'er, *v. a.* to resign; rescue; pronounce
 Deliv'erance, *s.* freedom from; utterance

Deliv'ery, *s.* release; rescue; childbirth
 Dell, *s.* a pit, a cavity, a shady covert
 Deu'de, *v. a.* to cheat, deceive, disappoint
 Delve, *v. n.* to dig, to fathom, to sift
 Delve, *s.* a ditch, a pitfall, a den, a cave
 Del'ver, *s.* one who digs with a spade
 Del'uge, *s.* a general inundation
 Del'uge, *v. a.* to drown, to overwhelm
 Delu'sion, *s.* a cheat, a deception, an error
 Delu'sive, Delu'sory, *a.* apt to deceive
 Dem'agogue, *s.* the ringleader of a faction
 Deman'd, *s.* a claim; a question; a call
 Deman'd, *v. a.* to claim with authority
 Deman'dant, *s.* the plaintive in an action
 Deman'der, *s.* one who demands dues
 Demea'n, *v. a.* to behave; to undervalue
 Demea'nour, *s.* carriage, behaviour
 Demea'tate, *a.* infatuated, insane
 Dementa'tion, *s.* madness, delirious state
 Demer'it, *s.* the opposite to merit; ill deserv-
 ing—*v. n.* to deserve punishment
 Deme'sne, *s.* a patrimonial estate
 Dem'i, *a.* half; at Oxford a half fellow
 Dem'i-devil, *s.* half a devil; a wicked wretch
 Dem'i-god, *s.* half a god; a great hero
 Demigra'tion, *s.* a removing from place to
 place, changing the habitation
 Dem'irep, *s.* a woman of light fame
 Demi'se, *s.* death, decease
 Demi'se, *v. a.* to bequeath at one's death
 Demis'sion, *s.* degradation, depression
 Demit', *v. a.* to degrade, to depress
 Democ'racy, *s.* a form of government, in
 which the sovereign power is lodged in
 the body of the people
 Dem'ocrat, Democ'ratic, *s.* one devoted to
 democracy
 Democrati'cal, *a.* relating to democracy
 Demol'ish, *v. a.* to destroy, to overthrow
 Demol'isher, *s.* a destroyer, a layer waste
 Demolit'ion, *s.* act of demolishing buildings
 De'mon, *s.* an evil spirit, a devil
 Demo'niac, *s.* one possessed with a demon
 Demoni'acal, Demo'nian, *a.* devilish
 Demolog'ogy, *s.* a treatise on evil spirits
 Demon'strable, *a.* that which may be proved
 beyond doubt or contradiction; evident
 Demon'strate, *v. a.* to prove with certainty
 Demonstra'tion, *s.* an indubitable proof
 Demon'strative, *a.* invincibly conclusive
 Demoraliza'tion, *s.* destruction of morals
 Demor'alize, *v. a.* to render unreasonable,
 unholy, unjust
 Demul'cent, *a.* softening, mollifying
 Demur', *v.* to delay, to suspend, to doubt of
 Demur', *s.* hesitation, suspense of opinion
 Demu're, *a.* decent, grave, affectively modest
 Demu'rely, *ad.* affectively, solemnly
 Demur'rage, *s.* allowance for delaying ships
 Demur'rer, *s.* a stop in a lawsuit
 Demy', *s.* a paper so called
 Den, *s.* a cavern; cave for wild beasts, &c.
 Den'ary, *a.* relating to or containing ten
 Denay', *s.* a denial, a refusal, a rejection
 Deni'able, *a.* that may be denied
 Deni'al, *s.* refusal, negation, abjuration
 Deni'grate, *v. a.* to blacken, to make black
 Deniza'tion, *s.* the act of making a man free

Den'izen, *s.* a citizen, a freeman
 Denom'inate, *v. a.* to give a name to
 Denomina'tion, *s.* a name given to; a title
 Denom'native, *a.* conferring a name
 Denota'tion, *s.* the act of denoting
 Deno'te, *v. a.* to mark, betoken, point out
 Denou'nce, *v. a.* to threaten, to accuse
 Dense, *a.* close, compact, almost solid
 Den'sity, *s.* closeness, compactness
 Dent, *v. a.* to indent, to mark with notches
 Den'tal, *a.* relating to the teeth
 Dentel'li, *s.* modillions in architecture
 Dentic'ulated, *a.* set with small teeth
 Den'tifrice, *s.* a powder for the teeth
 Dentit'ion, *s.* the act of breeding the teeth
 Den'tist, *s.* a tooth-doctor
 Denu'date, Denu'de, *v. a.* to strip, to divest
 Denuncia'tion, *s.* a public menace
 Deny', *v. a.* to contradict; to refuse, disown
 Deob'struent, *a.* removing obstructions
 De'odand, *s.* forfeiture made to God
 Deop'pilative, *a.* clearing obstructions
 Depa'int, *v. a.* to picture, to describe
 Depa'rt, *v.* to go away; to die; to apostatize
 Depa'rt, Depa'rture, *s.* a going away; death
 Depa'r'tment, *s.* a separate office; duty
 Depau'perate, *v. a.* to make poor
 Depec'tible, *a.* tough, clammy; tenacious
 Depen'd, *v. n.* to hang from; to rely on
 Depen'dance, *s.* connexion, reliance, trust
 Depen'dant, *a.* in the power of another
 Depen'dant, Depen'dent, Depen'der, *s.* one
 who lives in subjection to another
 Depen'dent, *a.* hanging from or down
 Dephlegm', *v. a.* to clear from phlegm
 Depic't, *v. a.* to paint, pourtray, describe
 Depic'ted, *part.* painted, described, told
 Depil'ous, *a.* without hair, smooth
 Deple'tion, *s.* act of emptying out or from
 Deplo'able, *a.* sad, hopeless, lamentable
 Deplo're, *v. a.* to lament, bewail, mourn
 Deplu'med, *a.* stripped of the feathers
 Depo'nent, *s.* a witness on oath; in gram-
 mar such verbs as have no active voice
 Depo'pulate, *v. a.* to unpeople, to lay waste
 Depopula'tion, *s.* havoc, destruction, waste
 Depo'rt, *v. n.* to carry, demean, behave
 Depo'rt, Depo'rtment, *s.* behaviour, conduct
 Deporta'tion, *s.* transportation, exile
 Depo'se, *v. a.* to degrade, to divest; to attest
 Depos'ite, *v. a.* to lay up as a pledge, &c.—
s. a pledge, a pawn, security given
 Depos'ition, *s.* the act of giving public testi-
 mony; depriving a prince of sovereignty
 Depos'itory, *s.* the place where any thing is
 lodged; a warehouse, a storehouse
 Depo't, *s.* a place in which stores are de-
 posited for the use of an army
 Deprava'tion, *s.* depravity, defamation
 De-pra'vc, *v. a.* to vitiate, to corrupt
 Deprave'ment, Depravi'ty, *s.* a vitiated state
 Dep'recate, *v. a.* to pray deliverance from
 to avert by prayer; to implore mercy
 Deprec'a'tion, *s.* a prayer against evil
 Depre'ciate, *v. a.* to lessen in value
 Dep'redate, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to spoil
 Depreda'tion, *s.* a robbing, a spoiling
 Depreda'tor, *s.* a robber, a plunderer

- Deprehen'd, *v. a.* to take unawares, discover
 Depress, *v. a.* to humble, deject, cast down
 Depression, *s.* the act of humbling; low-
 ness of spirits; act of pressing down
 Depressive, *a.* having the power to depress
 Depressor, *s.* he that keeps or presses down
 Deprivation, *s.* the act of depriving
 Deprive, *v. a.* to take from, debar, bereave
 Depth, *s.* deepness; the abyss; abstruseness
 Depu'ciate, *v. a.* to deflour
 Depu'se, *v. a.* to drive or thrust away
 Depurate, *a.* cleansed, pure, free from dregs
 Depuration, *s.* making pure or clear
 Depu'ratory, *a.* tending to cleanse or free
 Deputa'tion, *s.* act of deputing; vicegerency
 Deputé, *v. a.* to appoint, to empower, to act
 Deputy, *s.* any one that transacts business
 for another, a substitute, a viceroi
 Dera'ciate, *v. a.* to pluck up by the roots
 Dera'ign, *v. a.* to prove; to justify
 Dera'nge, *v. a.* to turn out of the proper
 course; to disorder
 Dera'ngement, *s.* disorder
 Derelic'tion, *s.* an utter forsaking
 Deride, *v. a.* to ridicule, mock, laugh at
 Derision, *s.* contempt, scorn; a laughing
 stock
 Derisive, *a.* ridiculing, scoffing, mocking
 Derivable, *a.* coming by derivation
 Derivation, *s.* tracing from its original
 Derivative, *a.* derived from another
 Derive, *v.* to deduce from its original; to
 owe its origin to; to descend from
 Dernie'r, *a.* the last, the only remaining
 Derogate, *v.* to disparage, detract, lessen
 Derogate, *a.* lessened in value, damaged
 Derogately, Derogatorily, *ad.* detractively
 Deroga'tion, *s.* a defamation; detraction
 Derogatory, Derogative, *a.* detractory; that
 lessens the honour of; dishonourable
 Der'vis, Der'vise, *s.* a Turkish priest
 Des'cant, *s.* a song; discourse; disputation
 Descan't, *v. n.* to discourse at large
 Descen'd, *v. n.* to come down, to sink
 Descen'dant, *s.* the offspring of an ancestor
 Descen'dent, *a.* proceeding from
 Descen'sion, *s.* the act of falling or sinking;
 a declension; degradation
 Descen't, *s.* a declivity; invasion; birth
 Describe, *v. a.* to represent by words, &c.
 Description, *s.* the act of describing; re-
 presentation; delineation
 Descrip'tive, *a.* tending to describe
 Desery', *v. a.* to spy out, discover, detect
 Desecra'tion, *s.* the abolition of consecration
 Desert, *s.* a wilderness; solitude; waste
 Desert, *v. a.* to forsake, to abandon, to quit
 Deser'ter, *s.* one who forsakes his cause; he
 that quits his regiment clandestinely
 Deser'tion, *s.* act of forsaking or abandoning
 Deser'tless, *a.* without merit, worthless
 Deser'trice, *s.* she who forsakes her duty
 Deser've, *v. n.* to be worthy of good or ill
 Deser'vedly, *ad.* worthily, according to
 desert
 Deser'ving, *part.* worthy of; good; kind
 Desic'cant, *s.* an application to dry sores
 Desic'cate, *v. a.* to dry up, to exhale
 Desid'erate, *v. a.* to want, to miss
 Desidera'tum, *s.* somewhat which inquiry
 has not been able to settle or discover;
 as the longitude is the *desideratum* of
 navigation
 Desi'gn, *v. a.* to purpose, to project, to plan
 Desi'gn, *s.* an intention, a plan, a scheme
 Desig'nate, *v. a.* to point out; to distinguish
 Designa'tion, *s.* appointment; intention
 Desi'gnedly, *ad.* intentionally, purposely
 Desi'gner, *s.* a contriver; an architect
 Desi'gning, *a.* deceitful, cunning, insidious
 Desi'gning, *s.* the art of delineating the ap-
 pearance of natural objects
 Desin'ence, *s.* a close, an ending
 Desi'rabl, *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing
 Desi're, *s.* wish; eagerness to obtain or enjoy
 Desi're, *v. a.* to wish, to covet; to entreat
 Desi'rous, *a.* full of desire, eager, anxious
 Desist, *v. n.* to cease from any thing, to stop
 Desis'tive, *a.* ending, concludent, final
 Desk, *s.* an inclining table to write on
 Des'olate, *v. a.* to lay waste, to make desert
 Des'olate, *a.* laid waste, uninhabited, solitary
 Desola'tion, *s.* destruction, gloominess
 Despai'r, *s.* hopelessness, despondence
 Despai'r, *v. n.* to be without hope, to despond
 Despat'ch, *v. a.* to send away hastily; to kill
 Despat'ch, *s.* haste, speed; an express
 Despera'do, *s.* a furious person
 Des'perate, *a.* having no hope; rash, furious
 Des'perately, *ad.* rashly, furiously, madly
 Despera'tion, *s.* despair, rashness
 Des'picable, *a.* contemptible, worthless
 Despi'sable, *a.* contemptible, mean
 Despi'sal, *s.* scorn, contempt
 Despi'se, *v. a.* to scorn, to contemn, to slight
 Despi'te, *s.* malice, malignity; defiance
 Despi'te, *v. a.* to vex, to affront, to distress
 Despi'teful, *a.* malicious, full of spleen
 Despoi'l, *v. a.* to rob, to plunder, to deprive
 Despolia'tion, *s.* the act of despoiling
 Despon'd, *v. n.* to despair, to lose hope
 Despon'dency, *s.* despair, hopelessness
 Despon'dent, *a.* dejected, despairing
 Despon'sate, *v. a.* to betroth, to affiancé
 Des'pot, *s.* an absolute prince; one that
 governs with unlimited authority
 Despot'ic, *a.* absolute, arbitrary, unlimited
 Despotism, *s.* absolute power, tyranny
 Despuma'tion, *s.* scum, frothiness
 Dessert, *s.* the last course at a feast; fruit
 Des'tinate, *v. a.* to design, to intend
 Destina'tion, *s.* the purpose intended
 Des'tine, *v. a.* to doom, to appoint, to devote
 Des'tiny, *s.* fate, doom; invincible necessity
 Des'titute, *a.* forsaken, in want, friendless
 Destitu'tion, *s.* want, poverty
 Destroy, *v. a.* to lay waste; kill; desolate
 Destroy'er, *s.* the person that destroys
 Destruc'tible, *a.* liable to destruction
 Destruc'tion, *s.* ruin; murder; demolition
 Destruc'tive, *a.* that which destroys; waste-
 ful
 Des'uetude, *s.* disuse of a custom
 Des'ultorily, *ad.* in a desultory manner
 Des'ultory, *a.* unsettled, unconnected

- Desu'me, *v. a.* to take from any thing
 Detach', *v. a.* to separate; to send off a party
 Detach'ed, *part.* sent off, disengaged
 Detach'ment, *s.* a body of troops detached
 Detail, *s.* a minute particular relation
 Detail'n, *v. a.* to withhold; keep in custody
 Detail'nder, *s.* a writ to detain in custody
 Detail'ner, *s.* one who detains, &c.
 Detect, *v. a.* to discover, to find out
 Detect'ion, *s.* discovery of guilt or fraud
 Deten'tion, *s.* the act of detaining; restraint
 Deter', *v. a.* to discourage, to dishearten
 Deter'ge, *v. a.* to cleanse a wound
 Deter'gent, *a.* cleansing, wiping off
 Dete'riorate, *v. a.* to impair; to make worse
 Deter'ment, *s.* cause of discouragement
 Deter'minable, *a.* that which can be decided
 Deter'minate, *v. a.* to limit, to fix
 Deter'minate, *a.* limited, decisive, resolute
 Deter'minately, *ad.* resolutely, decisively
 Determina'tion, *s.* a decision; a resolution
 Deter'mine, *v. a.* to fix, to resolve, to decide
 Deter'mined, *part.* resolved, decided
 Deter'sive, *a.* having power to cleanse
 Detes't, *v. a.* to hate, abhor, dislike greatly
 Detes'table, *a.* hateful, odious, abominable
 Detesta'tion, *s.* hatred, abhorrence
 Dethro'ne, *v. a.* to divest of regality
 Detona'tion, *s.* that noise which happens on
 mixing fluids that ferment with violence
 Detract, *v. a.* to derogate, slander, defame
 Detrac'tion, *s.* defamation, slander
 Detrac'tive, *a.* tending to detract
 Detrac'tory, *a.* defamatory, derogatory
 Det'riment, *s.* loss, damage, mischief, harm
 Detrimen'tal, *a.* hurtful, injurious
 Detri'tion, *s.* the act of wearing away
 Detru'de, *v. a.* to thrust down, to lower
 Detru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting down
 Devasta'tion, *s.* waste, havoc, destruction
 Deuce, *s.* the two in cards or dice; the devil
 Devel'op, *v. a.* to unfold, detect, unravel
 Deves't, *v. a.* to strip; annul; free from
 Deviate, *v. n.* to wander, to go astray, to err
 Devia'tion, *s.* quitting the right way; offence
 Devi'ce, *s.* a contrivance; an emblem
 Devil, *s.* a fallen angel; a wicked person
 Devilish, *a.* diabolical, abandoned; excessive
 Dev'ious, *a.* out of the common tract; erring
 Devise, *v. a.* to contrive, to invent, to consider
 Devis'ed, *part.* contrived; given by will
 Devisee', *s.* one to whom a thing is devised
 Devo'id, *a.* empty, vacant, destitute of
 Devou'r, *s.* service; an act of obsequiousness
 Devolve, *v.* to fall by succession; roll down
 Devo'te, *v. a.* to consecrate; to give up
 Devotee', *s.* a bigot, a superstitious person
 Devot'ion, *s.* piety; worship; power; ardour
 Devou'r, *v. a.* to eat ravenously, to consume
 Devou't, *a.* pious, religious, sincere
 Devou'tly, *ad.* piously; with ardent devotion
 Deuterogamy, *s.* a second marriage
 Deuterocopy, *s.* the second intention
 Dew, *s.* a thin cold vapour—*v. a.* to moisten
 Dew'berry, *s.* a fruit; a kind of raspberry
 Dew'drop, *s.* a drop of dew, a spangle of dew
 Dew'lap, *s.* the flesh hanging from the
 throats of oxen; the lip flaccid with age
 Dew'y, *a.* resembling or moist with dew
 Dexter'ity, *s.* activity, readiness, expertness
 Dexterous, *a.* expert, active, cunning
 Dexterously, *ad.* expertly, artfully, skilfully
 Dex'tral, Dex'ter, *a.* on the right hand side
 Dey, *s.* the title of a Moorish prince
 Diab'etes, *s.* an excessive discharge of urine
 Diabol'ical, *a.* devilish, impious, nefarious
 Diac'hylon, *s.* a mollifying plaster
 Diaco'dium, *s.* the syrup of poppies
 Diacou'stics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
 Di'adem, *s.* a crown, a mark of royalty
 Dia'resis, *s.* the division of syllables
 Diagnos'tic, *s.* a distinguishing symptom
 Diag'onal, *s.* a line from angle to angle
 Dia'gram, *s.* a mathematical scheme
 Di'al, *s.* a plate on which a hand shews the
 hour of the day by the progress of the sun
 Di'alec't, *s.* manner of expression; particular
 style; subdivision of a language
 Dialec'tical, *a.* logical, argumental
 Dialec'tic, *s.* logic; the art of reasoning
 Di'alling, *s.* the art of constructing dial
 Dial'ogist, *s.* a writer of dialogues
 Di'ologue, *s.* a conversation between two
 or more persons; alternate discourse
 Diam'eter, *s.* a line which, passing through
 a circle, divides it into two equal parts
 Diamet'rical, *a.* describing a diameter
 Diamet'rically, *ad.* in a diametrical direc
 tion; in direct opposition
 Di'amond, *s.* the most valuable of all gems
 Diapa'son, *s.* an octave in music; a concord
 Di'aper, *s.* a sort of fine flowered linen
 Diaph'anous, *a.* transparent, clear, pellucid
 Diaphoret'ic, *a.* promoting perspiration
 Di'aphragm, *s.* the midriff; a partition
 Diarrh'oe'a, *s.* a flux of the belly; looseness
 Di'ary, *s.* a daily account; a journal
 Dias'tole, *s.* the making a short syllable long;
 the dilatation of the heart
 Dib'ble, *s.* a gardener's planting tool
 Dice, *s. pl.* of Die—*v. n.* to game with dice
 Di'cer, *s.* a player at dice, a gamester
 Dick'er, *s.* the number of ten
 Dic'tate, *v. a.* to tell what to write; instruct
 Dic'tate, *s.* a precept, an instruction
 Dicta'tor, *s.* a ruler; a Roman magistrate
 Dictato'rial, Dic'tatory, *a.* authoritative
 Dicta'torship, *s.* the office of a dictator
 Dic'tion, *s.* style, language, expression
 Dic'tionary, *s.* a book explaining the words
 of any language alphabetically; a lexicon
 Didac'tic, *s.* preceptive, giving precepts; as
 a didactic poem give rules for some art
 Didac'tic, Didac'tical, *a.* doctrinal
 Didac'tically, *ad.* in a didactic manner
 Did'dle, *v. n.* to totter like a child
 Die, *v.* to tinge, colour; to lose life, perish
 Die, *s.* a small marked cube to play with;
 stamp used in coinage; colour, stain, hue
 Di'er, *s.* one who dies cloth, &c.
 Di'et, *s.* food; an assembly of princes
 Di'et, *v.* to supply with food; to eat by rule
 Di'et'rink, *s.* a drink made with herbs, &c.
 Dif'fer, *v. n.* to be unlike, to vary, disagree
 Dif'ference, *s.* dissimilitude; a dispute
 Dif'ferent, *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar

Differently, *ad.* in a different manner
 Difficult, *a.* not easy, troublesome, vexatious
 Difficulty, *s.* distress, perplexity; objection
 Diffidence, *s.* distrust, want of confidence
 Diffident, *a.* not confident, distrustful
 Diffluent, *a.* flowing every way, not fixed
 Diffuse, *a.* not uniform, irregular
 Diffuse, *v. a.* to pour out, to scatter, to spread
 Diffuse, *a.* scattered, copious, not concise
 Diffusedly, *ad.* widely, copiously
 Diffusive, *a.* capable of being diffused
 Diffusion, Diffusiveness, *s.* dispersion
 Diffusive, *a.* dispersed, scattered, extended
 Dig, *v. a.* to turn up or cultivate land
 Digest, *v.* to dissolve; range in order
 Digest, *s.* a collection of civil laws
 Digestible, *a.* that which may be digested
 Digestion, *s.* the concocting or dissolving of food in the stomach; preparation of matter by heat; reduction to a regular plan
 Digger, *s.* one who digs or turns up earth
 Dight, *v. a.* to deck, to dress, to adorn
 Digit, *s.* three quarters of an inch; the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten
 Digital, *a.* relating to a digit or the finger
 Dignified, *part.* invested with honours
 Dignify, *v. a.* to advance, to exalt, to honour
 Dignitary, *s.* a clergyman advanced to some dignity above that of a parochial priest
 Dignity, *s.* grandeur, rank, honour
 Digress, *v. n.* to turn aside; to expatiate
 Digression, *s.* a deviation from the subject
 Digressional, Digressive, *a.* expatiating
 Dike, *s.* a ditch, a channel, a bank, a mound
 Dilacerate, *v. a.* to tear, to force in two
 Dilapidate, *v. n.* to fall to ruin
 Dilapidation, *s.* the incumbent's suffering any edifice of his ecclesiastical living to decay for want of repair
 Dilatable, *a.* capable of extension
 Dilate, *v.* to extend, to widen; to relate
 Dilator, *s.* that which widens or extends
 Dilatoriness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness
 Dilatory, *a.* tardy, slow, loitering
 Dilemma, *s.* difficulty, vexatious alternative
 Diligence, *s.* industry, constant application
 Diligent, *a.* persevering, assiduous, not idle
 Dilucid, *a.* clear, plain, not opaque
 Dilucidate, *v. a.* to make clear, to explain
 Dilute, *v. a.* to make thin, to weaken
 Dilution, *s.* the act of diluting
 Diluvian, *a.* relating to the deluge
 Dim, *a.* not clear in sight or apprehension
 Dimension, *s.* bulk, extent, capacity
 Dimensionality, *s.* extent, capacity
 Diminish, *v.* to impair, to lessen, to degrade
 Diminution, *s.* the act of making less
 Diminutive, *a.* small, little, contracted
 Dimissory, *a.* a letter from one bishop to another about conferring holy orders
 Dimity, *s.* a fine fustian, or cloth of cotton
 Dimness, *s.* dulness of sight; stupidity
 Dimple, *s.* a hollow in the cheek or chin
 Dimply, *a.* full of dimples
 Din, *s.* a loud noise, a continued sound

Dine, *v.* to eat or give a dinner
 Dinctical, *a.* whirling round; vertiginous
 Ding, *v.* to dash with violence; bluster, huff
 Dingle, *s.* a hollow between two hills
 Dingy, *a.* dark, dirty, soiled, foul
 Dinner, *s.* the chief meal of the day
 Dint, *s.* a blow, a mark; violence, force
 Dinumeration, *s.* the numbering one by one
 Dinus, *s.* a whirlwind; a giddiness
 Diocesan, *s.* a bishop or head of a diocese
 Diocess, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop
 Dioptries, *s.* a part of optics treating of the different refractions of the light
 Dip, *v.* to immerge; to moisten; to engage
 Dipthong, *s.* two vowels joined together
 Diploma, *s.* a deed or privilege of degree
 Diplomacy, *s.* a privileged state
 Diplomatic, *a.* relating to envoys
 Dip'sas, *s.* a serpent whose bite causes thirst
 Dip'tote, *s.* a noun of two cases only
 Dire, Direful, *a.* dreadful, dismal, horrible
 Direct, *a.* straight, open, plain, express
 Direct, *v. a.* to command, regulate, adjust
 Direction, *s.* an aim; superscription
 Directly, *ad.* immediately, apparently; in a straight line; rectilinearly
 Director, *s.* a superintendent, an instructor
 Directorial, *a.* giving direction
 Directory, *s.* a form of prayer; a rule
 Directress, Directrix, *s.* she who directs
 Direness, *s.* dismalness, horror, hideousness
 Direption, *s.* the act of plundering
 Dirge, *s.* a mournful or funeral ditty
 Dirk, *s.* a kind of dagger or short sword
 Dirt, *s.* mud, filth, mire; meanness
 Dirtiness, *s.* nastiness; sordidness
 Dirty, *a.* foul, nasty, sullied; base, mean
 Dirty, *v. a.* to foul, to soil; to scandalize
 Dirup'tion, *s.* the act or state of bursting
 Disability, *s.* want of power, weakness
 Disable, *v. a.* to render incapable, to impair
 Disabuse, *v. a.* to undeceive, to set right
 Disadvantage, *s.* loss, injury to interest
 Disadvantageous, *a.* prejudicial, hurtful
 Disadvantageously, *ad.* in a manner contrary to interest or profit
 Disaffect, *v. a.* to fill with discontent
 Disaffected, *part.* not wishing well to
 Disaffection, *s.* want of loyalty or zeal
 Disaffirmance, *s.* a confutation; a negation
 Disagree, *v. n.* to differ in opinion, to quarrel
 Disagreeable, *a.* unpleasing, offensive
 Disagreement, *s.* difference, unsuitableness
 Disalliege, *v. a.* to alienate from allegiance
 Disallow, *v.* to deny; to censure; to reject
 Disallowable, *a.* not allowable, improper
 Disannate, *v. a.* to deprive of life; deject
 Disanima'tion, *s.* privation of life
 Disannul, *v. a.* to annul, to make void
 Disappear, *v. n.* to be lost to view, to vanish
 Disappoint, *v. a.* to defeat of expectation
 Disappointment, *s.* defeat of hopes; miscarriage of expectation; a balk
 Disapprobation, *s.* a censure, a dislike
 Disapprove, *v. a.* to dislike, to censure
 Disarm, *v. a.* to take away or divest of arms
 Disarmed, *part.* deprived of arms
 Disarra'nge, *v. a.* to unsettle

- Disarray', *s.* disorder, confusion; *undress*
 Disas'ter, *s.* misfortune, grief, mishap
 Disas'trous, *a.* unlucky, calamitous
 Disavow'ch, Disavow', *v. a.* to disown
 Disavow'al, Disavow'ment, *s.* a denial
 Disband', *v. a.* to dismiss from military ser-
 vice; to separate, to break up, to scatter
 Disbar'rk, *v. a.* to land from a ship
 Disbelie'f, *s.* a refusal of belief; discredit
 Disbelie've, *v. a.* not to credit or believe
 Disbelie'ver, *s.* one who refuses belief
 Disbran'ch, *v. a.* to separate or lop off
 Disbur'den, *v. a.* to unload, to discharge
 Disbur'se, *v. a.* to spend or lay out money
 Disbur'sement, *s.* a disbursing of money
 Discan'dy, *v. n.* to dissolve, to melt
 Disca'rd, *v. a.* to dismiss or eject from service
 Disca'rnat, *a.* stripped of flesh
 Discer'n, *v. a.* to descry, judge, distinguish
 Discer'nible, *a.* discoverable, perceptible
 Discer'ning, *part. a.* judicious, knowing
 Discer'nment, *s.* judgment, skill
 Discer'ptible, *a.* frangible, separable
 Discha'rg, *v. a.* to dismiss; to emit; to pay
 Discha'rg, *s.* a dismissal; an acquittance
 Discin'ct, *a.* unjoined; loose dressed
 Discin'd, *v. a.* to divide; to cut in pieces
 Disci'ple, *s.* a scholar; a follower
 Disci'plesh'p, *s.* the state of a disciple
 Disci'pline, *s.* a military regulation; order
 Disci'pline, *v. a.* to educate; to regulate;
 to keep in order; to reform; to chastise
 Disclai'm, *v. a.* to disown, deny, renounce
 Discl'ose, *v. a.* to reveal, to tell, to discover
 Discl'ore, *s.* revealing a secret; discovery
 Discol'our, *v. a.* to stain or change colour
 Discom'fit, *v. a.* to defeat, to vanquish
 Discom'fure, *s.* overthrow; loss of battle
 Discom'fort, *v. a.* to grieve, deject, sadden
 Discom'fort, *s.* uneasiness, melancholy
 Discommen'd, *v. a.* to blame, to censure
 Discommen'dable, *a.* blamable, censurable
 Discomm'odate, *v. a.* to molest
 Discomm'ode, *v. a.* to put to inconvenience
 Discompo'se, *v. a.* to ruffle, to vex, to displace
 Disconcer't, *v. a.* to unsettle, to discompose
 Disconfo'r'mity, *s.* want of agreement
 Discongru'ity, *s.* inconsistency, disagree-
 ment
 Discon'solate, *a.* sad, hopeless, sorrowful
 Disconten't, *s.* a want of content, sorrow
 Disconten't, *part. a.* uneasy, dissatisfied
 Disconten'tment, *s.* the state of being dis-
 contented; uneasiness
 Discontin'uan'ce, Discontinua'tion, *s.* a ces-
 sation, separation, intermission
 Discontin'ue, *v.* to leave off; to interrupt
 Disc'ord, *s.* a disagreement; opposition
 Disc'ordance, *s.* disagreement, inconsistency
 Disc'ordant, *a.* inconsistent, incongruous
 Disc'ordful, *a.* quarrelsome, not peaceable
 Discov'er, *v. a.* to disclose, to detect, to spy
 Discov'ered, *part.* found out, betrayed
 Discov'ery, *s.* the act of finding; invention
 Discou'nt, *v. a.* to draw back, to pay back
 Dis'count, *s.* a drawback, an allowance
 Discou'ntenance, *v. a.* to discourage, abash
 Discou'ntenance, *s.* cold treatment
 Discour'age, *v. a.* to deter, depress, dissuade
 Discour'agement, *s.* determent, cause of fear
 Discour'se, *s.* conversation; a treatise
 Discour'teous, *a.* uncivil, rough, unpolite
 Dis'cous, *a.* broad, flat, wide
 Discred'it, *s.* ignominy, reproach, disgrace
 Discred'it, *v. a.* not to believe; to disgrace
 Discreet, *a.* prudent, cautious, modest
 Discrepan'ce, *s.* a difference, contrariety
 Discre'te, *a.* distinct, disjointed, separated
 Discret'ion, *s.* prudence; liberty of acting
 Discret'ional, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained
 Discret'ionary, *a.* left at large, unrestrained
 Discrim'inate, *v. a.* to mark, select, separate
 Discrimina'tion, *s.* a distinction; act of dis-
 tinguishing one from another; a mark
 Discrim'inous, *a.* dangerous, perilous
 Discu'bitory, *a.* fitted to a leaning posture
 Discu'bency, *s.* the act of leaning at meat
 Discum'ber, *v. a.* to unburden, to disengage
 Discur'sion, *s.* act of running to and fro
 Discurs'ive, *a.* progressive, argumentative
 Discurs'ory, *a.* argumentative, rational
 Dis'cus, *s.* a quoit; a round iron for play
 Discuss', *v. a.* to examine, argue, disperse
 Discus'sion, *s.* examination of a question
 Discu'tient, *s.* a repelling medicine
 Disdai'n, *s.* contempt, scorn, indignation
 Disdai'n, *v. a.* to scorn, to reject, to slight
 Disdai'nful, *a.* contemptuous, haughty
 Disea'se, *s.* distemper, sickness, malady
 Disea'se, *v. a.* to afflict, to torment, to pain
 Disea'sed, *part.* afflicted with a distemper
 Disembar'k, *v. a.* to put on shore, to land
 Disembar'pass, *v. a.* to free from impediment
 Disembar'ter, *v. a.* to free from bitterness
 Disembod'ied, *a.* divested of the body
 Disembo'gue, *v.* to discharge into the sea
 Disembro'l, *v. a.* to clear up, to disentangle
 Disenchan't, *v. a.* to free from enchantment
 Disencum'ber, *v. a.* to disburden, exonerate
 Disenga'ge, *v.* to quit, extricate, free from
 Disenga'ged, *part. a.* at leisure; clear from
 Disenno'ble, *v. a.* to degrade
 Disentan'gle, *v. a.* to unravel, to disengage
 Disenthra'l, *v. a.* to set free, to rescue
 Disenthr'one, *v. a.* to depose a sovereign
 Disentan'ce, *v. a.* to awaken from a trance
 Disespou'se, *v. a.* to separate, to divorce
 Diseste'e'm, *s.* slight regard, dislike
 Disfa'vour, *v. a.* to discountenance
 Disfigu'ration, *s.* act of disfiguring; de-
 formity
 Disfig'ure, *v. a.* to deform, deface, mangle
 Disfig'urement, *s.* defacement of beauty
 Disfran'chise, *v. a.* to deprive cities, &c. of
 chartered privileges or immunities
 Disgo'rg, *v. a.* to vomit, pour out with force
 Disgra'ce, *v. a.* to dishonour, to dismiss
 Disgra'ce, *s.* dishonour, loss of favour
 Disgra'ceful, *a.* shameful, ignominious
 Disgra'cious, *a.* displeasing, unfavourable
 Disgu'ise, *s.* a dress to deceive; a pretence
 Disgui'sc, *v. a.* to conceal, disfigure, deform
 Disgus't, *s.* an aversion, dislike, offence
 Disgus't, *v. a.* to offend, provoke; to distaste
 Disgus'tful, *a.* nauseous, distasteful
 Dish, *s.* a vessel used to serve up meat in

- Dish, *v. a.* to put or serve up meat in a dish
 Dishabill'e, *s.* an undress, a loose dress
 Dishab'it, *v. a.* to throw out of place; expel
 Dishea'rten, *v. a.* to discourage, to terrify
 Disher'it, *v. a.* to cut off from inheritance
 Dishev'el, *v. a.* to spread the hair disorderly
 Dishev'elled, *part.* loose, disordered
 Dishon'est, *a.* void of probity, faithless
 Dishon'esty, *s.* knavery; incontinence
 Dishon'our, *v. a.* to disgrace, to defour
 Dishon'our, *s.* reproach, disgrace, censure
 Dishon'ourable, *a.* shameful, reproachful
 Disho'rn, *v. a.* to strip or deprive of horns
 Disinclina'tion, *s.* dislike, want of affection
 Disincl'ne, *v. a.* to produce dislike to
 Disincorporate, *v. a.* to separate, to dissolve
 Disingenu'ity, *s.* insincerity, unfairness
 Disingen'uous, *a.* illiberal, unfair, mean
 Disinher'it, *v. a.* to deprive of inheritance
 Disinter', *v. a.* to take out of a grave
 Disin'terested, *a.* void of private advantage
 Disjoin', *v. a.* to separate, to disunite
 Disjoi'nt, *v.* to put out of joint; to fall in pieces; to make incoherent
 Disjoi'nted, *part.* separated, divided
 Disjudica'tion, *s.* the act of determining
 Disjun'ct, *a.* disjoined, separate
 Disjun'ction, *s.* a disunion, a separation
 Disk, *s.* the face of the sun, &c.; a quoit
 Disli'ke, *s.* aversion, disapprobation
 Disli'ke, *v. a.* to disapprove, to hate
 Disli'ken, *v. a.* to make unlike
 Dislim'b, *v. a.* to tear limb from limb
 Dislocate, *v. a.* to disjoin, to displace
 Disloca'tion, *s.* act of displacing; a luxation
 Dislod'ge, *v.* to drive out; to move away
 Disloy'al, *a.* not true to allegiance; faithless
 Disloy'alty, *s.* a want of allegiance
 Dis'mal, *a.* sorrowful, uncomfortable; dark
 Dis'mally, *ad.* horribly, sorrowfully
 Disman'le, *v. a.* to strip, overthrow, destroy
 Dismas'k, *v. a.* to put off; divest; uncover
 Dismas't, *v. a.* to deprive of or cut off masts
 Dismay', *v. a.* to terrify, affright, deject
 Dismay, *s.* a fall of courage; terror
 Di'sme, *s.* a tenth part, a tithe
 Dismem'ber, *v. a.* to cut off a limb, &c.
 Dismis's, *v. a.* to send away, to discard
 Dismiss'al, *s.* dismissal, deprivation
 Dismiss'ed, *part.* sent away, discharged
 Dismiss'ion, *s.* a sending away; deprivation
 Dismor'tgage, *v. a.* to redeem from mortgage
 Dismou'nt, *v.* to throw or alight from a horse
 Disobe'dience, *s.* a breach of duty
 Disobe'dient, *a.* undutiful, froward
 Disobey, *v. a.* not to obey, to transgress
 Disobli'ge, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke
 Disobli'ging, *part. a.* disgusting, displeasing
 Disorder, *s.* tumult, irregularity; sickness
 Diso'rder, *v. a.* to disturb, ruffle; make sick
 Diso'rd'ly, *a.* confused, irregular; lawless
 Diso'rdinate, *a.* vicious, living irregularly
 Diso'rganize, *v. a.* to break in pieces
 Disown, *v. a.* not to own, renounce, deny
 Dispan'd, *v. a.* to display, to spread abroad
 Dispar'age, *v. a.* to treat with contempt
 Dispar'agement, *s.* a disgrace, a reproach
 Dispar'ity, *s.* inequality, dissimilitude
 Dispa'rk, *v. a.* to throw open a park
 Dispa'rt, *v. a.* to divide in two, to separate
 Dispas'sion, *s.* coolness of temper
 Dispas'sionate, *a.* cool, moderate, impartial
 Dispa'ch. See Despa'ch
 Dispel', *v. a.* to drive away, to dissipate
 Dispen'd, *v. a.* to spend, consume, expend
 Dispen'sible, *a.* that may be dispensed with
 Dispen'sary, *s.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the public
 Dispensa'tion, *s.* an exemption; a distribution; an indulgence from the Pope
 Dispen'satory, *s.* the directory for making medicines; a *pharmactopia*
 Dispen'se, *v.* to distribute; to excuse
 Dispeo'ple, *v. a.* to depopulate, to lay waste
 Disper'ge, *v. a.* to sprinkle, to scatter
 Disper'se, *v. a.* to scatter, to drive away
 Disper'sion, *s.* the act of spreading abroad
 Dispir'it, *v. a.* to discourage, damp, oppress
 Displa'ce, *v. a.* to put out of place, to remove
 Displa'cency, *s.* incivility; disgust
 Displan't, *v. a.* to remove a plant; to drive away a people from their residence
 Displanta'tion, *s.* the removal of a people
 Display', *v. a.* to spread wide, to exhibit
 Display', *s.* grandeur, exhibition
 Displeas'ant, *a.* displeasing, offensive
 Displea'se, *v. a.* to offend, disgust, provoke
 Displea'sure, *s.* offence, anger, disgrace
 Displo'de, *v. a.* to vent with violence
 Displo'sion, *s.* a bursting with violence
 Dispo'rt, *s.* play, sport, pastime, merriment
 Dispo'sable, *a.* that may be disposed of
 Dispo'sal, *s.* a regulation; conduct
 Dispo'se, *v.* to incline; to adjust; to set in order; to regulate; to sell
 Dispo'sed, *part.* placed; inclined; sold
 Disposi'tion, *s.* order; method; quality
 temper of mind; situation; tendency
 Disposses', *v. a.* to deprive; to disseise
 Disposses'sion, *s.* the act of putting out
 Dispo'sure, *s.* disposal; power; state; posture
 Dispra'ise, *s.* blame, censure, dishonour
 Dispra'ise, *v. a.* to blame, censure, condemn
 Dispread', *v. a.* to spread different ways
 Disprof'it, *s.* loss, damage—*v. a.* to injure
 Disproof', *s.* a confutation, a refutation
 Dispropo'rtion, *v. a.* to mismatch
 Dispropo'rtion, *s.* want of symmetry; unsuitableness; disparity; inequality
 Dispropo'rtionable, Dispropo'rtionate, *a.* unsuitable in quantity; unequal
 Dispro've, *v. a.* to confute, to refute
 Dispun'ishable, *a.* free from penal restraint
 Disputable, *a.* liable to be contested
 Disputant, *s.* a controvertist, a reasoner
 Disputa'tion, *s.* argumental contest
 Disputa'tious, Dispu'tative, *a.* inclined to dispute; captious; argumentative
 Dispu'te, *v. a.* to contend, oppose, wrangle
 Dispu'te, *s.* a contest, controversy, heat
 Dispu'teless, *a.* undisputed, undeniable
 Disqualifica'tion, *s.* that which disqualifies
 Disqual'ify, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disable
 Disqui'et, *v. a.* to disturb, fret, vex, harass
 Disqui'et, Disqui'etude, *s.* uneasiness

- Disquietly, *ad.* without rest, anxiously
 Disquisition, *s.* a disputative inquiry
 Disregard, *s.* slight notice, neglect, contempt
 Disregard, *v. a.* to slight, neglect, contemn
 Disregardful, *a.* negligent, contemptuous
 Disrelish, *s.* bad taste; dislike; nauseousness
 Disrelish, *v. a.* to make nauseous, &c.
 Disreputable, *a.* disgraceful, unbecoming
 Disreputation, Disrepute, *s.* dishonour
 Disrespect, *s.* rudeness, want of reverence
 Disrespectful, *a.* irreverent, uncivil, rude
 Disrobe, *v. a.* to undress, uncover, strip
 Disruption, *s.* a breaking asunder, a rent
 Dissatisfaction, *s.* discontent, disgust
 Dissatisfactory, *a.* not giving content
 Dissatisfy, *v. a.* to displease, to disoblige
 Dissect, *v. a.* to anatomize, to cut in pieces
 Dissection, *s.* anatomy; nice examination
 Disseise, *v. a.* to dispossess, to deprive
 Disseisee, *s.* one deprived of his lands
 Disseisin, *s.* an unlawful ejectionment
 Disseisor, *s.* he that dispossesses another
 Dissemblance, *s.* want of resemblance
 Dissemble, *v.* to play the hypocrite
 Dissembled, *part.* not real
 Dissembler, *s.* a hypocrite, a pretender
 Disseminate, *v. a.* to scatter, sow, spread
 Dissemination, *s.* the act of scattering
 Dissension, *s.* disagreement, strife, discord
 Dissensions, *a.* contentious, quarrelsome
 Dissent, *v. n.* to differ in opinion; to differ
 Dissenter, *s.* one who dissents from, or does not conform to the ceremonies of the established church; a nonconformist
 Dissertation, *s.* a discourse; a treatise
 Disserve, *v. a.* to do an injury to, to hurt
 Disservice, *s.* injury, mischief, ill turn
 Disserviceable, *a.* injurious, mischievous
 Disserve, *v. a.* to part in two, to disunite
 Dissolution, *s.* the act of bursting in two
 Dissimilar, *a.* unlike, heterogeneous
 Dissimilarity, Dissimilitude, *s.* unlikeness
 Dissimulation, *s.* a dissembling; hypocrisy
 Dissipable, *a.* easily scattered
 Dissipate, *v. a.* to disperse, to spend lavishly
 Dissipation, *s.* extravagant spending, waste
 Dissociate, *v. a.* to separate, to disunite
 Dissoluble, *a.* capable of separation
 Dissolve, *v.* to melt, disunite, separate
 Dissolvent, *a.* having the power of melting
 Dissolvable, *a.* liable to be dissolved
 Dissolute, *a.* loose, unrestrained, debauched
 Dissolution, *s.* a dissolving; death; destruction; act of breaking up an assembly
 Dissonance, *s.* discord, harshness
 Dissonant, *a.* unharmonious, harsh
 Dissuade, *v. a.* to advise to the contrary
 Dissuasive, *a.* apt or proper to dissuade
 Dissyllable, *s.* a word of two syllables
 Distaff, *s.* a staff used in spinning
 Distain, *v. a.* to stain, to tinge; to defame
 Distance, *s.* remoteness in place; space of time; respect; distant behaviour; reserve
 Distance, *v. a.* to leave behind in a race
 Distant, *a.* remote in time or place; shy
 Distaste, *s.* aversion, dislike, disgust
 Distasteful, *a.* nauseous, malignant
 Distemper, *s.* a disease, malady, uneasiness
 Distemper, *v. a.* to discompose, ruffle, disaffect
 Distemperature, *s.* intemperateness; noise
 Distempered, *part.* disordered
 Distend, *v. a.* to stretch out in breadth
 Distended, *part.* widened, swelled
 Distent, *s.* space or length of extension
 Distention, *s.* act of stretching; breadth
 Distich, *s.* a couple of lines; a couplet; an epigram consisting only of two verses
 Distil, *v.* to drop; to draw by distillation
 Distillation, *s.* the act of distilling by fire
 Distiller, *s.* one who distils spirits
 Distinct, *a.* different, separate, unconfused
 Distinction, *s.* a difference; honourable note of superiority; quality; discernment
 Distinctive, *a.* judicious, able to distinguish
 Distinctively, Distinctly, *ad.* not confusedly
 Distinctness, *s.* clearness, plainness
 Distinguish, *v. a.* to discern, mark, honour
 Distinguished, *part.* *a.* eminent, transcendent
 Distor, *v. a.* to writhe, twist, misrepresent
 Distor, *s.* grimace; misrepresentation
 Distract, *v. a.* to divide, vex, make mad
 Distracted, *part.* *a.* perplexed, wild, divided
 Distractedly, *ad.* madly, frantically
 Distraction, *s.* madness, confusion, discord
 Distrain, *v. a.* to seize goods or chattels
 Distrain, *s.* a seizure of goods, &c.
 Distream, *v. n.* to flow
 Distress, *v. a.* to harass, to make miserable
 Distress, *s.* a distraining; misery; want
 Distressed, *a.* miserable, full of trouble
 Distribute, *v. a.* to divide among many
 Distribution, *s.* the act of distributing
 District, *s.* a circuit; region; province
 Distrust, *v. a.* not to trust, to disbelieve
 Distrust, *s.* suspicion, loss of confidence
 Distrustful, *a.* apt to distrust; timorous
 Disturb, *v. a.* to perplex, confound, interrupt
 Disturbance, *s.* perplexity, confusion, tumult
 Disturber, *s.* a violator of peace
 Divaluation, *s.* disgrace, loss of reputation
 Disvalue, *v. a.* to undervalue, to slight
 Disuniform, *a.* not uniform, heterogeneous
 Disunion, *s.* a separation; disagreement
 Disunite, *v. a.* to divide; to separate friends
 Disunity, *s.* state of actual separation
 Disuse, *v. a.* to disaccustom, to leave off
 Disvouch, *v. a.* to destroy the credit of; deny
 Ditch, *s.* a moat in fortification; a trench
 Ditcher, *s.* a man who makes ditches
 Dithyrambic, *s.* a song in honour of Bacchus
 Ditied, *a.* sung; adapted to music
 Ditto, *s.* the aforesaid, the same repeated
 Ditty, *s.* a song; a musical poem
 Divan, *s.* the Ottoman grand council
 Divaricate, *v. a.* to divide into two
 Divarication, *s.* a division of opinions
 Dive, *v. n.* to sink voluntarily under water; to immerge into any business or science
 Diver, *s.* one who dives; a water fowl
 Diverge, *v. n.* to bend from one point
 Divergent, *a.* going farther asunder
 Divers, *a.* several, sundry, more than one

Di'verse, *a.* different, unlike, opposite
 Diversification, *s.* change, variation
 Diver'sify, *v. a.* to distinguish, to variegate
 Diver'sion, *s.* a turning aside; sport, game
 Diver'sity, *s.* dissimilitude, variegation
 Di'versely, *ad.* differently, variously
 Diver't, *v. a.* to turn aside; to entertain
 Diver'ting, *part.* merry, pleasing, agreeable
 Diver'tise, *v. a.* to please, divert, exhilarate
 Diver'tisement, *s.* diversion, recreation
 Dives't, *v. a.* to strip; to dispossess
 Dives'ture, *s.* the act of putting off
 Divi'dable, Divi'dant, *a.* separate, different
 Divi'de, *v.* to part, separate; give in shares
 Divi'dend, *s.* a share; part allotted in division
 Divi'ders, *s.* a pair of compasses
 Divi'dual, *a.* divided, shared with others
 Divina'tion, *s.* a foretelling of future events
 Divi'ne, *v.* to foretel, to foreknow, to guess
 Divi'nc, *a.* godlike, heavenly, not human
 Divi'ne, *s.* a minister of the gospel, a priest
 Divi'ner, *s.* one who professes divination
 Divin'ity, *s.* the Deity; the Supreme Being;
 science of divine things; theology
 Divis'ible, *a.* capable of being divided
 Divis'ion, *s.* the act of dividing; partition;
 part of a discourse; just time in music
 Divi'sor, *s.* the number that divides
 Divo'rcce, *v. a.* to separate, to force asunder
 Divo'rcce, Divo'rcement, *s.* the legal separa-
 tion of husband and wife; disunion
 Diuret'ic, Diuret'ical, *a.* provoking urine
 Diur'nal, *a.* performed in a day, daily
 Diur'nal, *s.* a day-book, a journal
 Diur'nally, *ad.* daily, every day, day by day
 Diutur'nity, *s.* length of duration
 Divul'gate, *v. a.* to publish, divulge
 Divul'ge, *v. a.* to publish, reveal, proclaim
 Div'zen, *v. a.* to deck or dress gaudily
 Diz'zard, *s.* a blockhead, a fool
 Diz'ziness, *s.* giddiness, thoughtlessness
 Diz'zy, *a.* giddy, thoughtless
 Do, *v.* to act any thing either good or bad
 Doc'ible, Doc'ile, *a.* easily taught, tractable
 Docil'ity, *s.* aptness to be taught
 Dock, *s.* a ship-builder's yard; an herb
 Dock, *v. a.* to cut short; to lay in a dock
 Dock'et, *s.* a direction tied upon goods
 Dock'yard, *s.* a yard for naval stores, &c.
 Doc'tor, *s.* a title in divinity, law, physic, &c.
 Doc'tor's-commons, *s.* the college of civil-
 ians residing in the city of London
 Doc'torship, *s.* the highest academical degree
 Doc'trinal, *a.* containing doctrine; pertain-
 ing to the act or means of teaching
 Doc'trine, *s.* precept, maxim, act of teaching
 Doc'ument, *s.* a precept, instruction, direc-
 tion; a precept magisterially dogmatical
 Documen'tal, *a.* relating to instruction
 Dod'der, *s.* a winding weed or plant
 Dodec'agon, *s.* a figure of twelve sides
 Dodge, *v. n.* to use craft; to follow artfully
 and unperceived; to quibble; to use low
 shifts
 Doe, *s.* the female of a buck
 Doff, *v. a.* to put off dress, to strip; to delay
 Dog, *s.* a domestic animal; a lump of iron
 Dog, *v. a.* to follow slyly and indefatigably

Dog'days, *s.* the days in which the dog-star
 rises and sets with the sun
 Doge, *s.* the chief magistrate of Venice
 Dog'ged, *a.* sour, morose, sullen, gloomy
 Dog'ger, *s.* a small ship with one mast
 Dog'gerel, *s.* despicable verses—*a.* vile, mean
 Dog'gish, *a.* brutal, currish, snappish
 Dog'ma, *s.* an established principle; a tenet
 Dog'matical, *a.* authoritative, positive
 Dog'matism, *s.* a magisterial assertion
 Dog'matist, *s.* a positive teacher or asserter
 Dog'star, *s.* a certain star, from which the
 dogdays derive their appellation
 Doily, *s.* a small napkin used after dinner
 Do'ings, *s. pl.* feats, actions; stir, bustle
 Doit, *s.* a small piece of Dutch money
 Dole, *s.* a share, a part; grief, misery
 Dole, *v. a.* to deal, to distribute; to grieve
 Do'leful, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, afflicted
 Do'lesome, *a.* melancholy, heavy, gloomy
 Doll, *s.* a little girl's puppet or baby
 Dol'lar, *s.* a foreign coin of different value,
 from about 2s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; a counter
 Dolor'ific, *a.* causing pain or grief
 Dol'orous, *a.* sorrowful, painful, doleful
 Do'lour, *s.* grief, lamentation, pain
 Dol'phin, *s.* a sea-fish peculiarly beautiful
 Dolt, *s.* a heavy stupid fellow, a thick-skull
 Do'l'tish, *a.* stupid, mean, blockish, dull
 Doma'in, *s.* a dominion; empire; estate
 Dome, *s.* a building; cupola; arched roof
 Domes'tic, *a.* belonging to the house; pri-
 vate, not foreign; intestine
 Domes'tic, *s.* a servant, a dependant
 Domes'ticate, *v. a.* to make domestic
 Domicil'iary, *a.* intruding into private
 houses
 Dom'i'nate, *v. a.* to prevail over; to govern
 Domina'tion, *s.* power; dominion; tyranny
 Dominee'r, *v. n.* to hector, to behave with
 insolence; to act without control
 Domin'ical, *a.* denoting the Lord's day
 Domin'ion, *s.* sovereign authority; power;
 territory; an order of angels
 Dom'ino, *s.* a kind of hood or long dress
 Don, *s.* a Spanish title for a gentleman
 Dona'tion, *s.* a gift, a present, a bounty
 Don'ative, *s.* a gift, a largess, a benefice
 Done, *part. pass.* of the verb *do*
 Done! *interj.* a word used to confirm a
 wager
 Donee', *s.* the receiver of a gift
 Do'nor, *s.* a giver, a bestower, a benefactor
 Doom, *v. a.* to judge; condemn; destine
 Doom, *s.* a judicial sentence; condemna-
 tion; final judgment; ruin; destiny
 Doo'med, *part.* fated, condemned, destined
 Doo'msday, *s.* the day of judgment
 Doo'msday-book, *s.* a book made by order
 of William the Conqueror, in which all
 the estates in England were registered
 Door, *s.* the gate of a house; a passage
 Doq'uet, *s.* a paper containing a warrant
 Dor'ic, *a.* relating to an order of architec-
 ture which was invented by the Dorians,
 a people of Greece
 Do'rmant, *a.* sleeping; private, concealed
 Do'rmitive, *s.* a soporific medicine

- Do'rmitory, *s.* a room with many beds; a burial-place; a family vault
 Do'rmouse, *s.* a small animal which passes a large part of the winter in sleep
 Dorp, *s.* a small village
 Dorr, *s.* a flying insect; the hedge chafer
 Do'rture, *s.* a dormitory; a place to sleep in
 Dose, *s.* enough of medicine, &c. for one time
 Dot, *s.* a small spot or point in writing, &c.
 Do'tage, *s.* imbecility of mind; silly fondness
 Do'tal, *a.* relating to a portion or dowry
 Do'tard, Do'ter, *s.* one whose age has impaired his intellects; a silly lover
 Dote, *v. n.* to love to excess or extravagance
 Do'ted, *a.* endowed, gifted, possessed of
 Do'tard, *s.* a tree kept low by cutting
 Double, *a.* twofold, twice as much
 Doub'le, *v.* to make twice as much; to sail round a headland; to fold; to play tricks
 Doub'le, *s.* a plait or fold; a trick, a turn
 Doubledealer, *s.* a deceitful subtle person
 Doubledealer, *s.* dissimulation, cunning
 Doubleminded, *a.* treacherous, deceitful
 Doub'let, *s.* a waistcoat; a pair; two
 Doubletongued, *a.* deceitful, false, hollow
 Doub'ling, *s.* an artifice, a shift
 Doubleo'n, *s.* a Spanish coin, value two pistoles
 Doub'ly, *ad.* with twice the quantity; twice
 Doubt, *v.* to question, to scruple, to distrust
 Doubt, *s.* suspense, suspicion, difficulty
 Doub'tful, *a.* uncertain, not determined
 Doub'tfully, Dou'tingly, *ad.* uncertainly
 Doub'tless, *a.* and *ad.* without doubt or fear
 Dou'cet, *s.* a common kind of custard
 Douceur, *s.* a sweetener; a conciliating bribe
 Dove, *s.* a sort of pigeon, a wild pigeon
 Dov'ecot, Dov'ehouse, *s.* a pigeon-house
 Dov'elike, *a.* meek, gentle, harmless
 Dov'etail, *s.* a term used by joiners
 Dough, *s.* unbaked paste, kneaded flour
 Dou'ghty, *a.* brave, eminent, illustrious
 Dou'ghy, *a.* soft, not quite baked, pale
 Douse, *v.* to plunge suddenly into water
 Dow'ager, *s.* a widow with a jointure
 Dow'dy, *s.* an awkward ill-dressed woman
 Dow'er, or Dow'ery, *s.* a wife's portion; a widow's jointure; endowment, gift
 Dow'erless, *a.* without fortune, unportioned
 Dow'lass, *s.* a kind of coarse strong linen
 Down, *s.* a large open plain; the finest, softest feathers; soft wool or hair
 Down, *prep.* along a descent—*ad.* on the ground; into declining reputation
 Dow'ncast, *a.* bent down, dejected
 Dow'nfal, *s.* ruin, calamity, sudden change
 Dow'nhill, *a.* descending—*s.* a descent
 Downly'ing, *part.* near time of childbirth
 Dow'nright, *a.* open, plain, undisguised
 Down'right, *ad.* plainly, honestly, completely
 Downs, *s.* a hilly open country; the sea between Deal and the Goodwin sands
 Dow'nward, *a.* bending down, dejected
 Dow'nward, Dow'nwards, *ad.* toward the centre; from a higher to a lower situation
 Dow'ny, *a.* covered with a nap; soft, tender
 Dowse, *s.* a slap on the face—*v. a.* to strike
 Doxol'ogy, *s.* a form of giving glory to God
 Dox'y, *s.* a loose wench, a prostitute
 Doze, *v.* to slumber, to stupify, to dull
 Dozen, *s.* the number twelve
 Do'ziness, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness
 Drab, *s.* a thick woollen cloth; a strumpet
 Drachm, *s.* an old Roman coin, the eighth part of an ounce
 Draif, *s.* refuse; any thing cast away
 Draft, *s.* a bill drawn on another for money
 Drag, *v.* to pull along by force, to trail
 Drag, *s.* a net or hook; a hand cart
 Drag'gle, *v. a.* to trail in the dirt
 Drag'gle, *part.* made dirty by walking
 Drag'net', *s.* a net drawn along the bottom
 Drag'on, *s.* a winged serpent; a constellation
 Drag'onlike, *a.* furious, fiery, fierce
 Drago'o'n, *s.* a horse soldier; a bully
 Drago'o'n, *v. a.* to force one against his will
 Drain, *s.* a channel to carry off water
 Drain, *v.* to make quite dry, to draw off
 Drake, *s.* a fowl, the male of the duck
 Dram, *s.* in troy weight, the eighth part of an ounce; a glass of spirituous liquor
 Dra'ma, *s.* the action of a play; a poem
 Dramatic, *a.* represented by action; theatrical
 Dram'atist, *s.* the author of dramatic compositions, a writer of plays
 Dra'per, *s.* one who sells or deals in cloth
 Dra'pery, *s.* clothwork; the dress of a picture
 Dras'tic, *a.* powerful, vigorous, efficacious
 Draugh, *s.* refuse, swill. See Draff.
 Draught, *s.* the act of drinking; the quantity of liquor drunk at once; quantity drawn; a delineation, or sketch; a picture; detachment of soldiers; act of pulling carriages; a sink, a drain
 Draughts, *s.* a kind of play on chequers
 Draw, *v.* to pull forcibly; attract; unsheath; to represent by picture; to allure, to win
 Draw'back, *s.* money paid back on exports
 Draw'bridge, *s.* a bridge made to draw up
 Draw'er, *s.* one who draws; a sliding box
 Draw'ers, *s.* a kind of light under breeches
 Draw'ing, *s.* a delineation, a representation
 Draw'ing-room, *s.* the room in which company assemble at court
 Drawl, *v. n.* to speak slowly or clownishly
 Draw'well, *s.* a deep well of water
 Dray, *s.* a carriage used by brewers
 Draz'el, *s.* a mean low wretch; a drab
 Dread, *s.* great fear, terror, awe, affright
 Dread, *v.* to be in fear, to stand in awe
 Dread, *a.* great, mighty, awful, noble
 Dread'ful, *a.* terrible, frightful, horrid
 Dread'fully, *ad.* terribly, frightfully
 Dread'less, *a.* fearless, undaunted, daring
 Dream, *s.* thoughts in sleep; an idle fancy
 Dream, *v.* to rove in sleep; to be sluggish
 Drea'mer, *s.* one who dreams; a mope
 Drea'mless, *a.* free from dreams
 Drear, Drea'ry, *a.* mournful, gloomy, dismal
 Drea'riness, *s.* gloominess, dulness
 Dredge, *s.* an oyster net; mixture of grain
 Dredge, *v. a.* to besprinkle flour on meat while roasting; to catch with a net
 Dred'ging-box, *s.* a box used for dredging

- Dreg'gy, *a.* containing dregs, not clear
 Dregs, *s.* the sediment of liquors, lees
 Drench, *v. a.* to soak, steep, fill with drink
 Drench, *s.* a horse's physical draught
 Dren'ched, *part.* washed, soaked, cleansed
 Dress, *s.* clothes, ornaments, finery
 Dress, *v. a.* to clothe, to deck, to adorn; to cook; to cover a wound; to curry a horse
 Dress'er, *s.* he who dresses; a kitchen table
 Dress'ing, *s.* the act of clothing, &c.
 Dress'ing-room, *s.* a place used to dress in
 Dress'y, *a.* distinguished by dress
 Drib, *v. a.* to crop, to cut short, to lop off
 Drib'ble, *v. n.* to drop slowly, slaver, drivel
 Drib'let, *s.* a small part of a large sum
 Dri'er, *s.* that which absorbs moisture
 Drift, *s.* a design, tendency; any thing driven at random; a heap; a storm
 Drift, *v. a.* to urge along; to throw on heaps
 Drill, *s.* an instrument to bore holes with; a small brook; an ape—*v.* to exercise troops
 Drink, *s.* a liquor to be swallowed
 Drink, *v.* to swallow liquors, quench thirst
 Drin'kable, *a.* that may be drunk
 Drin'ker, *s.* one who drinks; a drunkard
 Drip, *v. n.* to drop down—*s.* what drops
 Drip'ping, *s.* the fat that drops from meat while it is roasting or baking
 Drip'ple, *a.* weak, rare, uncommon
 Drive, *v.* to force along; to urge in any direction; to guide a carriage; to knock in
 Driv'el, *v. n.* to slaver, to drop; to dote
 Driv'el, *s.* slaver, spittle; a fool, an idiot
 Driv'eller, *s.* a fool, an idiot, a slaverer
 Driv'en, Dro'ven, *part.* of *drive*
 Driv'er, *s.* one who drives or urges on
 Driz'le, *v. n.* to come or fall in small drops
 Driz'ly, *a.* raining in small drops
 Drock, *s.* a part of a plough
 Droil, *v. n.* to work slowly, &c.—*s.* a drone
 Droll, *s.* a farce; a jester, a buffoon
 Droll, *v. n.* to play the buffoon, to jest
 Droll, *a.* conical, humorous, merry, laughable
 Dro'llery, *s.* buffoonery, idle jokes
 Drom'edary, *s.* a swift kind of camel
 Drone, *s.* the bee which collects no honey; an idler, a sluggard; a slow humming
 Drone, *v. n.* to live in idleness, to dream
 Dro'nish, *a.* idle, sluggish, inactive, dull
 Droop, *v. n.* to pine away, languish, faint
 Droop'ing, *part.* fainting, languishing
 Drop, *s.* a small quantity or globule of any liquid; an ear-ring
 Drop, *v.* to let fall, to fall in drops; to utter slightly; to cease, to die, to come to nothing
 Drop'let, *s.* a little drop; a small ear-ring
 Drop'pings, *s.* that which falls in drops
 Drop'sical, *a.* diseased with a dropsy
 Drop'sy, *s.* a collection of water in the body
 Dross, *s.* the scum of metals; refuse, dregs
 Dross'y, *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul
 Drove, *s.* a herd of cattle; a crowd, a tumult
 Dro'ver, *s.* one who drives cattle to market
 Drought, *s.* dry weather; thirst
 Drou'ghty, *a.* wanting rain; thirsty; sultry
 Drown, *v.* to suffocate in water, to over-

- whelm in water; to immerge, to bury in an inundation, to deluge
 Drow'sily, *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily, idly
 Drow'siness, *s.* sleepiness, idleness
 Drow'sy, *a.* sleepy, heavy, stupid, dull
 Drub, *s.* a thump, a knock, a blow
 Drub, *v. a.* to thresh, to beat, to bang
 Drub'bing, *s.* a beating, a chastisement
 Drudge, *v. n.* to labour in mean offices
 Drudge, *s.* a mean labourer; a slave
 Drud'gery, *s.* hard mean labour; slavery
 Drud'gingly, *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely
 Drug, *s.* a medicinal simple; a thing of little value or worth; a drudge
 Drug'tuff, *s.* a slight kind of woollen stuff
 Drug'gist, *s.* a person who sells physical drugs
 Dru'id, *s.* an ancient British priest and bard
 Dru'id'ical, *a.* pertaining to the druids
 Drum, *s.* an instrument of military music; the tympanum of the ear
 Drum, *v. n.* to beat a drum, to beat
 Drum-ma'jor, *s.* the chief drummer of a regiment
 Drum'mer, *s.* one who beats a drum
 Drum'stick, *s.* the stick for beating a drum
 Drum'ly, *a.* thick, stagnant, muddy
 Drunk, *a.* intoxicated with liquor
 Drun'kard, *s.* one addicted to drinking
 Drun'kenness, *s.* intoxication, inebriety
 Dry, *a.* arid; not rainy; thirsty; barren
 Dry, *v.* to free from moisture, to drain
 Dry'ly, *ad.* coldly, frigidly; oddly
 Dry'ness, *s.* want of moisture
 Dry'nurse, *s.* a woman who brings up a child without sucking at the breast
 Drysa'ter, *s.* a dealer in salted or dried meats, sauces, oils, pickles, &c.
 Du'al, *a.* expressing the number two
 Dual'ity, *a.* that expresses two in number
 Dub, *v. a.* to confer knighthood on a person
 Du'bious, *a.* doubtful, uncertain, not clear
 Du'bitable, *a.* doubtful, very uncertain
 Du'cal, *a.* pertaining to a duke
 Duc'at, *s.* a foreign coin, in silver, valued at about 4s. 6d.—in gold, 9s. 6d.
 Duck, *s.* a water-fowl, female of the drake; word of fondness; declination of the head
 Duck, *v.* to dive or plunge under water
 Duck'ing, *s.* the act of putting under water
 Duck'ing-stool, *s.* a stool to duck persons in
 Duck'legged, *a.* having legs like a duck
 Duck'ling, *s.* a young or small duck
 Duct, *s.* a passage or channel; guidance
 Duc'tile, *a.* flexible, pliable, tractable
 Ductil'ity, *s.* flexibility, compliance
 Dud'geen, *s.* a small dagger; malice, ill-will
 Due, *a.* owed; proper, fit, exact, appropriate
 Due, *s.* a debt; right, just title, tribute
 Du'el, *s.* a fight between two persons
 Du'ellist, *s.* one who fights a duel
 Duen'na, *s.* an old governante
 Duet', *s.* a song or air in two parts
 Dug, *s.* the pap or teat of a beast
 Duke, *s.* the dignity next below a prince
 Du'kedom, *s.* the possessions, territories, or title of a duke
 Dul'cet, *a.* sweet, luscious, harmonious

Dul'cify, Dul'corate, *v. a.* to sweeten.
 Dul'ciner, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
 Dull, *a.* stupid, slow, dejected, blunt, vile
 Dull, *v. a.* to stupify, to blunt; to sadden
 Dul'ness, *s.* stupidity, indocility; dimness
 Duloc'racy, *s.* a predominance of slaves
 Du'ly, *ad.* properly, regularly, exactly
 Dumb, *a.* mute, silent; incapable of speech
 Dumb'ness, *s.* an inability to speak; silence
 Dum'pling, *s.* a small boiled pudding
 Dumps, *s.* melancholy, sullenness
 Dun, *a.* colour between brown and black
 Dun, *s.* a clamorous troublesome creditor
 Dun, *v. a.* to press, to ask often for a debt
 Dunce, *s.* a thickskull, a dolt, a dullard
 Dun'cery, *s.* dulness, stupidity
 Dung, *s.* soil; the excrement of animals—
v. a. to manure or fatten land with dung
 Dun'geon, *s.* a dark prison under ground
 Dung'hill, *s.* a heap of dung; a mean person
 Dun'ner, *s.* one employed to get in debts
 Dun'ning, *part.* pressing often for a debt
 Duodec'imo, *s.* a book printed in duodecimo has twelve leaves to a sheet
 Dupe, *v. a.* to trick, to cheat, to impose on
 Dupe, *s.* a credulous simple man
 Du'ple, *a.* double; one repeated
 Du'plicate, *s.* an exact copy of any thing
 Du'plicate, *v. a.* to double, to fold together
 Duplica'tion, *s.* the act of doubling; a fold
 Duplic'ity, *s.* deceit; doubleness of tongue
 Du'rable, *a.* hard, strong, firm, lasting
 Durabil'ity, *s.* the power of lasting
 Du'rably, *ad.* in a firm and lasting manner

Du'rance, *s.* imprisonment; continuance
 Dura'tion, *s.* continuance, length of time
 Dure, *v. n.* to last, to continue, to remain
 Duress'e, *s.* imprisonment, constraint
 Du'ring, *prep.* for the time of continuance
 Du'rity, *s.* hardness, firmness
 Du'rous, *a.* hard, firm
 Durst, *pret. of dare*
 Dusk, *a.* tending to darkness, dark-coloured
 Dus'kish, Dus'ky, *a.* inclining to darkness;
 tending to obscurity; gloomy
 Dust, *s.* earth dried to a powder; the grave
 Dust, *v. a.* to free or clear from dust; to
 sprinkle with dust; to clean furniture
 Dus'ty, *a.* clouded or covered with dust
 Du'tchess, *s.* the lady of a duke
 Du'tchy, *s.* a territory giving title to a duke
 Du'teous, Du'tiful, *a.* obedient, submissive,
 reverential, obsequious, respectful
 Du'tifully, *ad.* obediently, respectfully
 Du'ty, *s.* whatever we are bound by nature,
 reason, or law, to perform; a tax; service
 Dwarf, *s.* a man below the usual size
 Dwa'rfish, *a.* low, small, little
 Dwell, *v. n.* to inhabit; to continue long
 Dwell'ing, *s.* habitation, place of residence
 Dwin'dle, *v. n.* to shrink, to grow feeble
 Dy'ing, *part.* expiring; giving a colour to
 Dy'nasty, *s.* government; sovereignty
 Dys'crasy, *s.* a distemper in the blood
 Dys'entery, *s.* a looseness, a flux
 Dys'pepsy, *s.* difficulty of digestion
 Dys'ury, *s.* a difficulty in making urine

E.

EACH, *pron.* either of two; every one
 of any number
 Ea'ger, *a.* ardent, zealous, keen, vehement
 Ea'gerly, *ad.* ardently, hotly, keenly
 Ea'gerness, *s.* earnestness, impetuosity
 Ea'gle, *s.* a bird of prey; the Roman standard
 Ea'gle-eyed, *a.* sharp sighted as an eagle
 Ea'gle-speed, *s.* swiftness like an eagle
 Ea'gless, *s.* the hen eagle
 Ea'glet, *s.* a young eagle
 Ear, *s.* the whole organ of hearing; power
 of judging of harmony; spike of corn
 Earl, *s.* title of nobility next to a marquis
 Ear'ldom, *s.* the signiory of an earl
 Ear'less, *a.* wanting ears
 Ear'liness, *s.* the state of being very early
 Ear'ly, *ad.* soon, betimes—*a.* soon
 Earlma'rshal, *s.* the officer that has the chief
 care of military solemnities
 Earn, *v. a.* to gain by labour, to obtain
 Ear'ned, *part.* gotten by labour, acquired
 Ear'nest, *a.* ardent, zealous, warm, eager
 Ear'nest, *s.* seriousness; money advanced
 Ear'nestly, *ad.* warmly, zealously, eagerly
 Ear'ring, *s.* an ornament for the ear
 Earsh, *s.* a field that is ploughed
 Ear'shot, *s.* within hearing; space heard in
 Earth, *s.* mould, land; the terraqueous globe
 Ear'then, *a.* made of earth or clay

Ear'thly, *a.* not heavenly, vile, corporeal
 Ear'thquake, *s.* a tremor of the earth
 Ear'thworm, *s.* a worm; a mean sordid
 wretch
 Ear'thy, *a.* consisting of earth; gross, foul
 Ear'wax, *s.* wax that gathers in the ear
 Ear'wig, *s.* an insect; a whisperer
 Ease, *s.* quiet, rest after labour; facility
 Ease, *v. n.* to free from pain, relieve, slacken
 Ea'sel, *s.* a painter's frame for canvass
 Ea'sement, *s.* assistance, ease, refreshment
 Ea'sily, *ad.* gently, without difficulty
 Ea'siness, *s.* readiness; liberty; quiet
 East, *s.* the quarter where the sun rises
 Ea'ster, *s.* the festival in commemoration
 of the resurrection of our Saviour
 Ea'sterly, *a.* and *ad.* towards the east
 Ea'stern, *a.* belonging to the east, oriental
 Ea'stward, *ad.* towards the east
 Ea'sy, *a.* not difficult; quiet; credulous
 Eat, *v.* to take food, to swallow, to consume
 Ea'table, *a.* that which may be eaten
 Ea'ten, *part.* devoured, consumed, swal-
 lowed
 Eaves, *s.* the edges of the roof which over-
 hang the house
 Ea'vedropper, *s.* a listener under windows
 Ebb, *v. n.* to flow back to the sea; to decay
 Ebb, *s.* a flowing back to the sea; waste

- Eb'on, Eb'ony, s.** a hard black valuable wood
Ebr'ety, s. drunkenness, intoxication
Ebul'liency, s. a boiling over
Ebullit'ion, s. act of boiling or bubbling up
Eccen'tric, a. deviating from the centre; irregular, incoherent, anomalous
Eccentric'ity, s. deviation from a centre
Ecclesiast'ic, s. a clergyman, a priest
Ecclesiast'ical, a. relating to the church
Ec'ho, s. the reverberation of a sound
Eclair'cissement, s. an explanation
Eclat, s. lustre, splendour, show, renown
Ecl'ctic, a. selecting, choosing at will
Eclips'e, s. an obscuration of the sun, moon, &c. from the intervention of some other body—*v. a.* to cloud; to disgrace
Eclipt'ic, s. the apparent orbit of the earth, so called because eclipses take place there
Ec'logue, s. a pastoral or rural poem; so called because Virgil named his pastorals eclogues
Econom'ical, a. frugal, thrifty, saving
Econom'ics, s. what apply to the management of household affairs
Econom'ist, s. one that is thrifty or frugal
Econ'omize, v. n. to retrench, to save
Econ'omy, s. frugality; disposition of things
Ec'stasy, s. excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm
Ecstat'ic, a. enrapturing, transporting
Edac'ity, s. voracity, ravenousness
Ed'der, s. wood on the tops of fences
Ed'dy, s. a turn of the water; a whirlpool
Ed'dy, a. whirling, moving circularly
Eden'tated, a. deprived of teeth
Edge, s. the sharp part of a blade; a drink
Ed'ging, s. a fringe, an ornamental border
Ed'geless, a. unable to cut, blunt, obtuse
Ed'getool, s. a tool made sharp to cut
Ed'gewise, ad. in a direction of the edge
Ed'ible, a. fit to be eaten, eatable
E'dict, s. a proclamation, an ordinance
Edifica'tion, s. improvement, instruction
Ed'ifice, s. a building, a fabric
Ed'ify, v. a. to instruct, improve, persuade
E'dile, s. the title of a Roman magistrate
Edit, v. a. to revise or prepare a work for publication
Edit'ion, s. the impression of a book
Ed'itor, s. one who revises or prepares any literary work for publication
Edito'rial, a. belonging to an editor
Ed'u'cate, v. a. to instruct, to bring up
Educa'tion, s. the instruction of children
Edu'ce, v. a. to bring out, to extract
Educa'tion, s. the act of bringing into view
Edulcora'tion, s. the act of sweetening
Eel, s. a serpentine slimy fish
Eff'able, a. that may be spoken; expressive
Effa'ce, v. a. to blot out, to destroy
Effect, s. event produced; issue; reality
Effect, v. a. to bring to pass, to produce
Effect'ive, a. operative, active, serviceable
Effect'ively, ad. powerfully, with effect
Effect'less, a. without effect, useless
Effect's, s. goods, movables, furniture
Effect'ual, a. powerful, efficacious
Effect'uate, v. a. to bring to pass, to fulfil
Effem'inacy, s. unmanly delicacy
Effem'inate, a. womanish, tender; voluptuous
Efferves'cence, s. the act of growing hot; production of heat by intestine motion
Efficac'ious, a. productive of effects; powerful to produce the consequences intended
Efficacy, s. ability or power to effect
Effice'nce, s. a producing of effects; agency
Effice'nt, a. causing or producing effects
Effigy, s. representation in painting, &c.
Effla'te, v. a. to fill with the breath; to puff up
Efflores'cence, s. production of flowers
Efflores'cent, a. shooting out in flowers
Effluence, s. that which issues or derives itself from some other principle
Effluent, a. flowing from, issuing out of
Efflu'via, s. those small particles which are continually flying off from all bodies
Efflux, s. an effusion
Efflux, v. n. to flow
Effort, s. a struggle, a strong exertion
Effron'tery, s. impudence, boldness
Efful'gence, s. lustre, brightness, splendour
Efful'gent, a. shining, bright, luminous
Effu'se, v. a. to pour out; to spill; to shed
Effu'sion, s. the act of pouring out; waste
Eft, s. a newt; *ad.* quickly, soon
Egg, s. that which is laid by feathered animals and various kinds of insects, &c. from which their young are produced
Egg, v. a. to incite, to instigate, to spur on
Eg'lantine, s. a species of rose; sweetbriar
E'gotism, s. frequent self-commendation
E'gotist, s. one who talks much of himself
E'gotize, v. n. to talk much of one's self
Egre'gious, a. remarkable, eminently bad
Egre'giously, ad. eminently; shamefully
E'gress, Egres'sion, s. the act of going out of any place; departure
E'gret, s. a fowl of the heron kind
E'griot, s. a species of sour cherry
Ejac'ulate, v. a. to throw out, to shoot out
Ejacula'tion, s. a short fervent prayer
Ejac'ulatory, a. hasty; fervent; darted out
Ejec't, v. a. to throw out, expel, cast forth
Ejec'ted, part. cast or turned out, rejected
Ejec'tion, s. the act of casting out, expulsion
Ejec'tment, s. a legal writ, commanding the tenant wrongfully holding houses, lands, &c. to restore possession to the owner
Eight, a. twice four
Eighteen, s. ten and eight united
Eightfold, a. eight times the number, &c.
Eighth, a. next in order to the seventh
Eightly, ad. in the eighth place
Eightscore, a. eight times twenty
Eighty, a. eight times ten
Ei'sel, s. vinegar; any thing very acid
Ei'ther, pron. one or the other
Ejula'tion, s. a lamentation, an outcry
Eke, Eek, v. a. to protract; to supply
Eke, ad. also, likewise, besides, moreover
Elab'orate, a. finished with great labour and exactness; any thing studied
Elab'orately, ad. laboriously, with much study

Elan'ce, *v. n.* to throw out, to dart out
 Elap'se, *v. n.* to pass away, to glide away
 Elastic, *a.* springing back, recovering
 Elasticity, *s.* the quality in bodies by which, on being bent or compressed, they spring back and make efforts to resume their original form and tension
 Ela'te, *a.* flushed with success; haughty
 Ela'te, *v. a.* to puff up, exalt, heighten
 Ela'tion, *s.* haughtiness, great pride
 El'bow, *s.* the bending of the arm; an angle
 El'bow-chair, *s.* a chair with arms
 Eld, *s.* old people, old age, old times
 El'der, *a.* exceeding another in years
 El'der, *s.* the name of a well-known tree
 El'derly, *a.* somewhat in years, rather old
 El'ders, *s.* ancient rulers; ancestors
 El'dership, *s.* seniority; primogeniture
 El'dest, *a.* the oldest, the first born
 Eleca'mpane, *s.* the plant starwort
 Elec't, *v. a.* to choose for any office, &c.; to select as an object of eternal mercy
 Elec't, Elec'ted, *part. a.* chosen, preferred
 Elec'tion, *s.* the act or power of choosing
 Elec'tive, *a.* exerting the power of choice
 Elec'tor, *s.* he that has a vote in the election of any officer; a prince who has a voice in the choice of the German emperor
 Elec'toral, *a.* of or belonging to an elector
 Elec'torate, *s.* the territory, &c. of an elector
 Elec'tre, *s.* amber; a mixed metal
 Elec'trical, *a.* power of producing electricity
 Electric'ity, *s.* that property in bodies whereby, when rubbed, they attract or repel light bodies, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary phenomena
 Elec'trify, *v. a.* to communicate electricity
 Elec'tuary, *s.* a soft compound medicine
 Eleemos'yary, *a.* living on charity
 El'e'gance, *s.* beauty without grandeur
 El'e'gant, *a.* beautiful, pleasing, neat
 El'e'gantly, *ad.* in a pleasing manner; neatly
 Elegi'ac, *a.* used in elegies; sorrowful
 Elegi'ast, El'e'gist, *s.* a writer of elegies
 El'e'gy, *s.* a mournful pathetic poem; a dirge
 El'e'ment, *s.* constituent principle of any thing; (the four elements, according to the Aristotelian philosophy, are earth, fire, air, water); proper habitation, &c. of any thing; rudiments of literature or science
 Elemen'tal, *a.* produced by elements
 Elemen'tary, *a.* not compounded, simple
 Elen'ch, *s.* an argument, a sophism
 El'e'phant, *s.* the largest of quadrupeds; ivory
 Elephan'tine, *a.* pertaining to the elephant
 El'e'vate, *v. a.* to exalt, dignify, make glad
 El'e'vate, El'e'vated, *part. a.* exalted, elated
 Eleva'tion, *s.* a raising up, exaltation, height
 Elev'en, *s.* ten and one
 Elf, *s.* a fairy, a wandering spirit, a demon
 El'fin, El'fish, *a.* relating to fairies
 El'flock, *s.* knots of hair twisted by elves
 El'e'it, *a.* brought into act, drawn out
 El'e'itacion, *s.* the will excited to action
 El'e'ite, *v. a.* to strike out, to fetch out
 Eli'de, *v. a.* to destroy or dash in pieces

El'igible, *a.* fit to be chosen; preferable
 Eliminate, *v. a.* to open; to release
 Elimina'tion, *s.* act of banishing; rejection
 Elin'guid, *a.* tongue-tied; speechless, dumb
 Eliqua'tion, *s.* separation by fusion
 Elis'ion, *s.* act of cutting off; separation
 Elix'a'tion, *s.* the act of boiling or stewing
 Elix'ir, *s.* the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing; a medicine, a cordial
 Elk, *s.* a large wild animal of the stag kind
 Ell, *s.* a measure of one yard and a quarter
 Ellip'sis, *s.* an oval figure; a defect, a chasm
 Ellip'tical, *a.* formed like an ellipsis
 Elm, *s.* the name of a tall timber tree
 El'my, *a.* abounding with elm trees
 Elocu'tion, *s.* eloquence, fluency of speech
 E'loge, El'o'gy, Eu'logy, *s.* praise, panegyric
 El'o'gist, Eu'logist, *s.* one who pronounces a panegyric
 Elo'i'gne, *v. a.* to put at a distance, to remove
 Elon'gate, *v.* to lengthen, draw out, go off
 Elonga'tion, *s.* the act of lengthening
 Elo'pe, *v. a.* to run away; to get loose from confinement; to go off clandestinely
 Elo'pement, *s.* a departure from friends and family without their consent
 E'l'ops, *s.* a fish; a kind of serpent
 E'lo'quence, *s.* speaking with fluency, &c.
 E'l'o'quent, *a.* having the power of oratory
 Else, *pron.* other; one besides—*ad.* other wise
 Elsewhe're, *ad.* in another place
 El'vish, *a.* relating to elves or fairies
 Elu'cidate, *v. a.* to explain, to clear up
 Elucida'tion, *s.* an explanation, exposition
 Elucida'tor, *s.* an explainer, a commentator
 Elu'de, *v. a.* to escape by stratagem; shun
 Elu'dible, *a.* that which may or can be eluded
 Elum'bated, *a.* weakened in the loins
 Elu'sion, *s.* artifice, escape from examination
 Elu'sive, Elu'sory, *a.* tending to elude
 Elu'te, *v.* to wash off, to cleanse
 Elu'triate, *v. a.* to decant or strain out
 Elux'ate, *v. a.* to strain or put out of joint
 Elys'ian, *a.* pleasant, exceedingly delightful
 Elys'ium, *s.* in the heathen mythology, the place appointed for the souls of the virtuous after death; any pleasant place
 Ema'ciate, *v.* to lose flesh; to pine, to waste
 Ema'culation, *s.* the act of clearing any thing from spots or foulness
 Em'anant, *a.* flowing from, issuing out of
 Eman'a'tion, *s.* the act of issuing or flowing from any other substance; that which flows
 Em'anative, *a.* issuing from another
 Emancipa'te, *v. a.* to free from slavery
 Emancipa'tion, *s.* a deliverance from slavery or servitude; restoration to liberty
 Emas'culate, *v. a.* to deprive of virility
 Emba'le, *v. a.* to bind or pack up; to enclose
 Emba'lm, *v. a.* to impregnate a body with aromatics, that it may resist putrefaction
 Emba'r, *v. a.* to shut in, to hinder, to stop
 Emba'r'go, *s.* a prohibition to sail
 Emba'rk, *v.* to go on shipboard; to engage

- Embarka'tion, *s.* a putting or going on ship-board; engaging in any affair
 Embar'rass, *v. a.* to perplex, to distress
 Embar'rassment, *s.* perplexity, trouble
 Emba'se, *v. a.* to vitiate, degrade, impair
 Embassage, Embassy, *s.* a public message
 Embat'tle, *v. a.* to range in order of battle
 Embay', *v. a.* to enclose in a bay; to bathe
 Embed'ded, *a.* sunk in another substance
 Embel'lish, *v. a.* to adorn, to beautify
 Embel'ishment, *s.* ornament, decoration
 Emb'ers, *s.* hot cinders or ashes
 Em'ber-week, *s.* one of the four seasons of the year appropriated by the church to implore divine favour on the ordination of ministers, performed at these seasons
 Embez'zle, *v. a.* to steal privately; to waste
 Embez'zlement, *s.* a misapplying of a trust
 Embla'ze, *v. a.* to blazon, to adorn, to paint
 Embla'zon, *v. a.* to adorn with ensigns armorial; to set off pompously; to deck
 Emb'lem, *s.* a moral device; a representation; an allusive picture; enamel
 Emblemat'ical, *a.* allusive, using emblems
 Emblemat'ically, *ad.* allusively
 Emboss, *v. a.* to engrave with relief or rising work; to enclose; to hunt hard
 Emboss'ing, *s.* the art of making figures in relievo, embroidery, &c.
 Emboss'ment, *s.* relief, rising work
 Embow', *v. a.* to bend like a bow; to arch; to vault
 Embow'el, *v. a.* to take out the entrails
 Embra'ce, *v. a.* to hold fondly in the arms; to comprise, to contain, to include
 Embra'ce, *s.* a clasp; fond pressure
 Embrasu're, *s.* a battlement; an aperture in fortifications for cannon
 Embrocate, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased
 Embroca'tion, *s.* a fomentation, a lotion
 Embroid'er, *v. a.* to adorn with figure-work
 Embroid'erer, *s.* one who embroiders
 Embroid'ery, *s.* variegated needle-work
 Embroil', *v. a.* to disturb, confuse, distract
 Embrou'ted, *a.* reduced to brutality
 Em'bryo, *s.* the child in the womb before it has perfect shape; any thing unfinished
 Embur'se, *v. a.* to restore money owing
 Emenda'tion, *s.* a correction, an alteration
 Emen'datory, *a.* contributing correction
 Em'erald, *s.* a green precious stone
 Emer'ge, *v. n.* to rise out of; to issue from
 Emer'gency, *s.* a rising out of; any sudden occasion or unexpected casualty
 Emer'gent, *a.* rising into view; sudden
 Em'erods, *s.* painful swellings of the hæmorrhoidal veins; piles
 Emer'sion, *s.* act of rising into view again
 Em'ery, *s.* an iron ore; a glazier's diamond
 Emet'ic, *a.* provoking vomits—*s.* a vomit
 Emica'tion, *s.* a sparkling or glittering
 Em'igrant, *a.* going from place to place—*s.* one who emigrates
 Em'igrate, *v. n.* to move to another place
 Emigra'tion, *s.* a change of habitation
 Em'inance, *s.* loftiness; summit; a part rising above the rest; a conspicuous situation; distinction; a title given to cardinals
 Em'inent, *a.* high, dignified, conspicuous
 Em'inently, *ad.* conspicuously, highly
 Em'issary, *s.* a spy, a secret agent
 Emis'sion, *s.* act of throwing or shooting out
 Emit', *v. a.* to send forth, to discharge
 Em'met, *s.* an ant, a pismire
 Emmew', *v. a.* to coop up, to confine
 Emol'l'ient, *a.* softening, suppling
 Emolli'tion, *s.* the act of softening
 Emol'ument, *s.* profit, advantage, gain
 Emo'tion, *s.* disturbance of mind; vehemence of passion; a sudden motion
 Empai'r, *v. a.* to injure; to diminish
 Empa'le, *v. n.* to enclose, to fence with pales to put to death by fixing on a stake
 Empan'nel, *v. a.* to swear, &c. a jury
 Empa'rlance, *s.* a petition, a conference
 Empas'sion, *v. a.* to move with passion
 Emp'ror, *s.* a monarch superior to a king
 Em'phasis, *s.* a remarkable stress laid on word or sentence
 Emphat'ic, Emphat'ical, *a.* forcible
 Emphat'ically, *ad.* strongly, forcibly
 Em'pire, *s.* imperial power; command
 Empir'ic, *s.* a pretended physician, a quack
 Empir'icism, *s.* dependance on experience, without the rules of art; quackery
 Emplas'tic, *a.* viscous, glutinous
 Emplea'd, *v. a.* to indict, to prefer a charge
 Employ', *v. a.* to keep at work; to use
 Employ, Employ'ment, *s.* business; office or post of business; business intrusted
 Employ'er, *s.* one who sets others to work
 Empo'r'ium, *s.* a place of merchandise, a mart; a commercial city
 Empover'ish, *v. a.* to make poor, to exhaust
 Empower, *v. a.* to authorise, to enable
 Em'press, *s.* the wife of an emperor; the female sovereign of an empire
 Empr'ise, *s.* an attempt of danger
 Em'ptiness, *s.* a void space, vacuity; want of substance, want of knowledge
 Em'pty, *a.* not full; unfurnished; ignorant
 Empur'ple, *v. a.* to make of a purple colour
 Empuz'zle, *v. a.* to perplex, to puzzle
 Empyr'eal, *a.* refined, aerial, heavenly
 Empyre'an, *s.* the highest heaven, where the pure elemental fire is supposed to subsist
 Empyreumatic, *a.* having the taste or smell of burnt substances
 Empyro'sis, *s.* a conflagration or general fire
 Em'ulate, *v. a.* to rival; to imitate
 Emula'tion, *s.* rivalry; envy; contention
 Emul'ative, *a.* inclined to emulation
 Emula'tor, *s.* a rival, a competitor
 Emul'ge, *v. a.* to milk out; drain, empty
 Emul'gent, *a.* milking or draining out
 Emul'ous, *a.* rivalling, desirous to excel
 Emul'sion, *s.* an oily lubricating medicine
 Ena'ble, *v. a.* to make able, to empower
 Enac't, *v. a.* to decree, establish, represent
 Enac'ted, *part.* decreed, established
 Enam'el, *v. a.* to inlay, to variegate with colours
 Enam'el, *s.* substance used in enamelling
 Enam'eller, *s.* one who enamels or inlays
 Enam'our, *t. a.* to inspire with love
 Enca'ge, *v. a.* to coop up, to confine in a cage

Encam'p, *v.* to pitch tents, to form a camp
 Encam'pment, *s.* tents pitched in order
 Encha'fe, *v. a.* to enrage, irritate, provoke
 Encha'ín, *v. a.* to fasten with a chain
 Enchan't, *v. a.* to bewitch, to delight highly
 Enchan'ter, *s.* a magician, a sorcerer
 Enchan'tment, *s.* magical charms, spells; irresistible influence; high delight
 Enchan'tress, *s.* a sorceress; a woman of extreme beauty or excellence
 Encha'se, *v. a.* to infix; set in gold; adorn
 Enchirid'ion, *s.* a small pocket volume
 Encir'cle, *v. a.* to surround, to environ; to enclose in a ring or circle
 Enclit'ics, *s.* particles which throw back the accent upon the preceding syllable
 Enclo'se, *v. a.* to surround; to fence in
 Enclo'sure, *s.* ground enclosed or fenced in
 Enco'miast, *s.* a proclaimer of praise
 Enco'mium, *s.* a panegyric, praise, elogy
 Encom'pass, *v. a.* to encircle, to shut in, to surround; to contain, to include, to environ
 Enco're, *ad.* again, once more
 Encou'nter, *s.* a duel, a battle; sudden meeting; engagement; casual incident
 Encou'nter, *v.* to fight, to attack; to meet
 Encour'age, *v. a.* to animate, to embolden
 Encour'agement, *s.* incitement, support
 Encroa'ch, *v. n.* to invade; advance by stealth
 Encroa'chment, *s.* an unlawful intrusion
 Encum'ber, *v. a.* to clog, to embarrass
 Encum'brance, *s.* an impediment, a clog
 Encyc'lopede, Encyclo'ped'ia, *s.* a complete circle of the sciences
 End, *s.* a design, point, conclusion; death
 Endan'sage, *v. a.* to hurt, to prejudice
 Enda'nger, *v. a.* to bring into peril, hazard
 Enda'ngerment, *s.* hazard, peril
 Endea'r, *v. a.* to render dear or beloved
 Endea'rment, *s.* the cause and state of love
 Endeav'our, *s.* a labour for some end
 Endeav'our, *v.* to strive, attempt, labour
 Ende'mial, Endem'ic, *a.* peculiar to a country or place, as applied to general diseases
 Enden'ize, Enden'izen, *v. a.* to make free
 Endi'ct, Endi'te, *v. a.* to charge with some crime; to compose; to write, to draw up
 Endi'ctment, *s.* a legal accusative declaration
 End'ing, *part.* finishing—*s.* the end
 End'ive, *s.* a common salad herb; succory
 End'less, *a.* without end, infinite, incessant
 Endo'rsé, *v. a.* to superscribe; to accept a bill
 Endo'rsed, *part.* signed upon the back
 Endo'rsement, *s.* superscription; acceptance
 Endow', *v. a.* to give a portion; to endue
 Endow'ment, *s.* wealth given; a natural or acquired accomplishment
 Endue', *v. a.* to supply with grace; to invest
 Endu'rance, *s.* continuance, sufferance
 Endu're, *v.* to bear, sustain; brook; last
 En'e'my, *s.* a foe, an adversary, an opponent
 Energet'ic, *a.* forcible, strong, active
 En'ergize, *v. a.* to give energy
 En'ergy, *s.* power, force, efficacy
 Ener'vate, Ener've, *v. a.* to weaken; to crush
 Enfee'ble, *v. a.* to weaken, to render feeble

Enfeoff', *v. a.* to invest with possessions
 Enfeoff'ment, *s.* the act of enfeoffing
 Enfet'ter, *v. a.* to put in chains, to confine
 Enfila'de, *s.* a straight passage—*v. a.* to pierce in a straight line
 Enfo'rcé, *v. a.* to force, to strengthen; to urge
 Enfo'rcement, *s.* compulsion, exigence
 Enfran'chise, *v. a.* to make free, to liberate
 Enfran'chisement, *s.* the act of making free; release from slavery or prison
 Enfro'ward, *v. a.* to make perverse
 Enga'ge, *v.* to embark in an affair; to induce; to win by pleasing means; to bind; to employ; to fight, to encounter
 Enga'gement, *s.* an obligation, a bond; employment of the attention; a battle
 Engar'ison, *v. a.* to defend by a garrison
 Engen'der, *v. a.* to beget; produce; excite
 En'gine, *s.* any machine; an agent
 Enginee'r, *s.* one who manages engines or directs the artillery of an army
 Engir'd, *v. a.* to encircle, to surround
 En'glish, *a.* any thing belonging to England
 Englut', *v. a.* to swallow up; to pamper
 Engo'rge, *v.* to swallow, to gorge
 Engrai'n, *v. a.* to indent in curve lines
 Engrai'n, *v. a.* to die deep, to die in grain
 Engrap'ple, *v. n.* to close with; to contend
 Engra'Ve, *v. a.* to cut characters on copper, &c.
 Engra've'r, *s.* one who engraves metals, &c.
 Engra'ving, *s.* a picture engraved
 Engro'ss, *v. a.* to purchase or monopolize the whole of any commodity, to sell it at an advanced price; to copy in a large hand
 Enhanc'e, *v. a.* to raise the price; to raise in esteem; to lift up; to aggravate
 Enig'ma, *s.* a riddle, an obscure question
 Enigmat'ical, *a.* obscure, doubtful
 Enigmatist, *s.* a maker of riddles
 Enjo'i'n, *v. a.* to direct, to order, to prescribe
 Enjo'i'nment, *s.* a direction, a command
 Enjoy', *v. a.* to obtain possession of; to please, to exhilarate; to delight in
 Enjoy'ment, *s.* happiness, fruition, pleasure
 Enkin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire, to inflame
 Enla'rge, *v.* to increase; to expatiate
 Enla'rgement, *s.* an increase; a release
 Enli'ghten, *v. a.* to illuminate; to instruct
 Enlin'k, *v. a.* to chain to, to bind together
 Enlis't, *v. a.* to enrol or register
 Enliven', *v. a.* to make lively, to animate
 Enmesh', *v. a.* to net, to entangle
 En'mity, *s.* malevolence, malice, ill will
 Enno'ble, *v. a.* to dignify, to elevate
 En'nui, *s.* wearisomeness, disgust
 Enoda'tion, *s.* the act of untying a knot
 Eno'rm, *a.* irregular, wicked
 Eno'r'mity, *s.* great wickedness, villany
 Eno'r'mous, *a.* irregular, disordered; wicked in a high degree; very large, out of rule
 Eno'r'mously, *ad.* beyond measure
 Enough', *a.* sufficient—*s.* a sufficiency
 Enow', the plural of Enough
 Enra'ge, *v. a.* to irritate, to provoke
 Enra'nge, *v. a.* to place regularly, to range
 Enrap'ture, *v. a.* to transport with pleasure

- Enrich', *v. a.* to make rich ; to fertilize
 Enrid'ge, *v. a.* to form with ridges
 Enri'pen, *v. a.* to ripen, to mature
 Enro'be, *v. a.* to dress, to clothe, to adorn
 Enro'l, *v. a.* to register, record, enwrap
 Enro'lment, *s.* a register, a record
 Ens, *s.* any being or existence
 Ensam'ple, *s.* an example, a pattern
 Ensched'ule, *v. a.* to insert in a schedule
 Enseam, *v. a.* to sew up, to close up
 Ensear'd, *v. a.* to stop with fire ; to cauterise
 Enshie'ld, *v. a.* to cover ; defend, protect
 Enshri'ne, *v. a.* to preserve as a holy relic
 En'sign, *s.* a flag or standard of a regiment ;
 the officer who carries it ; a signal
 Enslave, *v. a.* to deprive of liberty
 Enslavement, *s.* state of slavery, bondage
 Ensteep, *v.* to put under water, to soak
 Ensue', *v.* to follow, to pursue ; to succeed
 Ensurance, *s.* exemption from hazard
 Ensu're, *v. a.* to ascertain ; to indemnify
 Entablature, Entablement, *s.* the archi-
 trave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar
 Entail, *s.* an estate settled with regard to
 its descent ; engraver's work
 Entail, *v. a.* to settle an estate so that it
 cannot be bequeathed at pleasure by any
 subsequent possessor
 Entame, *v. a.* to tame, to subjugate
 Entangle, *v. a.* to twist, puzzle, ensnare
 Enter, *v.* to go or come into ; to set down
 in writing ; to be engaged in ; to be initi-
 ated in
 Entering, *s.* a passage into a place, entrance
 Enterlace, *v. a.* to intermix, to interweave
 Enterp'rance, *s.* mutual talk ; a treaty
 Enterplead, *v. n.* to discuss an accidental
 point arising in dispute, before the principal
 cause can be decided
 Enterprise, *s.* a hazardous undertaking
 Entertain, *v. a.* to talk with ; to treat at
 table ; to amuse ; to foster in the mind
 Entertaining, *part. a.* treating, pleasing
 Entertainement, *s.* treatment at the table ;
 hospitable reception ; amusement ; drama-
 tic performance ; conversation
 Enthron'e, *v. a.* to set on a throne, to exalt
 Enthusiasm, *s.* heat of imagination
 Enthusiast, *s.* one of a hot credulous ima-
 gination ; one who thinks himself in-
 spired : one greatly fond of any thing
 Enthusiastic, *a.* over-zealous in any thing
 Enthymeme, *s.* an imperfect syllogism,
 wanting the major or minor proposition
 Entice, *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to invite
 Enticement, *s.* an allurements, a bait
 Entire, *a.* whole, undivided, unmingled
 Entirely, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly
 Entitle, *v. a.* to give a title or right to
 Entitled, *part.* having a right to ; named
 Entity, *s.* a real being, real existence
 Entoil, *v. a.* to ensnare, to perplex, to take
 Entomb, *v. a.* to put in a tomb, to bury
 Entomology, *s.* that part of natural history
 which treats of insects
 Entails, *s.* the intestines, the bowels
 Entrance, *s.* a passage ; the act of entering
 Entrance, *v. a.* to put into a trance
 Entrap, *v. a.* to ensnare, take advantage of
 Entreat, *v.* to beg earnestly, to importune
 Entreaty, *s.* a petition, solicitation
 Entrick', *v. a.* to deceive, to perplex
 Entry, *s.* the act of entrance ; a passage
 Enu'bilous, *a.* free from clouds, fair
 Enu'cleate, *v. a.* to solve, clear, disentangle
 Envel'op, *v. a.* to cover, to surround, to hide
 Enven'om, *v. a.* to poison ; to enrage
 En'viable, *a.* exciting envy ; excellent
 En'vious, *a.* full of envy, malicious
 En'viously, *ad.* with envy, with malignity
 En'vion, *v. a.* to surround, to encompass,
 to invest
 En'vions, *s.* places adjacent, neighbourhood
 Enu'merate, *v. a.* to reckon up singly
 Enumeration, *s.* the act of counting over
 Enun'ciate, *v. a.* to declare, to proclaim
 Enuncia'tion, *s.* declaration, information
 Enun'ciative, *a.* declarative, expressive
 En'voy, *s.* a public minister sent from one
 power to another, in dignity below an
 ambassador ; a public messenger
 En'vy, *v. a.* to repine at the happiness of
 others ; to hate another for any excel-
 lence ; to impart unwillingly
 En'vy, *s.* vexation at another's good
 E'pact, *s.* eleven days of the solar above the
 lunar year ; a Hebrew measure
 Ep'aulet, *s.* a shoulder-knot of lace, &c.
 Epaulment, *s.* in fortification, a side wall
 of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, ga-
 bions, fascines, &c.
 Ephem'era, *s.* a fever that terminates in
 one day ; an insect that lives but a day
 Ephem'eral, *a.* diurnal, done in a day
 Ephem'eris, *s.* an account of the daily mo-
 tions and situations of the planets
 Ephem'erist, *s.* one who studies astrology
 Eph'od, *s.* an ornament worn by Jewish
 priests
 Ep'ic, *a.* containing narrative ; heroic
 Epice'dium, *s.* an elegy, a funeral poem
 Ep'icene, *a.* common to both sexes
 Ep'icure, *s.* one wholly given to luxury
 Epicure'an, *a.* luxurious, contributing to
 luxury—*s.* a follower of Epicurus
 Epidem'ic, Epidem'ical, *a.* general, univer-
 sal
 Epider'mis, *s.* the outer skin of the body
 Ep'igram, *s.* a short pointed poem
 Epigrammat'ic, *a.* dealing in epigrams
 Epigram'matist, *s.* a writer of epigrams
 Ep'ilepsy, *s.* a convulsion of the whole or
 part of the body, with loss of sense
 Epilep'tic, *a.* affected with epilepsy
 Ep'ilogue, *s.* a speech at the end of a play
 Epiph'any, *s.* a festival in commemoration
 of our Saviour's being manifested to the
 world by a star, the twelfth day after
 Christmas
 Epis'copacy, *s.* a government by bishops
 Episcopa'lian, *s.* an adherer to the establish-
 ed church of England
 Epis'copal, *a.* relating to a bishop
 Ep'isode, *s.* a narrative or digression in a
 poem separable from the main plot
 Episod'ical, *a.* contained in an episode

Epis'tle, *s.* a letter; a message under cover
 Epis'tolary, *a.* relating to letters, transacted by letters; suitable to letters
 Epitaph, *s.* a monumental inscription
 Epithalamium, *s.* a nuptial song
 Epithet, *s.* an adjective denoting a quality
 Epitome, *s.* an abridgement, an abstract
 Epitomise, *v. a.* to abstract, abridge, reduce
 Ep'och, Ep'ocha, *s.* the time from which dates are numbered, or computation began
 Ep'ode, *s.* the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe in an ode
 Epopee', *s.* an epic or heroic poem
 Ep'ulary, *a.* belonging to a banquet, jolly
 Epulation, *s.* a feast, a banquet, jollity
 Epulot'ic, *s.* a healing medicament
 Equability, *s.* evenness, uniformity
 Equable, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform
 E'qual, *s.* one of the same rank and age
 E'qual, *a.* like another; even, uniform, just
 E'qual, E'qualise, *v. a.* to make one person equal to another, to make even
 Equalisa'tion, *s.* state of equality
 Equality, *s.* likeness, uniformity
 E'qually, *ad.* in the same degree, impartially
 Equanim'ity, *s.* evenness of mind, composure
 Equa'tion, *s.* bringing things to an equality
 Equa'tor, *s.* a great circle, equally distant from the poles of the world, dividing the globe into equal parts, north and south
 Equato'rial, *a.* pertaining to the equator
 E'querry, *s.* one who has the care of the horses belonging to a king or prince
 Equestrian, *a.* pertaining to a horseman or knight; belonging to the second rank in Rome
 Equidis'tant, *a.* being at the same distance
 Equifo'rmitly, *s.* uniform equality
 Equilat'eral, *a.* having all sides equal
 Equilib'rate, *v. a.* to balance equally
 Equilib'rious, *a.* equally poised
 Equilib'rium, *s.* equality of weight, equipoise
 Equinoct'ial, *a.* pertaining to the equinox
 Equinoct'ial, *s.* an imaginary circle in the heavens under which the equator moves in its diurnal motion; when the sun crosses this line, it makes equal days and nights all over the world
 E'quinoxes, *s.* the precise times when the sun enters the equinoctial, making equal day and night; equality; even measure
 Equinu'merant, *a.* having the same number
 Equip', *v. a.* to dress or fit out, to furnish
 Equipage, *s.* attendance; horses and carriages; a woman's watch and trinkets
 Equip'ment, *s.* the thing equipped or fitted out
 E'quipoise, *s.* an equality of weight
 Equipol'ent, *a.* of equal force or power
 Equipon'derant, *a.* of equal weight
 Equipon'derate, *v. n.* to weigh equally
 Eq'uitable, *a.* just, impartial, candid, fair
 Eq'uitably, *ad.* impartially, justly
 Eq'uity, *s.* justice, right, honesty, impartiality
 Equiv'alance, *s.* equality of worth or power

Equiv'alent, *s.* a thing of the same value
 Equiv'alent, *a.* equal in value or force
 Equiv'ocal, *a.* uncertain, doubtful, ambiguous
 Equiv'ocally, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully
 Equiv'ocate, *v. n.* to use doubtful expressions
 Equivoca'tion, *s.* ambiguity of speech; delusive words, double or doubtful meaning
 Equiv'ocator, *s.* one who equivocates
 E'quivoke, *s.* a quibble, equivocation
 E'ra, *s.* an epoch; a point of time
 Eradia'tion, *s.* a sending forth brightness
 Erad'icate, *v. a.* to pull up by the roots
 Eradica'tion, *s.* the act of rooting up
 Era'se, *v. a.* to destroy, root up, rub out
 Era'sed, *part.* expunged, scratched out
 Ere, *ad.* before, sooner than
 Erec't, *v. a.* to build or set up; to exalt
 Erec't, *a.* upright; bold, confident
 Erec'tion, *s.* a building or raising up
 Erec'tness, *s.* an upright posture
 Erelong', *ad.* before a long time passes
 Eren'ite, *s.* an hermit; a retired person
 Erenit'ical, *a.* religious; solitary, retired
 Erenow', *ad.* before this time
 Erewh'le, *ad.* some time ago, heretofore
 Er'go, *ad.* consequently
 Erin'go, *s.* the plant called sea-holly
 Eris'tical, *a.* controversial; relating to dispute
 Er'melin, Er'mine, *s.* a beast or its skin
 Er'mined, *a.* clothed with ermine
 Ero'de, *v. a.* to canker, to eat away
 Eroga'tion, *s.* a giving or bestowing
 Ero'sion, *s.* the act of eating away
 Err, *v. n.* to go out of the way; to mistake
 Er'rand, *s.* a message
 Er'rant, *a.* wandering · vile, very bad
 Er'rantness, Er'rantry, *s.* an errant state
 Erra'ta, *s. pl.* faults made in printing, &c.
 Errat'ic, *a.* wandering, irregular
 Errh'ine, *a.* occasioning sneezing
 Erro'neous, *a.* subject to or full of errors
 Erro'neously, *ad.* by mistake; falsely
 Er'ror, *s.* mistake, blunder; sin, offence
 Erst, *ad.* when time was; first, formerly
 Erubes'cence, *s.* redness; a blush
 Eructa'tion, *s.* a sudden burst of wind
 Er'udite, *a.* learned
 Erudit'ion, *s.* learning, knowledge
 Eruginous, *a.* copperish, rusty, brassy
 Erupt'ion, *s.* an issuing or breaking forth with violence; a pustule; a humour
 Erupt'ive, *a.* bursting, or tending to burst
 Escala'de, *s.* the scaling of walls
 Escal'op, *s.* a regularly indented shell-fish
 Esca'pe, *v.* to get out of danger, to avoid
 Esca'pe, *s.* a getting clear from pursuit of danger; precipitate flight; oversight
 Esca'ped, *part.* got out of danger, &c.
 Escargatoi're, *s.* a nursery of snails
 Eschalot', *s.* a kind of small onion
 Es'char, *s.* a hard crust or scar made by hot applications
 Escharot'ic, *a.* burning, searing, caustic
 Eschea't, *s.* any thing that falls to the lord of the manor as a forfeit, or on the death of a tenant leaving no heir

- Eschew', *v. a.* to fly, to avoid, to shun
 Escut'cheon, *s.* a shield with arms
 Es'cort, *s.* a convoy; a guard to a place
 Escor't, *v. a.* to convoy; to guard to a place
 Escot', *v. a.* to pay a reckoning; to support
 Escou't, *s.* a listener; a spy; a scout
 Escrito'r, *s.* a kind of desk upon drawers
 Es'culent, *a.* eatable; good for food
 Espal'ier, *s.* a dwarf tree planted in rails
 Espec'ial, *a.* principal, chief, leading
 Espi'al, *s.* one sent out to espy; observation
 Espou'sal, *a.* relating to espousals
 Espou'sals, *s. pl.* the act of contracting or affiancing a man and woman to each other
 Espou'se, *v. a.* to engage for marriage, to marry; to take upon; to defend
 Espy', *v.* to see at a distance; to watch
 Esqui're, *s.* a title next below a knight
 Essay', *v. a.* to try, to attempt, to endeavour
 Es'say, *s.* a trial, endeavour, experiment
 Es'sence, *s.* the nature, substance, or being of any thing; existence; a perfume; a smell
 Es'sence, *v. a.* to perfume, to scent
 Essen'tial, *a.* necessary, very important
 Essen'tial, *s.* existence; a chief point
 Essen'tially, *ad.* constitutionally, necessarily; by the constitution of nature
 Essoi'ne, *s.* an excuse for non-appearance
 Estab'lish, *v. a.* to settle; to make firm
 Estab'lished, *part.* settled, firmly fixed
 Estab'lishment, *s.* a settlement, a salary
 Esta'te, *s.* a fortune; rank, condition of life
 Estee'm, *v. a.* to value, to think well of
 Estee'm, *s.* high value in opinion; regard
 Estimable, *a.* worthy of esteem
 Estimate, *v. a.* to rate, to set a value on
 Estimate, *s.* a calculation; a set price or value; computation; assignment of value
 Estima'tion, *s.* esteem, opinion; a valuing
 Estival, *a.* relating to the summer
 Estra'nge, *v.* to alienate; to become strange
 Estra'ngement, *s.* distance; a removal
 Estrea't, *s.* a true copy of an original writing
 Estuary, *s.* an arm of the sea; a frith
 Es'ture, *s.* violence, commotion
 Es'urine, *a.* corroding, eating, consuming
 Et'ching, *s.* a way of making or preparing copperplates for printing, by eating in the figures with prepared aqua-fortis
 Eter'nal, *a.* perpetual, endless, everlasting
 Eter'nalize, Eter'nize, *v. a.* to immortalize, to make eternal; to beatify
 Eter'nity, *s.* duration without end
 E'ther, *s.* pure air, a pure element
 Ethe'ral, *a.* heavenly; refined, pure
 Eth'ic, Eth'ical, *a.* moral, relating to morals
 Eth'ics, *s. pl.* the doctrine of morality
 E'thiop, *s.* a native of Ethiopia
 Eth'nic, *a.* heathenish—*s.* a heathen, a pagan
 Etiol'ogy, *s.* account of the causes of any thing
 Etiquett'e, *s.* ceremony
 Etui', *s.* a case for pocket instruments, as knife, scissors, &c.
 Etymolog'ical, *a.* relating to etymology
 Etymol'ogy, *s.* the derivation of words
 Ety'mon, *s.* an origin; a primitive word
 Evac'uate, *v. a.* to make void; empty; quit
 Evacu'a'tion, *s.* a discharge, an abolition, an emptying; an ejection, &c.
 Eva'de, *v.* to avoid, equivocate, shift off
 Evaga'tion, *s.* ramble, deviation
 Evanes'cent, *a.* imperceptible, vanishing
 Evangel'ical, *a.* agreeable to the gospel
 Evan'gelist, *s.* a writer or preacher of the gospel; a bringer of good tidings
 Evan'gelize, *v. n.* to preach the gospel
 Evan'id, *a.* faint, weak, vanishing
 Evapor'ate, *v.* to resolve into vapours, to breathe or steam out; to fume away
 Evapora'tion, *s.* a flying away in fumes
 Eva'sion, *s.* an excuse, equivocation, artifice
 Eva'sive, *a.* equivocating, shuffling, elusive
 Eu'charist, *s.* the act of thanksgiving; the sacrament of the Lord's Supper
 Eucharis'tical, *a.* of or belonging to the Lord's Supper; relating to the Eucharist
 Eu'crasy, *s.* a good habit of body
 Eve, *s.* the contraction of Evening; close of the day; the day before a festival
 E'ven, *a.* level, parallel; calm, uniform
 Evenhan'ded, *a.* impartial, just, equitable
 E'vening, E'ven, *s.* the close of the day
 E'venly, *ad.* impartially, uniformly; levelly
 E'venness, *s.* regularity, calmness, uniformity
 E'ven-song, *s.* the evening worship
 Even't, *s.* an end, issue, consequence, incident
 Even'tful, *a.* full of incidents or changes
 E'ven-tide, *s.* the time of the evening
 Even'tilate, *v. a.* to winnow; to sift out; to examine; to discuss; to investigate
 Even'tual, *a.* consequential; accidental
 Ever, *ad.* at any time; eternally, always
 Everbub'bling, *part.* always boiling up
 Everbur'ning, *part.* unextinguished
 E'ver-green, *s.* a plant all the year green
 Everlas'ting, *a.* perpetual, without end
 Everlas'ting, Everlas'tingness, *s.* eternity
 Everliv'ing, *a.* living always, immortal
 Evermo're, *ad.* eternally, without end
 Ever'sion, *s.* the act of overthrowing
 Ever't, *v. a.* to overthrow, to destroy
 Ev'ery, *a.* each one of all, belonging to all
 Ev'erywhere, *ad.* in every place
 E'ves-dropper, *s.* a listener by stealth
 Eu'ge, *s.* commendation; applause
 Evic't, *v. a.* to dispossess; to take away
 Evic'ted, *part.* taken away; proved
 Evic'tion, *s.* a proof, evidence, conviction
 Ev'idence, *s.* a testimony; a witness
 Ev'ident, *a.* plain, apparent; notorious
 Ev'idently, *ad.* apparently, plainly, certainly
 E'vil, *a.* wicked, mischievous, bad, corrupt
 E'vil, E'vilness, *s.* wickedness; calamity
 Evilmi'nded, *a.* malicious, wicked
 Evilspea'king, *s.* defamation, slander
 Evin'ce, *v. a.* to prove, to make plain
 Evis'cerate, *v. a.* to embowel; to search
 Ev'itable, *a.* that may be avoided
 Ev'itate, *v. a.* to avoid, to shun; to escape

Eu'logy, *s.* praise, encomium
 Eu'nuch, *s.* one who is emasculated
 Evoca'tion, *s.* a calling out or from
 Evo'ke, *v. a.* to call out, summon, invoke
 Evola'tion, *s.* the act of flying away
 Evolve, *v. a.* to unfold, to disentangle
 Evolu'tion, *s.* an unfolding; a displaying;
 extracting; doubling; wheeling, &c.
 Eu'phrasy, *s.* the herb eyebright
 Euroclydon, *s.* a tempestuous N. E. wind
 Europe'an, *a.* belonging to Europe
 Eu'rus, *s.* the east wind
 Euthana'sia, *s.* an easy death
 Evul'sion, *s.* a plucking out or away
 Ewe, *s.* a female sheep
 Ew'er, *s.* a vessel in which water is brought
 for washing the hands
 Exacerba'tion, *s.* the height of a disease
 Exac't, *a.* nice, accurate, methodical
 Exac't, *v. a.* to force; to extort; to enjoin
 Exac'ted, *part.* demanded, imposed
 Exac'tion, *s.* extortion, a severe tribute
 Exac'tly, *ad.* accurately, nicely, fitly
 Exac'tness, *s.* accurateness, regularity
 Exag'gerate, *v. a.* to heighten, to aggravate,
 to enlarge or amplify; to heap up
 Exaggera'tion, *s.* the act of heaping up; ag-
 gravation; an enlarging, amplification
 Exag'itate, *v. a.* to stir up, to disquiet
 Exalt, *v. a.* to lift up, to extol, to magnify
 Exalta'tion, *s.* the act of raising up
 Examina'tion, Exa'men, *s.* critical disqui-
 sition; a questioning; a trial or proof
 Exam'ine, *v. a.* to ask questions; to consider
 Exam'iner, *s.* one who examines
 Exam'plary, *a.* serving for example
 Exam'ple, *s.* a pattern or model, precedent
 Exan'imate, *a.* lifeless, spiritless, dead
 Exan'tlate, *v. a.* to draw out; to exhaust
 Exas'perate, *v. a.* to vex, provoke, enrage
 Exaspera'tion, *s.* a strong provocation
 Exau'ctorate, *v.* to deprive of a benefice
 Exca'rinate, *v. a.* to clear from flesh
 Exca'vate, *v. a.* to cut into or make hollow
 Exceed, *v.* to surpass, to excel, to go too far
 Exceed'ing, *part. a.* great in quantity, &c.
 Exceed'ingly, *ad.* to a great degree
 Excel, *v.* to surpass, outdo; to be eminent
 Ex'cellence, *s.* eminency, dignity; purity,
 goodness; a title of honour
 Ex'cellent, *a.* being of great virtue; notable
 Ex'cellently, *ad.* well; to an eminent degree
 Except, *v.* to leave out, exempt, object
 Except, Except'ing, *prep.* unless; with
 exception of; without inclusion of
 Except'ion, *s.* an exclusion; objection, cavil
 Except'ionable, *a.* liable to objection
 Except'ious, *a.* peevish, froward
 Except'ive, *a.* including an exception
 Except'less, *a.* omitting all exceptions
 Except'or, *s.* one who objects
 Excer'n, *v. a.* to strain out, to separate
 Excer'p, *v. a.* to pick out; to select
 Excerp'tion, *s.* act of gleaning; selecting
 Excess, *s.* superfluity, intemperance
 Excess'ive, *a.* beyond due bounds
 Excess'ively, *ad.* exceedingly; in a great
 degree, eminently

Excha'nge, *v. a.* to give one thing for an-
 other; to barter; to truck
 Excha'nge, *s.* the act of bartering; the place
 where merchants meet; the balance of
 money of different nations
 Excheq'uer, *s.* the court where the public
 revenues are received and paid
 Excise, *s.* a tax levied upon commodities
 Excise'able, *a.* liable to the excise
 Excise'man, *s.* an inspector of excised goods
 Excision, *s.* extirpation; destruction
 Excita'tion, *s.* the act of stirring up
 Excite, *v. a.* to rouse, animate, stir up
 Excitement, *s.* the motive that excites
 Exclai'm, *v. n.* to cry out, to make an outcry
 Exclama'tion, *s.* a clamour, an outcry; a
 note thus (!) subjoined to a pathetic
 sentence
 Exclam'atory, *a.* pertaining to exclamation
 Exclu'de, *v. a.* to shut out; debar; prohibit
 Exclu'sion, *s.* a rejection; act of shutting out
 Exclu'sive, *a.* debarring, excepting
 Exclu'sively, *ad.* without admission of an-
 other
 Excog'itate, *v. a.* to invent; to hit off
 Excogita'tion, *s.* an invention, a device
 Excommu'nicate, *v. a.* to censure; exclude
 Excommunica'tion, *s.* an ecclesiastical in-
 terdict, or exclusion from the fellowship
 of the church
 Exco'riate, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
 Excoria'tion, *s.* loss of skin; plunder, spoil
 Excoria'tion, *s.* pulling off the bark
 Ex'crement, *s.* human soil, dung, &c.
 Excremen'tal, *a.* voided as excrement
 Exces'sence, *s.* a tumour; superfluous flesh
 &c. growing on any part of the body
 Excre'tion, *s.* ejection of animal substance
 Ex'cretive, *a.* able to eject excrements
 Excruc'iate, *v. a.* to torture, to torment
 Excruc'iate, Excruc'iated, *part.* tormented
 Excuba'tion, *s.* act of watching all night
 Excul'pate, *v. a.* to clear from imputation
 Excurs'ion, *s.* a digression; ramble; inroad
 Excurs'ive, *a.* rambling, wandering
 Excusa'ble, *a.* pardonable
 Excuse, *v. a.* to extenuate, remit, pardon
 Excuse, *s.* an apology; a plea; a pardon
 Excuse'less, *a.* without excuse, inexcusable
 Excuss', *v. a.* to seize and detain by law
 Ex'ecrable, *a.* hateful, detestable
 Ex'ecrably, *ad.* cursedly, abominably
 Ex'ecrate, *v. a.* to curse, to wish ill to
 Execra'tion, *s.* a curse; an imprecation of
 evil
 Exec't, *v. a.* to cut out or away
 Ex'ecute, *v. a.* to perform, to put to death
 Ex'ecuter, *s.* one who executes or performs
 Execu'tion, *s.* a performance; a seizure;
 death inflicted by forms of law
 Execu'tioner, *s.* he that inflicts punishments
 Exec'utive, *a.* having power to act
 Exec'utor, *s.* he that is entrusted to per-
 form the will of the testator
 Exec'utrix, *s.* a female executor
 Exem'plar, *s.* a pattern, a copy, an example
 Ex'emplary, *a.* worthy of imitation
 Exem'plify, *v. a.* to illustrate, to copy

Exem'pt, *v. a.* to privilege, to free from
 Exemption, *s.* immunity, privilege
 Exenterate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels
 Ex'equies, *s.* funeral rites
 Exer'cent, *a.* practising, following a calling
 Ex'er'cise, *v.* to employ, to practise, to exert
 Ex'er'cise, *s.* labour; practice; performance
 Exercita'tion, *s.* exercise, practice, use
 Exer't, *v. a.* to thrust out, enforce; perform
 Exer'tion, *s.* the act of exerting, an effort
 Exe'sion, *s.* the act of eating through
 Exesta'tion, *s.* state of boiling, ebullition
 Exh'olate, *v. n.* to shell off, to peel off
 Exhala'tion, *s.* evaporation, fume, vapour
 Exha'le, *v. a.* to send or draw out vapour
 Exha'lement, *s.* matter exhaled; a vapour
 Exhau'st, *v. a.* to draw out totally, to waste
 Exhau'stless, *a.* not to be emptied
 Exhib'it, *v. a.* to produce, show, offer to view
 Exhib'ited, *part. shown, produc'd*
 Exhib'iter, *s.* he that offers any thing
 Exhibit'ion, *s.* display; allowance, pension
 Exhil'arate, *v. a.* to make cheerful
 Exho'rt, *v. a.* to incite to any good action
 Exhorta'tion, *s.* an incitement to good
 Exho'rtative, Exho'rtatory, *a.* encouraging
 to good; serving to exhort
 Exhuma'tion, *s.* a removing out of the grave
 Ex'igence, *s.* demand, want, necessity
 Ex'igent, *s.* a pressing business; a writ
 Exig'uous, *a.* small, diminutive, slender
 Ex'ile, *v. a.* to banish, to transport
 Ex'ile, *s.* banishment, a person banished
 Exis't, *v. n.* to be, to have a being, to live
 Existence, Existency, *s.* a state of being
 Exis'tent, *a.* in being, possessed of existence
 Ex'it, *s.* a departure, a going out; death
 Ex'odus, *s.* a journey from a place; the
 second book of Moses, so called because
 it describes the journey of the Israelites
 from Egypt
 Exoner'ate, *v. a.* to unload, to disburden
 Exonera'tion, *s.* the act of disburdening
 Exopta'tion, *s.* an earnest wish or desire
 Ex'orable, *a.* that which may be prevailed on
 Ex'o'rbance, *s.* enormity, great depravity
 Ex'o'rbitant, *a.* excessive, extravagant
 Ex'o'rcise, *v. a.* to cast out evil spirits
 Ex'o'rcist, *s.* a caster out of evil spirits
 Exo'rdium, *s.* introduction to a discourse
 Exot'ic, *a.* foreign—*s.* a foreign plant
 Expan'd, *v. a.* to spread, to dilate, to enlarge
 Expan'se, *s.* an even, wide, extended body
 Expan'sion, *s.* act of spreading out, extent
 Expan'sive, *a.* extensive, spreading
 Expa'tiate, *v. n.* to range at large, enlarge on
 Expa'triated, *part.* banished from home
 Expec't, *v. n.* to wait for, attend for, stay
 Expec'tancy, *s.* something expected; hope
 Expec'tant, *a.* waiting in expectation
 Expecta'tion, *s.* the act of expecting
 Expectorate, *v. a.* to eject from the breast
 Expector'a'tion, *s.* a discharge by coughing
 Expe'dience, *s.* fitness, propriety; haste
 Expe'dient, *a.* proper, convenient; quick
 Expe'dient, *s.* a method, a way; a device
 Ex'pedite, *v. a.* to facilitate, hasten, despatch
 Ex'pedite, *a.* quick, ready, agile, nimble

Expedit'ion, *s.* activity; warlike enterprise
 Expedit'ious, *a.* quick, nimble, alert
 Expedit'iously, *ad.* quickly, nimbly
 Expel', *v. a.* to drive out, to banish, to eject
 Expen'd, *v. a.* to lay out, spend, consume
 Expen'diture, *s.* cost, disbursement
 Expen'se, *s.* cost, charges, money expended
 Expen'seless, *a.* without cost or charge
 Expen'sive, *a.* given to expense, costly
 Expe'rience, *s.* practical knowledge
 Expe'rience, *v. a.* to try, to know by practice
 Expe'rienced, *part. a.* skilful by experience
 Exper'iment, *s.* essay, trial, proof of any
 thing
 Experimen'tal, *a.* formed by observation
 Exper't, *a.* skilful, ready, dexterous
 Exper'tly, *ad.* skilfully, readily, dexterously
 Exper'tness, *s.* skill, art, readiness
 Ex'piable, *a.* that may be atoned for
 Ex'piate, *v. a.* to atone for a crime
 Expia'tion, *s.* the act of atoning for a crime
 Ex'piatory, *a.* having the power of expiation
 Expira'tion, *s.* respiration; an end; death
 Expi're, *v.* to breathe out, to exhale; to die
 Explai'n, *v. a.* to expound, to illustrate
 Explana'tion, *s.* act of making plain; a note
 Explana'tory, *a.* containing explanation
 Ex'plicative, *s.* a word or syllable used mere-
 ly to fill up a vacancy
 Ex'pletory, *a.* filling up, taking up room
 Ex'plicable, *a.* that which may be explained
 Ex'plicate, *v. a.* to unfold, expand, explain
 Explica'tion, *s.* act of opening or explaining
 Explic'it, *a.* unfolded, clear, plain, distinct
 Explic'itly, *ad.* plainly, distinctly, clearly
 Explo'de, *v. a.* to treat with scorn and dis-
 dain
 Exploit', *s.* a great action, an achievement
 Explo're, *v. a.* to search into, to examine
 Explo'sion, *s.* the act of driving out with
 noise and violence
 Explo'sive, *a.* driving out with noise, &c.
 Ex'port, *s.* a commodity sent to a foreign
 market
 Exp'o'rt, *v. a.* to send out of a country
 Exporta'tion, *s.* sending of goods, &c. abroad
 Expo'se, *v. a.* to lay open, to make bare; to
 put in danger; to censure
 Exposit'ion, *s.* an explanation; situation
 Expos'itor, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
 Expos'tulate, *v. n.* to debate, to argue
 Expostula'tion, *s.* discussion of an affair
 without anger; debate, altercation
 Expo'sure, *s.* an exposing to sight; situation
 Expou'nd, *v. a.* to explain, unfold, lay open
 Expou'nder, *s.* an explainer, an interpreter
 Express', *v. a.* to declare, to pronounce, to
 represent, to denote; to squeeze out
 Express', *a.* plain, manifest, clear
 Express', *s.* a courier; a message sent
 Express'ible, *a.* that may be uttered
 Express'ion, *s.* a phrase; mode of speech;
 act of representing any thing; act of
 squeezing or forcing out any thing, as by
 a press
 Express'ive, *a.* proper to express; strong
 Express'ly, *ad.* in direct terms, clearly
 Express'ure, *s.* expression, utterance

Exprobra'tion, *s.* reproachful accusation
 Exprop'riate, *v. a.* to part with, to give up
 Expul'sion, *v. a.* to overcome, take by assault
 Expul'se, *v. a.* to expel, drive out, force away
 Expul'sion, *s.* act of expelling or driving out
 Expul'sive, *a.* having power to expel
 Expun'ge, *v. a.* to blot out, to efface
 Expur'gate, *v. a.* to expunge; to purge away
 Ex'quisite, *a.* excellent, choice, curious
 Ex'quisitely, *ad.* perfectly, completely
 Ex'quisiteness, *s.* curiousness, perfection
 Exsic'cant, *a.* drying, having power to dry
 Exsic'cate, *v. a.* to dry, to dry up
 Exsuda'tion, *s.* a sweating, an exillation
 Ex'tancy, *s.* parts rising above the rest
 Ex'tant, *a.* now in being, standing in view
 Extem'porary, *a.* not premeditated
 Extem'pore, *ad.* without premeditation
 Extem'porize, *v. n.* to speak extempore
 Exten'd, *v. a.* to stretch out, widen, enlarge
 Exten'sible, *a.* capable of extension
 Exten'sion, *s.* the act of extending
 Exten'sive, *a.* wide, large, general, capacious
 Exten'sively, *ad.* widely, largely
 Exten'siveness, *s.* largeness, diffusiveness
 Exten't, *s.* the circumference of any thing;
 in law, a seizure
 Exten'uate, *v. a.* to lessen, palliate, diminish
 Extenua'tion, *s.* mitigation, palliation
 Exte'rior, *a.* outward, external
 Exter'minate, *v. a.* to root out, drive away
 Exter'mina'tion, *s.* destruction; excision
 Exter'n, Exter'nal, *a.* visible, outward
 Exter'nally, Exte'riorly, *ad.* outwardly
 Exter'sion, *s.* the act of rubbing off
 Extil', *v. n.* to drop from, to distil from
 Extilla'tion, *s.* the act of falling in drops
 Extim'ulate, *v. a.* to incite by stimulation
 Extin'ct, *a.* extinguished, put out; dead
 Extin'ction, *s.* act of quenching or extin-
 guishing; destruction, suppression
 Extin'guish, *v. a.* to put out, to destroy,
 to obscure, to suppress
 Extin'guishable, *a.* that may be quenched
 Extin'guisher, *s.* a hollow cone placed on a
 burning candle to extinguish it
 Extir'pate, *v. a.* to root out, to destroy
 Extir'pation, *s.* act of rooting out, excision
 Extol', *v. a.* to praise, to magnify, to laud
 Extor't, *v. a.* to draw by force, to wrest or
 wring from one, to gain by violence
 Extor'tion, *s.* an unlawful exaction of more
 than is due; oppression
 Extor'tioner, *s.* one who practises extortion
 Extrac't, *v. a.* to draw out of, to select
 Ex'tract, *s.* the substance extracted; the
 chief heads of a book; an epitome; a
 quotation
 Extrac'tion, *s.* act of drawing out; lineage
 Extrajudic'ial, *a.* out of the course of law
 Extramis'sion, *s.* an emitting outwards
 Extramun'dane, *a.* beyond the limits of
 the universe; in the infinite void space
 Extra'neous, *a.* foreign, of different sub-
 stance, irrelevant, unconnected

Extrao'rdinarily, *ad.* remarkably, emin-
 ently
 Extrao'rdinary, *a.* eminent, not common
 Extrapar'o'chial, *a.* out of the parish bounds
 Extrareg'ular, *a.* not subject to rule
 Extrav'agance, *s.* prodigality, irregularity
 Extrav'agant, *a.* wasteful, wild, irregular
 Extrav'agantly, *ad.* wildly; in an unreason-
 able degree; luxuriously, wastefully
 Extrav'agate, *v. n.* to wander out of limits
 Extrav'asated, *a.* out of its proper vessel
 Extrav'enate, *a.* let out of the veins
 Extre'me, *a.* greatest, utmost, last, very ur-
 gent, immoderate, of the highest degree
 Extre'me, *s.* the utmost point, highest de-
 gree of any thing, extremity, end
 Extre'mely, *ad.* greatly, in the utmost de-
 gree
 Extrem'ity, *s.* remotest parts; necessity;
 rigour; emergency; violence of passion
 Ex'tricate, *v. a.* to disembarass, to clear
 Extrica'tion, *s.* the act of disentangling
 Extrin'sic, *a.* external, outward
 Extru'de, *v. a.* to throw out, to thrust off
 Extru'sion, *s.* act of thrusting out or from
 Extu'berance, *s.* a swelling or bunching
 out; a knob or protuberant part
 Exu'berance, *s.* overgrowth, luxuriance
 Exu'berant, *a.* overabundant, luxuriant
 Exuc'cus, *a.* without moisture, dry
 Exuda'tion, *s.* a sweating out, perspiration
 Exu'date, Exu'de, *v. n.* to discharge by
 sweat
 Exul'cerate, *v. a.* to make sore with an ulcer;
 to corrode; to irritate with virulence
 Exul't, *v. n.* to rejoice, to triumph, to glory
 Exul'tance, Exulta'tion, *s.* joy, transport
 Exunda'tion, *s.* overflow, abundance
 Exu'perable, *a.* conquerable, vincible
 Exu'berant, *a.* overbalancing, exceeding
 Exus'cite, *v. a.* to rouse from sleep, stir up
 Exus'tion, *s.* consumption by fire
 Exu'viæ, *s.* the cast skins or shells of ani-
 mals; whatever is thrown off, or shed;
 the scum; the refuse
 Ey'as, *s.* a young hawk taken from the nest
 Eye, *s.* the organ of sight; aspect, regard
 Eye, *v. a.* to watch, to keep in view
 Eye'ball, *s.* the pupil or app'le of the eye
 Eye'bright, *s.* the name of a planet
 Eye'brew, *s.* the hairy arch over the eye
 Eye'lash, *s.* hair on the edge of the eyelid
 Eye'less, *a.* without eyes, sightless, blind
 Eye'let, *s.* a small hole for the light, &c.
 Eye'lid, *s.* the membrane covering the eye
 Eye'shot, *s.* a sight, glance, transient view
 Eye'sight, *s.* the sight of the eye
 Eye'sore, *s.* something offensive to the sight
 Eye'tooth, *s.* the tooth next the grinders
 Eyewit'ness, *s.* an ocular evidence
 Eyre, *s.* the court of justices itinerant, so
 called from their going the circuits and
 holding assizes
 Ey'ry, *s.* a place where birds of prey build

F.

- FABA'CEOUS**, *a.* having the nature of a bean
- Fa'ble**, *s.* an instructive fiction; a falsehood
- Fa'ble**, *v.* to feign, to tell falsely
- Fa'bled**, *part.* told in fables or romances
- Fab'ric**, *s.* a building, an edifice; a system
- Fab'ricate**, *v. a.* to build; to frame, to forge
- Fab'ulist**, *s.* one who writes fables
- Fab'ulous**, *a.* feigned, full of fables, forged
- Face**, *s.* the visage; front; superficiality of any thing; appearance; boldness
- Face**, *v. a.* to meet in front, to oppose boldly; to stand opposite to; to cover with an additional surface
- Fa'cet**, *s.* a small irregular surface
- Face'tious**, *a.* gay, cheerful, witty, lively
- Face'tiousness**, *s.* gaiety, drollery
- Fac'ile**, *a.* easy, not difficult; pliant, flexible
- Facil'itate**, *v. a.* to make clear or easy
- Facil'ity**, *s.* easiness, readiness, affability
- Fa'cing**, *part.* set over against, opposite to
- Fa'cing**, *s.* an ornamental covering
- Facin'orous**, *a.* villanous, detestable, bad
- Fact**, *s.* action or deed; thing done; reality
- Faction**, *s.* a party or cabal; a tumult
- Fac'tious**, *s.* given to faction, seditious
- Facit'ious**, *a.* made by art, artificial
- Fac'tor**, *s.* an agent for another, a deputy
- Fac'torage**, *s.* wages or commission for agency in purchasing goods
- Fac'tory**, *s.* a district inhabited by traders in a foreign country; mercantile agents
- Facto'tum**, *s.* a servant employed alike in all kinds of business
- Fac'ulty**, *s.* ability; power of mind; dexterity
- Facun'dity**, *s.* eloquence, easiness of speech
- Fa'ddle**, *v. n.* to trifle, to toy, to play
- Fade**, *v.* to wither, grow weak, wear away
- Fadge**, *v. n.* to suit, to fit; not to quarrel
- Fæ'ces**, *s.* excrements, dregs, dross
- Fag**, *v. a.* to grow weary, to labour
- Fag**, **Fag'end**, *s.* the worst end of a thing
- Fag'ot**, *s.* a bundle of wood for fuel, &c.
- Fail**, *v.* to become a bankrupt; to desert; to omit, to neglect; to decay, perish, die
- Fa'iling**, **Fa'i'ure**, *s.* a deficiency, a lapse, a becoming insolvent; omission; slip
- Fain**, *a.* glad, forced, obliged—*ad.* gladly
- Faint**, *a.* languid, weak, cowardly
- Faint**, *v. n.* to decay; to sink motionless
- Fainthea'rted**, *a.* cowardly, timorous
- Fa'inting**, *s.* temporary loss of animal motion
- Fa'intish**, *a.* rather faint or low
- Fa'intly**, *ad.* languidly, timorously, feebly
- Fa'intness**, *s.* feebleness, dejection
- Fair**, *a.* beautiful; clear; favourable; just
- Fair**, *ad.* gently, civilly; successfully
- Fair**, *s.* the female sex; a free market
- Fa'iring**, *s.* a present given at a fair
- Fa'i'ry**, *ad.* honestly, plainly, beautifully
- Fa'irness**, *s.* honesty, candour; beauty
- Fa'i'ry**, *s.* an enchantress, an elf, a fay
- Fa'i'ry**, *a.* given by or belonging to fairies
- Faith**, *s.* belief, fidelity, confidence
- Faith'ful**, *a.* firm to the truth, sincere, loyal
- Faith'fully**, *ad.* sincerely, honestly
- Faith'fulness**, *s.* honesty, veracity, loyalty
- Faith'less**, *a.* unbelieving; perfidious
- Fa'cated**, *a.* hooked, bent like a scythe
- Fa'rchion**, *s.* a kind of short crooked sword
- Fa'alcon**, *s.* a small hawk trained for sport
- Fa'alconer**, *s.* one who trains falcons
- Fa'alconet**, *s.* a small piece of ordnance
- Fa'alconry**, *s.* the art of breeding and training hawks
- Fall**, *v. n.* to drop down; decrease; happen
- Fall**, *s.* act of falling; ruin, downfall
- Falla'cious**, *a.* producing mistake; sophistical, deceitful, false; mocking expectation
- Fa'l'acy**, *s.* sophism, deceitful argument, craft
- Fallibil'ity**, *s.* liability to be deceived
- Fa'l'ible**, *a.* liable to error, frail
- Fa'lling-sickness**, *s.* the epilepsy
- Fa'l'ow**, *v. n.* to plough in order to a second ploughing
- Fa'l'ow**, *a.* uncultivated, neglected
- False**, *a.* not true, not just, counterfeit
- Falsehea'rted**, *a.* treacherous, perfidious
- Fa'sely**, *ad.* not truly, erroneously
- Fa'sehood**, **Fa'sity**, *s.* a lie, an untruth
- Fa'sisfy**, *v.* to counterfeit, forge, tell lies
- Fa'ster**, *v. n.* to hesitate in speech; stumble
- Fa'stering**, *part. a.* stammering; stumbling
- Fame**, *s.* honour, renown, glory, report
- Fa'med**, *a.* renowned, celebrated
- Fa'meless**, *a.* without fame, obscure
- Famil'iar**, *a.* domestic, affable, unceremonious
- Famil'iar**, *s.* an intimate; a demon
- Familiar'ity**, *s.* intimate correspondence, easy intercourse, acquaintance
- Familiarize**, *v. a.* to make easy by habit
- Famil'iarly**, *ad.* unceremoniously, easily
- Fam'ily**, *s.* a household; race, generation
- Fam'ine**, *s.* scarcity of food, dearth
- Fam'ish**, *v.* to starve, to die of hunger
- Fa'mous**, *a.* renowned, celebrated
- Fa'mously**, *ad.* renownedly, with celebrity
- Fan**, *s.* an instrument made of silk, paper, &c. used by ladies to cool themselves; a utensil to winnow corn
- Fan**, *v. a.* to winnow corn; to cool by a fan
- Fanatic**, *s.* an enthusiast, a visionary
- Fanatic**, **Fanatic'al**, *a.* enthusiastic
- Fanaticism**, *s.* a religious frenzy, enthusiasm
- Fan'ciful**, *ad.* imaginative, whimsical
- Fan'cifully**, *a.* capriciously, imaginarily
- Fan'cy**, *s.* imagination, thought; taste; caprice, frolic; inclination, idle scheme
- Fan'cy**, *v.* to imagine; to like, to be pleased with; to pourtray in the mind, to imagine
- Fanc**, *s.* a temple; a weathercock
- Fan'faron**, *s.* a bully, a hector, a blusterer

- Fanfaronade, *s.* a bluster; parade, boast
 Fang, *s.* the long tusk of an animal, a talon
 Fang'ed, *part.* furnished with fangs
 Fan'gle, *s.* a silly attempt, a trifling scheme
 Fan'gled, *a.* vainly fond of novelty
 Fan'nel, *s.* a sort of scarf worn about the
 left arm of a mass priest when he officiates
 Fantastic, Fantas'tical, *a.* irrational, im-
 aginary, capricious, whimsical
 Fan'tasy, Fan'tasm, *s.* imagination, humour
 Far, *a.* distant, remote—*ad.* to great extent
 Farce, *s.* a ludicrous dramatic representation
 Fa'rcial, *a.* relating to a farce; droll
 Fa'rey, *s.* the leprosy of horses
 Fa'rdel, *s.* a bundle, a pack, a burden
 Fare, *s.* provisions; hire of carriages, &c.
 Fare, *v. n.* to go, to travel; to happen to
 any one well or ill; to feed, to eat
 Farewell, *ad.* the parting compliment, adieu
 Fa'r'fetched, *a.* brought from places distant;
 elaborately strained, unnatural
 Farina'ceous, *a.* mealy, tasting like meal
 Farm, *s.* land occupied by a farmer
 Fa'rmer, *s.* one who cultivates ground
 Fa'rmost, *a.* most distant, most remote
 Farrag'inous, *a.* made of different ingre-
 dients
 Farra'go, *s.* a medley, a confused mass
 Fa'rrier, *s.* a horse-doctor; a shoer of horses
 Fa'rriery, *s.* the practice of shoeing horses
 Fa'rrow, *s.* a litter of pigs—*v. a.* to pig
 Fa'rther, *a.* more remote, longer
 Fa'rther, *v. a.* to promote, to facilitate
 Fa'rthermore, *ad.* besides, moreover
 Fa'rthest, *a.* at or to the greatest distance
 Fa'rthing, *s.* the fourth part of a penny
 Fa'rthingale, *s.* a hoop to spread the petticoat
 Fas'ces, *s.* a bundle of rods anciently carried
 before the Roman consuls
 Fascia'tion, *s.* a bandage, a tying up
 Fas'ciate, *v. a.* to bewitch, to enchant
 Fascina'tion, *s.* enchantment, witchcraft
 Fasci'ne, *s.* a faggot or bavin
 Fas'cinous, *a.* acting by enchantment
 Fashion, *s.* form, manner, custom, mode
 Fashion, *v. a.* to form, fit, mould, shape
 Fashionable, *a.* approved by custom, modish
 Fashionably, *ad.* conformably to custom
 Fashion'ed, *part.* formed, framed, adapted
 Fast, *v. n.* to abstain from all food
 Fast, *s.* an abstinence from food
 Fast, *a. firm,* strong, fixed, sound; swift
 Fas'ten, *v. a.* to make fast, to cement
 Fas'tener, *s.* one that makes fast or firm
 Fas'thanded, *a.* close-handed, niggardly
 Fastid'ious, *a.* disdainful, squeamish
 Fas'tness, *s.* firmness, strength; a strong
 place
 Fas'tuous, *a.* proud, haughty
 Fat, *a.* plump, fleshy, coarse; rich
 Fat, *s.* an oily and sulphureous part of the
 blood; a vessel in which any thing is put
 to ferment, commonly written *vat*
 Fat, *v.* to make fat, to fatten, to grow fat
 Fa'tal, *a.* deadly, mortal, inevitable
 Fatalism, *s.* the doctrine of necessity
 Fa'talist, *s.* one who maintains that all
 things happen by inevitable necessity
 Fatal'ity, *s.* predestination, a decree of fate
 Fa'tally, *ad.* mortally, destructively
 Fate, *s.* destiny; death; cause of death
 Fa'ted, *a.* decreed by fate; determined
 Fa'ther, *s.* one who begets a child
 Fa'ther, *v. a.* to adopt a child; to ascribe
 Fa'therhood, *s.* the character of a father
 Fa'ther-in-law, *s.* father of one's husband,
 &c.
 Fa'therless, *a.* without a father; destitute
 Fa'therly, *a.* paternal, tender, careful
 Fath'om, *s.* a measure of six feet
 Fath'om, *v. a.* to penetrate into; to sound
 Fath'omless, *a.* bottomless; impenetrable
 Fatid'ical, *a.* having the power to foretel
 Fatif'erous, *a.* deadly, mortal
 Fatig'ue, *s.* weariness, labour, lassitude
 Fatig'ue, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to perplex
 Fat'ling, *s.* a young animal fed for slaughter
 Fa'tness, *s.* plumpness, fertility
 Fat'ten, *v.* to make fleshy, to grow fat
 Fatu'ity, *s.* foolishness, weakness of mind
 Fa'tuous, *a.* stupid, foolish, impotent
 Favil'lous, *a.* consisting of ashes
 Fault, *s.* an offence, a slight crime; a defect
 Fau'lt, *s.* an offender, a defaulter
 Fau'tily, *ad.* not rightly, blamably
 Fau'tless, *a.* without fault, perfect, blame-
 less
 Fau'ty, *a.* guilty of a fault, wrong, bad
 Faun, *s.* an inferior deity inhabiting the
 woods
 Fa'vour, *v. a.* to support, assist, conduce to
 Fa'vour, *s.* kindness, support, lenity; a knot
 of ribbons; good-will; feature, counte-
 nance
 Fa'vourable, *a.* kind, propitious, tender
 Fa'vourably, *ad.* kindly, with favour
 Fa'voured, *part.* *a.* featured well or ill; re-
 garded with kindness or partiality
 Fa'vourite, *s.* a person or thing beloved
 Fa'vouritism, *s.* exercise of power by fa-
 vourites
 Fau'cet, *s.* a small pipe for a barrel
 Fawn, *v. n.* to flatter, cringe—*s.* a young
 deer
 Faw'ning, *part.* cringing, flattering
 Fay, *s.* a fairy, an elf; faith
 Fea'lty, *s.* homage, loyalty, submission
 Fear, *s.* dread, terror, anxiety, awe
 Fear, *v.* to dread, be afraid of, be anxious
 Fea'rful, *a.* timorous, afraid, awful
 Fea'rfully, *ad.* timorously, terribly; in fear
 Fea'rfulness, *s.* timorousness, dread; awe
 Fea'rless, *a.* free from fear, intrepid
 Feasibility, *s.* the practicability of a thing
 Fea'sible, *a.* practicable, that may be done
 Feast, *s.* a festival, a sumptuous treat
 Feast, *v. a.* to entertain sumptuously, to
 pamper
 Feat, *s.* an act, a deed; trick or slight
 Feat, *a.* neat, quick, ready
 Feath'er, *s.* the plume of birds; an ornament
 Feath'er, *v. a.* to dress or fit with feathers
 Feath'er-bed, *s.* a bed stuffed with feathers
 Feath'ered, *a.* clothed with feathers
 Feath'erless, *a.* without feathers, naked
 Feat'y, *ad.* neatly, nimbly, readily

- Fea'ture, *s.* the cast or make of the face ; any lineament or single part of the face
 Feaze, *v. a.* to untwist a rope ; to heat
 Feb'rifuge, *s.* a medicine to cure fevers
 Feb'brile, *a.* relating or belonging to a fever
 Feb'ruary, *s.* the second month of the year
 Feb'rua'tion, *s.* a sacrifice, &c. for the dead
 Fec'ulence, *s.* muddiness, lees, dregs
 Fec'ulent, *a.* dreggy, foul, excrementitious
 Fec'und, *a.* fruitful, prolific, rich
 Fecunda'tion, *s.* the act of making fruitful
 Fecun'dity, *s.* fertility, fruitfulness
 Fed, *pret. and part. of feed*
 Fed'ary, *s.* a partner or a dependant
 Fed'eral, *a.* relating to a league or contract
 Fed'erary, *s.* a confederate, an accomplice
 Fee, *v. a.* to reward ; to pay ; to bribe ; to hire
 Fee, *s.* a reward ; wages ; gratification ; lands, &c. held by any acknowledgment of superiority to a higher lord
 Fee'ble, *a.* weak, sickly, debilitated
 Fee'bled, *part.* enfeebled, made weak
 Fee'bleness, *s.* weakness, infirmity
 Feed, *v.* to supply with food, to cherish
 Feed, *s.* pasture for cattle, food
 Fee'der, *s.* one who gives or eats food
 Feel, *v.* to perceive by the touch ; to be affected by ; to know, to try, to sound
 Feel, *s.* the sense of feeling, the touch
 Fee'ling, *s.* sensibility, tenderness, perception
 Fee'lingly, *ad.* with great sensibility
 Feet, *s.* the plural of Foot
 Fee'tless, *a.* without feet
 Feign, *v.* to invent, dissemble, relate falsely
 Feign'd, *part.* dissembled, pretended
 Feint, *s.* a false appearance, a mock assault
 Felic'itate, *v. a.* to make happy ; congratulate
 Felicita'tion, *s.* congratulation
 Felic'ity, *s.* happiness, prosperity, blissfulness
 Fel'ine, *a.* belonging to or resembling a cat
 Fell, *a.* cruel, fierce, savage, bloody
 Fell, *v. a.* to knock down, to cut down
 Fell'monger, *s.* a dealer in hides or skins
 Fel'loe, *s.* the circumference of a wheel
 Fel'low, *s.* an associate, equal ; a mean person
 Fel'low, *v. a.* to suit with, to pair with
 Fel'lowship, *s.* companionship, society, equality ; establishment in a college
 Fel'y, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously
 Fel'o-de-se', *s.* a self-murderer, a suicide
 Fel'on, *s.* one guilty of a capital crime
 Fel'onious, *a.* wicked, villainous, malign
 Fel'oniously, *ad.* in a felonious manner
 Fel'ony, *s.* a capital offence or crime
 Felt, *v. a.* to unite stuff without weaving
 Felt, *s.* stuff used in making hats ; a skin
 Feit're, *v. a.* to clot together like felt
 Feluc'ca, *s.* a small open boat with six oars
 Fe'male, Fem'inine, *a.* not masculine, soft, effeminate, tender, delicate, emasculated
 Fe'male, Fem'inine, *s.* one of the sex that brings forth young
 Fe'me-covert, *s.* a married woman
 Feminal'ity, *s.* female nature
 Fen, *s.* a marsh, a moor, low moist ground
 Fence, *s.* a guard, enclosure, mound, hedge

- Fence, *v.* to enclose, to guard ; to use the foil scientifically ; to act on the defensive
 Fen'celess, *a.* without enclosure, open
 Fen'cer, *s.* one who practises fencing
 Fen'cible, *a.* capable of defence
 Fen'cing, *s.* the art of defence by weapons
 Fend, *v.* to keep off, to shut out ; to dispute
 Fen'der, *s.* a fence to keep in the cinders
 Fen'ny, *a.* marshy, inhabiting the marsh
 Feo'dal, *a.* held from another
 Feo'dary, *s.* one who holds an estate under tenure of service, &c. to a superior lord
 Feoff, *v. a.* to put in possession, to invest
 Feoff'ce, *s.* one put in possession
 Feoff'er, *s.* one who gives possession
 Feoff'ment, *s.* the act of granting possession
 Fera'cious, *a.* fertile, fruitful
 Fera'city, *s.* fruitfulness, fertility
 Fe'ral, *a.* mournful, funereal, deadly
 Fera'tion, *s.* the act of keeping holiday
 Fer'ine, *a.* wild, savage, fierce, barbarous
 Fer'ineness, Fer'ity, *s.* barbarity, wildness
 Fermen't, *v. a.* to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of its parts
 Fer'ment, *s.* intestine motion, tumult
 Fermenta'tion, *s.* an intestine motion of the small particles of a mixt body from the operation of some active acid matter
 Fermen'tative, *a.* causing fermentation
 Fern, *s.* a plant growing on heaths, &c.
 Fer'ny, *a.* overgrown with fern
 Fero'cious, *a.* savage, fierce, rapacious
 Fero'city, *s.* fierceness, cruelty, wildness
 Fer'reous, *a.* made of iron or containing iron
 Fer'ret, *s.* a small animal ; a kind of tape
 Fer'ret, *v. a.* to tease or vex one ; drive out
 Ferru'ginous, *a.* partaking of iron
 Fer'rule, *s.* an iron ring at the end of a stick
 Fer'ry, *s.* a boat for passage ; the passage over which the boat passes
 Fer'ry, *v.* to convey in a boat
 Fer'ryman, *s.* one who keeps or rows a ferry
 Fer'tile, *a.* fruitful, abundant, plenteous
 Fert'ility, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness
 Fer'tilize, *v. a.* to make plenteous, fecundate
 Fer'vency, *s.* ardour, eagerness, zeal
 Fer'vent, *a.* hot, vehement, ardent, zealous
 Fer'vently, *ad.* eagerly ; with pious ardour
 Fer'vescent, *a.* growing hot
 Fer'vid, *a.* vehement, zealous, burning
 Fer'ula, Fer'ule, *s.* an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand
 Fer'vour, *s.* heat of mind, zeal, warmth
 Fe'stuc, *s.* a wire to point out letters to learners
 Fest'al, *a.* befitting a feast
 Fes'ter, *v. n.* to corrupt, to rankle, to grow virulent
 Fes'tinate, *a.* hasty, hurried
 Fes'tival, *s.* a day of civil or religious joy
 Fes'tive, *a.* joyous, gay, pertaining to feasts
 Festiv'ity, *s.* a festival, a time of rejoicing
 Festoo'n, *s.* an ornament of twisted flowers
 Festu'cous, *a.* formed of straw
 Fetch, *v. a.* to go and bring a thing, to draw
 Fetch, *s.* a stratagem, an artifice, a trick
 Fet'id, *a.* stinking, having an offensive smell

- Fet'lock, *s.* a tuft of hair that grows behind a horse's pastern or ankle joint
 Fet'or, *s.* a strong offensive smell
 Fet'ter, *v. a.* to enchain; to shackle, to tie
 Fet'ters, *s.* chains for the feet
 Fet'tle, *v. n.* to do trifling business
 Fe'tus, Fe'tus, *s.* any animal in embryo
 Feud, *s.* a quarrel, contention, opposition
 Feu'dal, *a.* dependant, held by tenure
 Feu'datory, *s.* one who holds of a lord or chief
 Fe'ver, *s.* a disease, accompanied with thirst and a quickened pulse, in which sometimes heat, sometimes cold, prevails
 Fe'verish, Fe'verous, Fe'very, *a.* troubled with a fever, tending to a fever, hot, burning
 Feu'llage, *s.* a bunch or row of leaves
 Few, *a.* a small number, not many
 Few'ness, *s.* smallness of number, brevity
 Fi'at, *s.* an order, a decree
 Fib, *s.* a falsehood—*v. n.* to tell lies, to lie
 Fib'ber, *s.* a teller of lies
 Fi'bre, *s.* a small thread or string
 Fi'brous, *a.* full of or composed of fibres
 Fic'kle, *a.* changeable, inconstant, unfixed
 Fic'kleness, *s.* inconstancy, unsteadiness
 Fic'tion, *s.* a story invented; a falsehood
 Fic'tious, Fic'titious, *a.* imaginary, false, counterfeit, not real, not true, allegorical
 Fic'tiously, *ad.* falsely, counterfeitly
 Fid'dle, *s.* a musical instrument, a violin
 Fid'dle, *v. n.* to play upon the fiddle; to trifle
 Fid'dlefaddle, *s.* a trifle
 Fid'dler, *s.* one who plays on the fiddle
 Fid'dle-string, *s.* the string of a riddle
 Fidel'ity, *s.* honesty, veracity, faithfulness
 Fid'get, *v. n.* to move nimbly or irregularly
 Fidu'cial, *a.* confident, undoubting
 Fidu'ciary, *s.* one who holds in trust
 Fief, *s.* a manor; possession held by tenure
 Field, *s.* cultivated tract of ground; the ground of battle; a wide expanse; space, compass, extent
 Fie'dbook, *s.* a book used by surveyors
 Fie'dfare, *s.* a bird; a kind of thrush
 Fie'dpiece, *s.* a small cannon used in battle
 Fie'dy, *a.* open like a field
 Fiend, *s.* an infernal being; an enemy
 Fierce, *a.* savage, outrageous, furious, strong
 Fie'rcely, *ad.* violently, furiously, vehemently
 Fie'rceness, *s.* ferocity, fury, violence
 Fi'ery, *a.* consisting of fire; passionate, hot
 Fife, *s.* a small pipe blown to the drum
 Fi'fer, *s.* one who plays on a fife
 Fif'teen, *a.* five and ten added
 Fi'fty, *a.* five tens added
 Fig, *s.* a tree that bears figs; its fruit
 Fight, *v.* to contend in battle, to combat
 Fight, *s.* a battle, an engagement, a duel
 Figh'ter, *s.* a warrior, a duellist
 Figment, *s.* a fiction, an invention
 Fig'urate, *a.* made of potter's earth or clay
 Fig'urable, *a.* capable of being formed
 Fig'ural, Fig'urate, *a.* of a certain form
 Fig'urative, *a.* not literal, metaphorical
 Fig'uratively, *ad.* by a figure, not literally
 Fig'ure, *v. a.* to form into any shape
 Fig'ure, *s.* shape, external form; eminence; an image; a character denoting a number
 Fig'ured, *part. a.* represented; adorned
 Fila'ceous, *a.* consisting of threads
 Fil'acer, *s.* an officer in the Common Pleas
 Fil'ament, *s.* a slender thread; a fibre
 Fil'bert, *s.* a fine hazel nut with a thin shell
 Filch, *v. a.* to steal, pilfer, cheat, rob
 Fil'cher, *s.* a petty thief, a robber
 File, *s.* a steel tool to polish iron, &c. with; a wire for papers; a line of soldiers
 Fil'emot, *s.* a brown or yellow brown colour
 Fil'ial, *a.* pertaining to or becoming a son
 Fil'igree, *s.* a kind of delicate work on gold or silver in manner of threads or grains
 Fil'ings, *s.* particles rubbed off by a file
 Fill, *v. a.* to make full, to satisfy, to surfeit
 Fill, *s.* fulness, satiety; part of a carriage
 Fil'let, *s.* a band tied round the head, &c.; a bandage; the fleshy part of the thigh
 Fil'libeg, *s.* a dress worn by Highlanders
 Fil'lip, *v. a.* to jerk with the fingers
 Fil'lip, *s.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb
 Fil'ly, *s.* a young mare; opposed to colt
 Film, *s.* a thin skin or pellicle
 Fil'my, *a.* composed of thin membranes
 Fil'ter, *v. a.* to strain, to percolate
 Filth, *s.* dirt, nastiness; grossness, pollution
 Fil'thiness, *s.* dirtiness; impurity
 Fil'thy, *a.* dirty, nasty; gross, obscene
 Fil'trate, *v. a.* to strain, to filter, to percolate
 Fin, *s.* the wing of a fish by which he swims
 Fi'nable, *a.* that which may be fined
 Fi'nal, *a.* ultimate, conclusive; mortal
 Fi'nally, *ad.* ultimately, completely, lastly
 Finan'ce, *s.* revenue, income, profit
 Finan'cial, *a.* respecting finance
 Financie'r, *s.* an officer who superintends the state finances or public revenue
 Find, *v. a.* to discover, to detect; to furnish
 Fine, *a.* not coarse, pure, thin, clear; elegant
 Fine, *s.* a pecuniary forfeit, penalty, mulct
 Fine, *v. a.* to refine, purify; to inflict a penalty
 Fi'nely, *ad.* elegantly; keenly, subtly
 Fi'ness, *s.* elegance, show; purity, subtilty
 Fi'ner, *s.* one who purifies metals
 Fi'nery, *s.* show, gayety in attire, splendour
 Fi'nespun, *a.* ingeniously contrived
 Fi'ness'e, *s.* an artifice, a stratagem
 Fin'ger, *s.* a part of the hand
 Fin'ger, *v. a.* to touch lightly; to pilfer
 Fin'ical, *a.* nice, foppish, affected, conceited
 Fin'ically, *ad.* foppishly, superfluously nice
 Fi'ning-pot, *s.* a pot for refining metals
 Fi'nis, *s.* the end, the conclusion
 Fin'ish, *v. a.* to end, to perfect, to complete
 Fi'nisher, *s.* one who completes or perfects
 Fi'nite, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated; created; it is opposed to infinite
 Fi'niteness, *s.* limitation, confinement
 Fin'less, *a.* without fins
 Fin'ny, *a.* furnished with fins
 Fir, *s.* the tree of which deal boards are made
 Fire, *s.* that which has the power of burning; flame, light, lustre; ardour, spirit
 Fire, *v.* to discharge fire arms; to kindle
 Fi're-arms, *s.* guns, muskets, &c.
 Fi're-drake, *s.* a fiery serpent or meteor

Fi'rebrand, *s.* a piece of wood kindled; an incendiary; one who inflames factions
 Fi'relock, *s.* a soldier's gun, a musket
 Fi'reman, *s.* one who is employed to extinguish burning houses; a violent man
 Fi'repan, *s.* a pan for holding fire
 Fi'rework, *s.* a beautiful display of fire
 Fi'reship, *s.* a ship filled with combustibles
 Fi'ring, *s.* fuel, something used for the fire
 Fir'kin, *s.* a vessel containing nine gallons
 Firm, *a.* fast, strong, hard, constant, steady
 Firm, *s.* the name or names under which the business of any trading house is carried on
 Fir'mament, *s.* the sky, the heavens
 Fir'mament'al, *a.* celestial, belonging to the firmament; ethereal; elementary
 Fir'man, *s.* a permission to trade, &c.
 Fir'mly, *ad.* immovably, steadily, constantly
 Fir'mness, *s.* steadiness, stability, solidity
 Fir'st, *a.* earliest in time; chief, primary
 Fir'stfruits, *s.* the first produce of any thing; one year's produce of a spiritual living given to the king
 Fir'stling, *s.* the first produce or offspring
 Fis'cal, *s.* the exchequer, the revenue
 Fish, *s.* an animal existing only in water
 Fish, *v.* to catch fish; to sift, to catch by art
 Fish'er, Fish'erman, *s.* one whose employment is to catch fish with nets, or by angling
 Fish'ery, *s.* trade or employment of fishing
 Fish'hook, *s.* a hook to catch fish with
 Fish'ify, *v. a.* to turn to fish
 Fish'ing, *s.* the art or practice of catching fish
 Fish'meal, *s.* a meal made of fish
 Fish'monger, *s.* one who sells or deals in fish
 Fish'y, *a.* consisting of or like fish
 Fis'sure, *s.* a cleft, an opening, a small chasm
 Fist, *v.* the hand clenched or closed
 Fis'ticuffs, *s.* a battle with fists
 Fis'tula, *s.* a sinuous ulcer callous within
 Fis'tulous, *a.* pertaining to a fistula
 Fit, *s.* a paroxysm of any distemper; disorder of the animal spirits; distemperature
 Fit, *a.* qualified, proper, convenient, meet
 Fit, *v. a.* to suit, to accommodate, to adapt
 Fitch, *s.* a small kind of wild pea; a vetch
 Fit'ful, *a.* varied by paroxysms
 Fit'ly, *ad.* aptly, properly, commodiously
 Fit'ness, *s.* propriety, convenience, meetness
 Five, *a.* four and one
 Fi'vefold, *a.* five times as much
 Fives, *s.* a game at balls; a disease of horses
 Fix, *v.* to fasten, settle, determine, rest
 Fixa'tion, Fix'edness, *s.* stability, solidity
 Fix'ed, *part.* appointed, determined
 Fix'id'ity, Fix'ity, *s.* coherence of parts
 Fix'ture, *s.* any article fixed to the premises, as fire-grates, dressers, &c.
 Fix'ure, *s.* position; firmness; pressure
 Fizz'ig, *s.* a kind of harpoon to strike fish
 Fizz', Fizz'le, *v. n.* to make a kind of hiss
 Flab'biness, *s.* limberness, softness
 Flab'y, *a.* soft, not firm, limber, not stiff
 Fla'bile, *a.* subject to be blown by wind

Fla'cid, *n.* weak, limber, not stiff, not tense
 Flaccid'ity, *s.* laxity, limberness
 Flag, *v. n.* to grow dejected, droop, lose vigour
 Flag, *s.* the colours of a ship or land forces; a water plant; a flat stone for paving
 Flag'let, *s.* a small flute, a musical pipe
 Flagella'tion, *s.* the act of scourging
 Flag'gy, *a.* weak, limber, not tense; insipid
 Flag'itious, *a.* wicked, atrocious, vile
 Flag'on, *s.* a drinking vessel of two quarts
 Flag'-officer, *s.* the commander of a squadron or part of a fleet of ships
 Fla'grancy, *s.* burning heat, fire, inflammation
 Fla'grant, *a.* ardent, glowing; notorious
 Flag'ship, *s.* the admiral's ship
 Flail, *s.* an instrument to thresh corn with
 Flake, *s.* any thing that appears loosely put together; a stratum, a layer, a lamina
 Fla'ky, *a.* lying in layers or strata
 Flam, *s.* a falsehood, a lie, an illusory pretext
 Flam'beau, *s.* a lighted wax torch
 Flame, *s.* light emitted from fire; fire; the passion of love; brightness of fancy
 Flame, *v. n.* to shine as fire, shine like flame
 Fla'men, *s.* an ancient Pagan priest
 Fla'ming, *part.* blazing, burning; notorious
 Flammabil'ity, *s.* an aptness to take fire
 Flamma'tion, *s.* the act of setting on flame
 Flam'med, *part.* deceived, imposed on
 Fla'my, *a.* inflamed, burning, flaming
 Flank, *s.* the side; part of a bastion—*v. a.* to attack the side of a battalion or fleet
 Flan'nel, *s.* a soft nappy stuff made of wool
 Flap, *s.* anything that hangs broad and loose; a blow with the hand; a disease in horses
 Flap, *v.* to beat with a flap; to ply the wings with a noise; to fall with flaps
 Flap'dragon, *v. a.* to devour—*s.* a game
 Flare, *v. n.* to glitter offensively; to flutter with a splendid show; to give a glaring light
 Flash, *s.* a sudden blaze; a sudden burst of wit
 Flash'y, *a.* empty, showy, insipid
 Flask, *s.* a bottle, a vessel; a powder-horn
 Flas'ket, *s.* a large basket; a kind of tray
 Flat, *s.* a level; even ground; a shallow
 Flat, *a.* smooth, level; insipid, dull; not shrill
 Flat, *v.* to make level; to make vapid
 Flat'y, *ad.* peremptorily; dully, frigidly
 Flat'ness, *s.* evenness; insipidity, dullness
 Flat'ten, *v.* to make even; to deject, dispirit
 Flat'ter, *v. a.* to praise falsely; to raise false hopes; to sooth, to caress; to adulate
 Flat'terer, *s.* a wheedler, a fawner
 Flat'tery, *s.* fawning; false venal praise
 Flat'tish, *a.* somewhat flat; dull
 Flat'ulency, *s.* windiness; vanity, levity
 Flat'ulent, Flat'uous, *a.* windy, empty, vain
 Flaunt, *v. n.* to make a fluttering show in apparel; to give one's self airs
 Flaunt, *s.* any thing loose and airy
 Fla'vorous, *a.* fragrant, odorous, palatable
 Fla'vour, *s.* a taste, relish; sweet smell
 Flaw, *s.* a crack, a breach; a fault, a defect

Flax, *s.* a fibrous plant, of which the finest thread is made; the fibres of flax cleansed
 Flax-dresser, *s.* he who prepares flax
 Flax'en, *a.* made of flax, like flax; fair
 Flay, *v. a.* to strip off the skin
 Flea, *s.* a small insect remarkable for agility
 Flea-bitten, *a.* stung by fleas; worthless
 Fleak, *s.* a small lock, thread, or twist
 Fleam, *s.* an instrument used to bleed cattle
 Fleck, *v. a.* to spot, to streak, to dapple
 Fledge, *v. a.* to supply with feathers or wings
 Flee, *v. n.* to run from danger or for shelter
 Fleece, *s.* the wool from one sheep
 Fleece, *v. a.* to strip or plunder a person
 Flee'ced, *part.* stripped, plundered
 Flee'cy, *a.* woolly, covered with wool
 Fleer, *v.* to mock, to jest with contempt
 Fleet, *a.* swift of pace, nimble, active
 Fleet, *s.* a company of ships; a creek
 Fleet, *v.* to fly swiftly, vanish; live merrily
 Fleet'ing, *part.* passing away continually, of short duration
 Fleet'ly, *ad.* with swift pace, nimbly
 Fleet'ness, *s.* swiftness, celerity, velocity
 Flesh, *s.* a part of the animal body
 Flesh, *v. a.* to initiate; to harden; to glut
 Flesh'fly, *s.* a fly that feeds upon flesh
 Flesh'iness, *s.* fulness of flesh, plumpness
 Flesh'liness, *s.* carnal passions or appetites
 Flesh'ly, *a.* corporeal, human, not celestial
 Flesh'meat, *s.* animal food, flesh of animals
 Flesh'y, *a.* full of flesh, muscular, plump
 Flet, *part.* skimmed, deprived of the cream
 Flet'cher, *s.* a maker of bows and arrows
 Flew, *preterite of fly*
 Flew'ed, *a.* chapped; deep mouthed
 Flexibility, *s.* pliancy, ductility, facility
 Flex'ible, Flex'ile, *a.* pliant, manageable
 Flex'ion, *s.* the act of bending; a joint, a turn
 Flex'uous, *a.* winding, variable, not straight
 Flex'ure, *s.* the part bent, the joint
 Flick'er, *v. n.* to flutter, to play the wings
 Fli'er, *s.* a fugitive, a runaway; part of a jack
 Flight, *s.* the act of flying or running away; a flock of birds; heat of imagination; the stairs from one landing-place to another
 Flighty, *a.* wild, full of imagination; swift
 Flim'sy, *a.* weak, slight, spiritless; mean
 Flinch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain, &c.
 Flin'cher, *s.* he who shrinks or fails
 Fling, *v.* to throw, dart, scatter, flounce
 Fling, *s.* a throw; a contemptuous remark
 Flint, *s.* a hard kind of pebble
 Flin'ty, *a.* made of flint; inexorable, cruel
 Flip, *s.* a drink made of beer, spirits, and sugar; a liquor much used in ships
 Flip'pancy, *s.* pertness; brisk folly
 Flip'pant, *a.* nimble, pert, talkative
 Flip'pantly, *ad.* in a flippancy manner
 Flirt, *v.* to jeer; to run about idly, &c.
 Flirt, *s.* a pert hussey; a sudden trick
 Flirta'tion, *s.* a quick sprightly motion
 Flit, *v. n.* to fly away; to flutter; to remove
 Flitch, *s.* the side of a hog salted and cured
 Flit'ter, *s.* a rag or tatter, garment rent
 Flix, *s.* down, fur, soft hair
 Float, *v. n.* to swim on the surface of water

Float, *s.* the cork or quill fastened to a fishing-line; large pieces of timber fastened together to convey goods with the stream; the act of floating
 Flock, *s.* a company of birds, sheep, &c.
 Flock, *v. n.* to assemble in crowds
 Flog, *v. a.* to whip or scourge, to chastise
 Flood, *s.* an inundation, a deluge; influx of the tide; a body of water; the sea
 Flood, *v. a.* to deluge, to cover with waters
 Flood'gate, *s.* a gate to stop or let out water
 Flood'mark, *s.* a mark left by the flood
 Flook, Flowk, *s.* a flounder, a small fish
 Floor, *s.* the bottom of a room; a story
 Flop, *v. a.* to clap the wings with noise
 Flo'ral, *a.* relating to Flora or to flowers
 Flor'id, *a.* flushed with red, blooming, rosy
 Flor'idness, *s.* freshness of colour; elegance
 Flor'in, *s.* a coin of different value; in Germany 2s. 4d., in Spain 4s. 4d. halfpenny, in Palermo and Sicily 2s. 6d., and in Holland 2s.
 Flo'rist, *s.* one who cultivates flowers
 Flou'culous, *a.* composed or formed of flowers
 Flo'ta, Flotil'la, *s.* the Spanish fleet that sails annually from the West Indies
 Flot'son, *s.* goods casually drifting on the sea
 Flounce, *v.* to move with violence in water; to be in anger; to deck with flounces
 Flounce, *s.* a loose full trimming sewed to women's apparel, so as to swell and shake
 Flou'nder, *v. n.* to struggle with violent and irregular motion; to plunge in water
 Flou'nder, *s.* a small flat river fish
 Flour, *s.* the fine part of ground wheat
 Flour'ish, *v.* to thrive; brag, boast, adorn
 Flour'ish, *s.* bravery; ostentatious embellishment; a short musical overture
 Flout, *v.* to mock, insult, practise mockery
 Flow, *v.* to run as water; to overflow
 Flow, *s.* the rise of water, not the ebb
 Flower, *s.* the blossom of a plant, the prim
 Flower, *v. n.* to be in flower, to blossom
 Flower de Luce, *s.* a bulbous iris
 Flower'et, Flow'ret, *s.* a small flower
 Flow'ery, *a.* adorned with flowers
 Flow'ingly, *ad.* with plenty; with volubility
 Flown, *part. of flee,* gone away; elate
 Fluc'tuant, *a.* wavering, uncertain
 Fluc'tuate, *v. n.* to be irresolute or uncertain
 Fluctua'tion, *s.* uncertainty, indetermination, violent agitation
 Flue, *s.* soft down or fur; pipe of a chimney
 Flu'ency, *s.* volubility, copiousness of speech
 Flu'ent, *a.* eloquent, flowing; liquid
 Flu'ently, *ad.* flowingly, volubly; copiously
 Flu'id, *s.* any animal juice, a liquid
 Flu'id, *a.* running as water, not solid
 Fluid'ity, *s.* the quality of flowing easily
 Fluke, *s.* the broad part or arm of an anchor
 Flum'mery, *s.* a kind of food made of wheat-flour or oatmeal; flattery
 Flung, *part. and pret. of fling*
 Flu'or, *s.* a fluid state; catamenia
 Flur'ry, *s.* flutter of spirits; gust of wind
 Flush, *v. a.* to colour, to redden; to elate
 Flush, *s.* violent flow; cards all of a suit

- Flush'ed, *part.* elated, encouraged; heated
 Flus'ter, *v. a.* to put in confusion, &c.
 Flute, *s.* a musical pipe; a channel or furrow cut in columns or pillars
 Flu'ting, *s.* fluted work on a pillar, &c.
 Flut'ter, *v.* to fly with agitation of the wings
 Flut'ter, *s.* hurry, tumult; disorder of mind
 Flux, *s.* the tide or flowing of the sea; a dysentery; concourse; confluence
 Flux'ion, *s.* act of flowing, matter that flows
 Fly, *v.* to move with wings; to run away, to shun; to spring suddenly; break, shiver
 Fly, *s.* a winged insect; balance of a jack
 Fly'blow, *v.* to fill with maggots
 Fly'fish, *v. n.* to angle with a fly upon a hook
 Foal, *v. a.* to bring forth a foal
 Foal, *s.* the offspring of a mare, &c.
 Foam, *v.* to froth, to be violently agitated
 Foam, *s.* froth, spume
 Foam'y, *a.* covered with foam, frothy
 Fob, *s.* a small pocket for a watch, &c.
 Fob, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
 Fo'cal, *a.* belonging to a focus
 Fo'cus, *s.* the place where rays meet
 Fod'der, *s.* dry food for cattle—*v. a.* to feed
 Foe, *s.* an enemy, a persecutor, an opponent
 Foetus, *s.* a child in the womb
 Fog, *s.* thick mist, moist vapour; aftergrass
 Fog'age, *s.* rank grass, not eaten in summer
 Fog'gy, *a.* misty, cloudy, dark, dull
 Foible, *s.* a weakness, a failing
 Foil, *v. a.* to defeat, to put to the worst
 Foil, *s.* a defeat; a blunt sword used in fencing; a glittering substance
 Foison, *s.* plenty, abundance
 Foist, *v. a.* to insert by forgery; to cram in
 Foi'sty, *a.* fusty, mouldy, smelling bad
 Fold, *s.* a pen for sheep; a double or plait
 Fold, *v.* to double up; to enclose, to shut
 Fo'liage, *s.* the leaves or tufts of trees
 Fo'liate, *a.* leaved, or having leaves
 Fo'lio, *s.* a large book, of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled
 Folk, *s.* people, nations, mankind
 Fol'low, *v.* to go after, to attend, to obey
 Fol'lower, *s.* an attendant, a dependant
 Folly, *s.* foolishness, simplicity, weakness
 Fomen't, *v. a.* to cherish with heat; to bathe with lotions; to encourage, to abet
 Fomenta'tion, *s.* the application of hot flannels to any part, dipped in medicated decoctions
 Fon, *s.* a fool, an idiot
 Fond, *a.* tender; indiscreet, foolish, silly
 Fond, Fon'dle, *v.* to caress, to be fond of
 Fon'dling, *s.* one much caressed or doted on
 Fon'dly, *ad.* with extreme tenderness
 Fon'dness, *s.* foolishness, tender passion
 Font, *s.* a baptismal basin
 Fontanel, *s.* an issue, a place of discharge
 Fontan'ge, *s.* a knot or ornament of ribbons on the top of the head-dress
 Food, *s.* victuals; any thing that nourishes
 Fool, *s.* a natural, an idiot; a buffoon
 Fool, *v.* to trifle, toy; deceive, disappoint
 Foo'led, *part.* treated as a fool; cheated
 Foo'ler, *s.* habitual folly; an act of folly
 Foo'lhardy, *a.* madly adventurous, daring
 Foo'lish, *a.* weak of intellect, imprudent
 Foo'lishness, *s.* silliness, want of reason
 Foo'lscape Paper, *s.* a certain size of paper
 Foot, *s.* that on which any animal or thing stands; a measure of twelve inches
 Foot, *v.* to dance, to walk, to tread; spurn
 Foot'ball, *s.* a bladder in a leathern case, &c.
 Foot'boy, *s.* a menial, an attendant in livery
 Foot'ed, *a.* shaped in the foot
 Foot'ing, *s.* ground for the foot; foundation, basis; tread, dance; entrance; condition
 Foot'man, *s.* a low servant in livery; a stand
 Foot'pad, *s.* a highwayman that robs on foot
 Foot'path, *s.* a narrow way for passengers
 Foot'step, *s.* a trace, track, mark of a foot
 Foot'stool, *s.* a stool to put the feet on
 Fop, *s.* a vain fellow, coxcomb, simpleton
 Fop'pery, *s.* folly, affectation of show
 Fop'pish, *a.* affected, foolish, idle, vain
 Fop'pishness, *s.* over nicety, vain affectation
 For'age, *s.* provisions in general
 For'age, *v.* to wander in search of provisions; to ravage, to feed on spoil, to plunder
 Forasmuch, *conj.* whereas, because, since
 Forbear, *v.* to pause, to abstain, to intermit
 Forbear'ance, *s.* lenity, command of temper
 Forbid', *v.* to prohibit, interdict, oppose
 Forbid'ding, *part. a.* raising abhorrence, causing aversion; austere, imperious
 Force, *s.* strength, violence; an armament
 Force, *v.* to compel; to violate; to urge
 For'ceps, *s.* a surgical instrument
 For'cible, *a.* strong, impetuous, powerful
 For'cibly, *ad.* powerfully, impetuously
 Ford, *s.* the shallow part of a river; the current
 Ford, *v. a.* to pass a river without swimming
 For'dable, *a.* passable without swimming
 For'ded, *part.* passed without swimming
 Fore, *a.* anterior—*ad.* before
 Forebo'dc, *v. n.* to foretel, to prognosticate
 Forecas't, *v.* to scheme, contrive, foresee
 For'ecast, *s.* contrivance, antecedent policy
 For'ecastle, *s.* the foredeck of a ship
 For'ecited, *part.* quoted or cited before
 Foreclo'se, *v. a.* to shut up; to preclude
 For'deck, *s.* the anterior part of a ship
 Foredo', *v. a.* to ruin; to overdo, to fatigue
 Foredoom', *v. a.* to predestinate, &c.
 For'efather, For'egoer, *s.* an ancestor
 Forefen'd, *v. a.* to hinder, avert; secure
 For'efront, *s.* the front; the forehead
 Forego', *v. a.* to resign; to go before; to lose
 For'eground, *s.* that part of the ground of a picture which seems to lie before the figures
 For'ehand, *s.* the part of a horse which is before the rider—*a.* done too soon
 For'eread, *s.* the upper part of the face
 For'eign, *a.* not domestic; alien; extraneous; held at a distance
 For'eigner, *s.* one of another country
 Forejud'ge, *v. a.* to be prepossessed, to pre-judge
 Foreknow', *v. a.* to know previously
 Foreknow'ledge, *s.* prescience, knowledge of that which has not yet happened

- Fo'reland, *s.* a promontory, headland, cape
 Forelay', *v. a.* to lay wait for, to entrap
 Fo'relock, *s.* the hair on the forehead
 Fo'reman, *s.* the first or chief person
 Fo'remast't, *s.* the first or head mast of a ship
 Foremen'tioned, *a.* mentioned before
 Fo'remost, *a.* first in place, first in dignity
 Fo'renamed, *a.* nominated before
 Fo'renoon, *s.* the time before mid-day
 Foren'sic, *a.* belonging to courts of judica-
 ture
 Foreordai'n, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand
 Fo'repart, *s.* the anterior part
 Fo'rerank', *s.* the first rank, the front
 Forerea'ch, *v. n.* to sail faster, to get first
 Forerun', *v. a.* to come before, to precede
 Forerun'ner, *s.* a harbinger, one sent before,
 a messenger; a prognostic, a presage
 Foresay', *v. a.* to predict, to prophesy
 Foresee', *v. a.* to see beforehand, to foreknow
 Foreshow', *v. a.* to discover before it hap-
 pens, to prognosticate, to predict
 Fo'resight, *s.* foreknowledge, penetration
 Fo'rest, *s.* a woody untilled tract of ground
 Forest'al, *v. a.* to buy up goods or cattle be-
 fore they come to market, in order to sell
 them at an advanced price; to anticipate
 Forest'al'ler, *s.* one who forestals the market
 Fo'rester, *s.* a keeper of a forest
 Fo'retaste, *s.* a taste before, anticipation of
 Foretel', *v.* to utter, to prophesy, to predict
 Forethin'k, *v. a.* to anticipate in the mind
 Fo'rethought, *s.* prescience, anticipation;
 provident care, caution
 Foreto'ken, *v. a.* to foreshew
 Foreto'ken, *s.* a sign, an omen
 Fo'retop, *s.* the front of a peruke, &c.
 Forewa'rn, *v. a.* to admonish, to caution
 against
 Forewa'rning, *s.* caution given beforehand
 Forewish', *v. a.* to desire beforehand
 Fo'refeit, *s.* a penalty, a fine for an offence
 Fo'refiteure, *s.* act of forfeiting; a fine, a
 mulct
 Forfen'd, *v. a.* to prevent, to forbid
 Fo'rfex, *s.* a pair of scissars
 Forge, *s.* a fire or place in which metals are
 made malleable; a furnace
 Forge, *v. a.* to form by the hammer; to
 counterfeit, to falsify, to invent
 Fo'rgery, *s.* the crime of falsification
 Forget', *v. a.* to lose memory of, to neglect
 Forget'ful, *a.* inattentive, apt to forget
 Forget'fulness, *s.* loss of memory; neglect
 Forgiv'e, *v. a.* to pardon, to remit, to excuse
 Forgiv'en, *part.* pardoned, abated
 Forgiv'eness, *s.* the act of forgiving; pardon
 Forgot', *fo: got'ten, part.* not remembered
 Fork, *v. n.* to shoot into blades or branches
 Fork, *s.* an instrument with two or more
 prongs for various domestic or other uses
 Fo'rked, Fo'rky, *a.* opening into two or
 more parts, like the prongs of a fork
 Forlo'rn, *a.* deserted, helpless, lost, desperate
 Forly'e, *v. n.* to lie across or athwart
 Forrn, *s.* shape, figure; beauty; order; empty
 show, ceremony; a class; a bench
 Form, *v. a.* to fashion, to model, to arrange
- Fo'rmlal, *a.* ceremonious, affected, method-
 ical
 Fo'rmlalist, *s.* a lover of formality
 Formal'ity, *s.* ceremony, preciseness
 Fo'rmlaly, *ad.* according to rule, precisely
 Forma'tion, *s.* the act of forming, &c.
 Fo'rmative, *a.* having the power of forming
 Fo'rmer, *a.* before another in time; past
 Fo'rmerly, *ad.* in time past
 Fo'rmidable, *a.* terrible, dreadful, terrific
 Fo'rmidably, *ad.* dreadfully, tremendously
 Fo'rmless, *a.* having no form, shapeless
 Fo'rmula, *s.* a prescribed rule or pattern
 Fo'rmulary, *s.* a book of stated models, &c.
 Fo'rnicate, *v. n.* to commit lewdness
 Fornica'tion, *s.* concubinage, unchastity
 between single persons; the crime of
 idolatry
 Fo'rnicator, *s.* one that has commerce with
 unmarried women; an idolater
 Fo'rnicaress, *s.* a woman who without
 marriage cohabits with a man
 Forsa'ke, *v. a.* to leave, to desert, to neglect
 Forsa'ken, *part.* neglected, deserted
 Forsoo'k, *part.* of forsake
 Forsoo'th, *ad.* in truth, certainly, very well
 Forswea'r, *v.* to renounce upon oath, to
 swear falsely, to commit perjury
 Fort, *s.* a fortified house, a castle
 Fo'rted, *a.* guarded by or having forts
 Forth, *ad.* forward, abroad, out of doors
 Forthcom'ing, *part.* ready to appear
 Forthri'ght, *ad.* straight forward, directly
 Forthwith, *ad.* immediately, without delay
 Fo'rthieth, *a.* the tenth taken four times
 Fortifica'tion, *s.* the science of military
 architecture; a place built for strength
 Fo'rtify, *v. a.* to strengthen, to encourage
 Fo'rtilage, Fo'rtin, Fo'rtlet, *s.* a little fort
 Fo'rtritude, *s.* courage, bravery; strength,
 force
 Fo'rtright, *s.* the space of two weeks
 Fo'rtrress, *s.* a strong hold, a fortified place
 Fortu'itous, *a.* accidental, casual
 Fortu'ity, *s.* chance, accident
 Fo'rtunate, *a.* happy, lucky, successful
 Fo'rtunately, *ad.* happily, prosperously
 Fo'rtune, *s.* the good or ill that befalls man-
 kind; chance; estate, portion; futurity
 Fo'rtune-hunter, *s.* a man who endeavours
 to marry a woman only for her fortune
 Fo'rtuneteller, *s.* one who imposes on peo-
 ple by a pretended knowledge of futurity
 Fo'rty, *a.* four times ten
 Fo'rum, *s.* any public place
 Fo'rward, *a.* warin, ardent, eager; anterior;
 bold, confident; early ripe
 Fo'rward, *v. a.* to hasten, to accelerate, to
 patronize
 Fo'rwardly, *ad.* eagerly, hastily, readily
 Fo'rwardness, *s.* eagerness; immodesty
 Fosse, *s.* a ditch, moat, or entrenchment
 Fos'sil, *s.* a mineral—*a.* what is dug up
 Fos'silist, *s.* one who collects fossils
 Fos'sroad, Fos'sway, *s.* a Roman road
 Fos'ter, *v. a.* to nurse, cherish, bring up
 Fos'terage, *s.* the office of nursing
 Fos'terbrother, *s.* one bred at the same breast

- Fos'tered, *part.* nourished, cherished
 Fos'terling, *s.* a child brought up by those that are not its natural parents
 Fought, *pret.* and *part.* of *fight*
 Foul, *a.* not clean, impure & wicked; ugly
 Foul, *v. a.* to daub, to dirty; to make foul
 Fou'lfaced, *a.* having an ugly hateful face
 Fou'ly, *ad.* filthily, nastily, odiously
 Fou'mouthed, *a.* using scurrilous language
 Fou'lness, *s.* nastiness, ugliness, odiousness
 Fou'mart, *s.* a polecat
 Found, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *find*
 Found, *v. a.* to build, establish; cast metals
 Founda'tion, *s.* the basis of an edifice; the first principles or grounds; establishment
 Fou'nder, *s.* a builder, an establisher; a caster
 Fou'nder, *v.* to grow lame; to sink to the bottom
 Fou'ndery, Fou'ndry, *s.* a casting house
 Fou'ndling, *s.* a deserted infant
 Fount, Fou'n'tain, *s.* a spring, a spout of water
 Fou'ntful, *a.* full of springs
 Four, *a.* twice two
 Fou'rfold, *a.* four times as many
 Fou'rfooted, *a.* quadruped
 Fou'rscore, *a.* four times twenty; eighty
 Fou'rteen, *a.* four and ten
 Fowl, *s.* a winged animal, a bird
 Fow'ler, *s.* a sportsman, a bird-catcher
 Fow'ling, *s.* the employment of shooting birds
 Fow'lingpiece, *s.* a gun for shooting birds
 Fox, *s.* a beast of chase of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning; a knave
 Fox'case, *s.* the skin of a fox
 Fox'chase, *s.* pursuit of a fox with hounds
 Fox'hunter, *s.* one who hunts foxes
 Fox'trap, *s.* a gin or snare to catch foxes
 Foy, *s.* a feast given by one who is about to leave a place
 Fract, *v. a.* to break, to violate, to infringe
 Frac'tion, *s.* the act of breaking; dissension, strife; a broken part of an integral
 Frac'tional, *a.* belonging to a fraction
 Frac'tious, *a.* cross, peevish, quarrelsome
 Frac'ture, *v. a.* to break a bone—*s.* a breach; separation of continuous parts
 Frag'ile, *a.* brittle, easily broken, weak
 Frag'ility, *s.* brittleness, weakness, frailty
 Frag'ment, *s.* an imperfect piece, a part
 Frag'mentary, *a.* composed of fragments
 Fra'grance, Fra'grancy, *s.* sweetness of smell; grateful odour, pleasant scent
 Fra'grant, *a.* odorous, sweet of smell
 Frail, *a.* weak, feeble, liable to error
 Frail, *s.* a basket made of rushes; a rush
 Frail'ty, *s.* weakness, instability of mind
 Frame, *v. a.* to form, to fabricate, to compose; to regulate; to contrive, to plan, to invent
 Frame, *s.* any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else; regularity, order; contrivance, construction; shape, form
 Fran'chise, *v. a.* to make free—*s.* an exemption, privilege, immunity; a district
 Francis'an, *s.* a monk of the order of St Francis
 Fran'gible, *a.* easily broken, fragile, brittle
 Fra'nion, *s.* a paramour; a boon companion
 Frank, *a.* liberal, ingenuous, unreserved
 Frank, *s.* a free letter; a French coin
 Frank, *v. a.* to exempt from payment
 Fran'kincense, *s.* an odoriferous drug
 Fran'kly, *ad.* freely, plainly, without reserve
 Fran'kness, *s.* open heartedness, liberality
 Fran'tic, *a.* mad, distracted, transported
 Frater'nal, *a.* brotherly, becoming brothers
 Frater'nity, *s.* a corporation, a society
 Fraterniza'tion, *s.* a sort of brotherhood
 Frat'ricide, *s.* the murder of a brother
 Fraud, *s.* deceit, trick, artifice, cheat
 Frau'dulence, Frau'dulency, *s.* deceitfulness, trickishness, proneness to artifice
 Frau'dulent, Frau'dful, *a.* full of artifice, deceitful, trickish, subtle
 Frau'dulently, *ad.* by fraud, treacherously
 Fraught, *s.* a freight, a cargo—*part.* laden
 Fray, *s.* a duel, a quarrel, a battle; a defect
 Frayed, *part.* worn by rubbing; terrified
 Freak, *s.* a sudden fancy, a whim, a humour
 Frea'kish, *a.* capricious, humoursome
 Freck'le, *s.* a spot in the skin—*v. n.* to spot
 Freck'led, *a.* full of spots or freckles
 Free, *a.* at liberty; licentious; liberal, frank
 Free'booter, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
 Free'born, *a.* inheriting liberty
 Free'cost, *s.* without charge or expense
 Free'dom, *s.* liberty, privilege, unrestraint
 Freehea'rted, *a.* liberal, generous, kind
 Free'hold, *s.* land held in perpetual right
 Free'holder, *s.* one who has a freehold
 Free'ly, *ad.* at liberty; lavishly; spontaneously
 Free'man, *s.* one not a slave; one entitled to particular rights, privileges, &c.
 Free'minded, *a.* unconstrained, without care
 Free'ness, *s.* ingenuousness, liberality
 Freespo'ken, *a.* speaking without reserve
 Free'stone, *s.* a stone so called, because it may be cut in any direction, having no grain
 Free'thinker, *s.* a contemner of religion
 Freeze, *v. n.* to be congealed with cold
 Freight, *s.* the lading of a ship; the money due for transportation of goods
 French, *a.* of or belonging to France
 Fren'chify, *v. a.* to infect with the manners of France
 Fren'etic, *a.* mad, distracted, frantic
 Fren'zy, *s.* madness, distraction of mind
 Fre'quency, *s.* condition of being often seen or done; usualness; a full assembly
 Fre'quent, *a.* often done, seen, or occurring
 Frequen't, *v. a.* to visit often, to resort to
 Fre'quently, *ad.* repeatedly, not rarely
 Fres'co, *s.* coolness, shade; a painting on plaster
 Fresh, *a.* cool; not salt; not stale; recent, new; florid, vigorous, brisk; not vapid
 Fresh'en, *v.* to make or grow fresh
 Fresh'et, *s.* a pool of fresh water
 Fresh'ly, *ad.* coolly; newly; ruddily
 Fresh'ness, *s.* newness; spirit, bloom
 Fret, *v.* to rub, wear away; vex; corrode

- Fret**, *s.* agitation or commotion of the mind; agitation of liquors by fermentation
Fretful, *a.* angry, peevish, dissatisfied
Fretfulness, *s.* peevishness, passion
Fretwork, *s.* raised work in masonry
Friable, *a.* easily reduced to powder
Friar, *s.* a religious brother of some order
Friarlike, **Friarly**, **Friary**, *a.* unskilled in the world; monastic, recluse
Friary, *s.* a monastery or convent of friars
Fribble, *s.* a fop, a trifler, a coxcomb
Fricase, **Fricassée**, *s.* a dish of chickens, &c. cut small and dressed with strong sauce
Frication, *s.* the act of rubbing bodies together
Friday, *s.* the sixth day of the week
Friend, *s.* an intimate, a confidant, a favourer
Friended, *part.* befriended, aided, assisted
Friendless, *a.* without friends, forlorn
Friendliness, *s.* a disposition to friendship or benevolence; kind behaviour
Friendly, *a.* kind, favourable, salutary
Friendship, *s.* highest degree of intimacy; favour; personal kindness; assistance, help
Frieze, **Frize**, *s.* a warm coarse kind of cloth; a term in ornamental architecture
Frigate, *s.* a small ship of war
Fright, *s.* a sudden terror, a panic
Fright, **Frighten**, *v. a.* to terrify, to daunt
Frightful, *a.* causing fright, dreadful
Frightfully, *ad.* terribly, horribly, dreadfully
Frigid, *a.* cold, impotent, dull, unmoved
Frigidity, *s.* coldness, dullness
Frigidly, *ad.* coldly, dully, unfeelingly
Frigorific, *a.* causing or producing cold
Frill, *v. n.* to quake—*s.* a kind of ruffle
Fringe, *s.* ornamental trimming
Fringe, *v. n.* to trim
Fringy, *a.* adorned with fringes
Frippery, *s.* old clothes, tattered rags; paltry ridiculous finery; dresses vamped up
Friseur, *s.* a hair-dresser
Frisk, *v. n.* to leap, to skip, to dance
Frisquet, *s.* a part of a printing-press
Frisiness, *s.* gayety, liveliness
Frisky, *a.* gay, airy, frolicsome, wanton
Frit, *s.* ashes or salt to make glass with
Frith, *s.* a strait of the sea; a kind of net
Fritter, *v. a.* to crumble away in small particles, &c.—*s.* a small pancake
Frittered, *part.* divided into small pieces
Frivolous, *a.* slight, trifling, of no moment
Frivolously, *ad.* vainly, insignificantly
Frizz, **Frizzle**, *v. a.* to curl in short curls
Fro, *ad.* contraction of *from*, to and fro
Frock, *s.* a dress; coat; gown for children
Frog, *s.* a small amphibious animal
Frolic, *s.* a wild prank, a flight or whim
Frolic, *v. n.* to play pranks, to be merry
Frolic, **Frolicsome**, *a.* gay, jocund, wild
From, *pr.* away; out of; noting privation
Front, *s.* the face, the forehead; fore part of any thing; van of an army
Front, *v.* to stand foremost, to be opposite to
Fronted, *part.* formed with a front
Frontier, *s.* a limit, a verge of territory
Frontinac, *s.* a luscious French wine
Frontispiece, *s.* an engraving to face the title page of a book; that part of any thing that directly meets the eye
Frontless, *a.* without shame, impudent
Frontlet, *s.* a bandage worn on the forehead
Frost, *s.* the power or act of congelation; the effect of cold producing ice
Frostbitten, *part.* nipped or withered by frost
Frosted, *a.* made in imitation of frost
Frosty, *a.* excessively cold, hoary
Froth, *s.* foam; empty show of words, &c.
Frothiness, *s.* lightness, emptiness, vanity
Frothy, *a.* full of foam; empty, trifling
Frouzy, *a.* fetid, strong, musty; dim
Forward, *a.* peevish, ungovernable, angry
Forwardly, *ad.* peevishly, perversely
Frown, *s.* a wrinkled look; a look of displeasure
Frown, *v. n.* to knit the brows
Frozen, *part. pass.* of freeze
Fructiferous, *a.* bearing fruit
Fructify, *v. a.* to make fruitful, to fertilize
Fructuous, *a.* fruitful, fertile
Fru'gal, *a.* thrifty, sparing, parsimonious
Frugality, *s.* thrift, good husbandry
Frugally, *ad.* sparingly, parsimoniously
Fruit, *s.* the produce of the earth, trees, and plants; the offspring of the womb
Fruitage, *s.* fruit collectively; various fruit
Fruitbearing, *part.* producing fruit
Fruiterer, *s.* one who trades in fruit
Fruiterery, *s.* a fruitloft; fruit collectively
Fruitful, *a.* fertile, prolific, plenteous
Fruitfully, *ad.* abundantly, plenteously
Fruitfulness, *s.* fertility, plentiful production
Fruition, *s.* enjoyment, possession
Fruitive, *a.* enjoying, possessing
Fruitless, *a.* barren, unprofitable, idle
Fruitlessly, *ad.* vainly, unprofitably
Fruitloft, *s.* a loft to preserve fruit in
Fruit-tree, *s.* a tree that produces fruit
Fru'mentacious, *a.* made of grain
Fru'mentarious, *a.* pertaining to corn
Fru'menty, *s.* food made of wheat boiled in milk, and sweetened
Frumper, *v. a.* to mock, to browbeat
Frush, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or crush
Frustraneous, *a.* useless, unprofitable
Frustrate, *a.* vain, ineffectual, void
Frustrate, *v. a.* to disappoint, to defeat
Frustration, *s.* disappointment, defeat
Frustrum, *s.* a piece cut off from a regular figure
Fry, *s.* a swarm of little fishes, &c.
Fry, *v. a.* to dress fool in a frying-pan
Fub, *v. a.* to put off, to delay by false pretences
Fucus, *s.* a paint, &c. for the face
Fuddle, *v.* to tipple, to make drunk
Fudge, *interj.* an expression of contempt
Fuel, *s.* the matter or aliment of fire
Fugaciousness, *s.* volatility, uncertainty
Fugitive, *a.* unsteady, volatile, flying

- Fu'gitive, *s.* a runaway, a deserter
 Fu'gitivity, *s.* instability, volatility
 Fu'ciment, *s.* a prop, an underset, a stay
 Ful'crum, *s.* the prop of a lever
 Fulfil', *v. a.* to accomplish, to perform
 Fulfrau'ght, *a.* fully or completely stored
 Ful'gent, Ful'gid, *a.* shining, glittering
 Fulg'urous, *a.* sooty, smoky
 Fu'limart, *s.* a kind of stinking ferret
 Full, *a.* replete, stored, saturated, perfect
 Full, *s.* complete measure; the total
 Full, *ad.* without abatement; exactly
 Fullblow'n, Fullspread', *a.* spread to the utmost extent, fully expanded
 Fullbot'tomed, *a.* having a large bottom
 Ful'ler, *s.* one who cleans or whitens cloth
 Ful'lers'-earth, *s.* a soft unctuous marl, used by fullers for cleaning cloth, &c.
 Fulley'ed, *a.* having large prominent eyes
 Fullfed', *a.* sated, fat, plump
 Ful'ly, *ad.* completely, without vacuity
 Ful'minant, *a.* thundering, very loud
 Ful'minate, Ful'mine, *v.* to thunder, to make a loud noise; to denounce with censure
 Fulmina'tion, *s.* the act of thundering, &c.
 Ful'ness, *s.* completeness, satiety, plenty
 Ful'some, *a.* nauseous, rank, offensive
 Fuma'do, *s.* a smoked or dried fish
 Fum'ble, *v. n.* to attempt any thing awkwardly
 Fum'bler, *s.* an awkward person
 Fume, *s.* smoke, vapour; rage, conceit
 Fume, *v. n.* to smoke; to be in a rage
 Fu'mid, *a.* smoky, vaporous
 Fu'migate, *v. a.* to smoke, to perfume
 Fumiga'tion, *s.* a scent raised by fire
 Fu'mingly, *ad.* angrily, in a rage
 Fu'mous, Fu'my, *a.* producing fumes
 Fun, *s.* sport, high merriment
 Fun'ction, *s.* an employment, an occupation
 Fun'ctionary, *s.* one who is charged with an office or employment
 Fund, *s.* a repository of public money
 Fun'dament, *s.* the hinder part or breech
 Fundamen'tal, *a.* serving for the foundation; essential; not merely accidental
 Fundamen'tally, *ad.* essentially; originally
 Fu'neral, *s.* the solemnization of a burial
 Fu'neral, *a.* used on interring the dead
 Fune'real, *a.* suiting a funeral; dismal, dark
 Fun'gous, *a.* spongy, excrescent
 Funic'ular, *a.* consisting of small fibres
 Fun'nel, *s.* a vessel for pouring liquors into a bottle; the hollow of a chimney

- Fun'ny, *a.* merry, laughable, comical
 Fur, *s.* the soft hairy skins of several beasts; a substance sticking to the sides of vessels
 Fura'city, *s.* a disposition to theft
 Fur'below, *s.* fur, or other ornamental trimming on the lower part of a garment
 Fur'bish, *v. a.* to burnish, to polish
 Fu'r'ious, *a.* mad, raging, violent, passionate
 Fu'r'iously, *ad.* madly, violently, vehemently
 Furl, *v. a.* to draw up, to contract
 Fur'long, *s.* eighth part of a mile; 220 yards
 Fur'lough, *s.* a temporary leave of absence from military service
 Fur'menty, *s.* wheat boiled in milk
 Fur'nace, *s.* an enclosed fireplace
 Fur'nish, *v. a.* to supply, equip, decorate
 Fur'niture, *s.* goods put into a house for use or ornament; equipage; appendages
 Fur'rier, *s.* a dealer in furs
 Fur'row, *s.* any long trench or hollow
 Fur'ry, *a.* covered with or made of fur
 Fur'ther, *ad.* to a greater distance
 Fur'ther, *v. a.* to forward, to promote, to assist
 Fur'thermore, *ad.* moreover, besides
 Fur'thermost, Fur'thest, *a.* the most distant
 Fu'ry, *s.* madness, passion, frenzy, rage
 Furze, *s.* a prickly shrub used for fuel
 Furzy, *a.* overgrown with furze
 Fuse, *v.* to melt, to put into fusion, to be melted
 Fusee', *s.* a kind of light neat musket, properly spelt *fusil*; part of a watch on which the chain is wound; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire, and put into the touch-hole of a bomb, to cause the explosion
 Fu'sible, Fu'sil, *a.* capable of being melted
 Fusilie'r, *s.* a soldier armed with a fusil
 Fu'sion, *s.* the state of being melted
 Fuss, *s.* a bustle, a tumult, a noise, a hurry
 Fus'tian, *s.* a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton; a bombast style
 Fustila'rian, *s.* a low fellow, a scoundrel
 Fus'tiness, *s.* mustiness, mouldiness
 Fus'ty, *a.* ill smelling, mouldy, musty
 Fu'tile, *a.* talkative, trifling, worthless
 Futil'ity, *s.* loquacity, silliness, vanity
 Fu'ture, *a.* that which is to come hereafter
 Fu'ture, Futu'rity, *s.* the time to come
 Fuzz, *v. n.* to fly out in small particles
 Fy, Fie, *interj.* a word of blame or censure

G.

- GAB, *v. n.* to talk idly; to prate
 Gab'ble, *v. n.* to prate loudly and noisily
 Gab'ble, *s.* loud talk without meaning
 Gab'bler, *s.* a prater, a chattering fellow
 Gabel', *s.* an excise, a tax
 Gab'erdine, *s.* a coarse frock
 Gab'ion, *s.* a wicker basket filled with earth and placed upon the bastions
 Ga'ble, *s.* the sloping roof of a building
 Gad, *s.* an ingot of steel; a club; a graver
 Gad, *v. n.* to ramble about without business
 Gad'der, *s.* one that gads or runs abroad
 Gad'fly, *s.* the breese fly that stings cattle
 Gaff, *s.* a harpoon or large hook
 Gaff'er, *s.* an old country word for master
 Gaff'es, *s.* artificial spurs upon cocks

Gag, *v. n.* to stop the mouth
 Gag, *s.* something applied to hinder speech
 Gage, *s.* a pledge, a caution, a pawn
 Gage, *v. a.* to wager, to impawn
 Gag'gle, *v. n.* to make a noise like a goose
 Gai'ly, *ad.* cheerfully, airily, splendidly
 Gain, *s.* profit, advantage, interest
 Gain, *v.* to obtain, to procure, to attain
 Gai'ner, *s.* one who receives advantage
 Gai'nful, *a.* advantageous, lucrative
 Gai'nly, *ad.* handily, readily
 Gai'nsay, *v. a.* to contradict, controvert
 Gainstan'd, *v. a.* to withstand, to oppose
 Gai'rish, *a.* gaudy, splendid, fine, flighty
 Gai'rishness, *s.* finery, extravagant joy
 Gait, *s.* manner and air of walking
 Gai'ters, *s.* a kind of spatterdashes
 Ga'la, *s.* a grand festivity or procession
 Galan'gal, *s.* an Indian medicinal root
 Gal'axy, *s.* a long luminous tract, composed of an infinite number of stars; the milky way
 Gal'banum, *s.* a strong scented gum or resin
 Gale, *s.* a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze; a plant
 Gal'eas, *s.* a low built vessel with oars and sail
 Gal'eated, *a.* covered as with a helmet
 Gall, *s.* bile; malignity, rancour, anger
 Gall, *v. a.* to rub off the skin; tease, harass
 Gal'lant, *a.* gay, brave, fine, specious
 Gallan't, *s.* a gay sprightly man; a lover
 Gal'lantly, *ad.* bravely, nobly, generously
 Gal'lantry, *s.* bravery; splendour; courtship
 Gal'led, *part.* hurt, fretted, vexed
 Galleo'n, *s.* a large Spanish ship, usually employed in bringing treasure from America
 Gal'leri, *s.* a passage leading to several apartments; a balcony round a building
 Gal'ley, *s.* a small vessel both with sails and oars
 Gal'ley-slave, *s.* a person condemned for some crime to row in the galleys
 Gal'liard, *s.* a gay brisk man; a lively dance
 Gal'licism, *s.* a mode of speaking after the manner of the French; a French idiom
 Galligas'kins, *s.* large open hose
 Gallimau'fry, *s.* a hotch-potch, a medley
 Gal'liot, *s.* a small galley, or sort of brigantine
 Gal'lipot, *s.* a pot painted and glazed
 Gal'lon, *s.* a measure of four quarts
 Gal'lop, *v. n.* to move by leaps or very fast
 Gal'lop, *s.* a horse's full or swiftest speed
 Gal'low, *v. a.* to terrify, to fright
 Gal'loway, *s.* a horse not more than 14 hands high, much used in the north
 Gal'ows, *s.* a tree for executing malefactors
 Galvan'ic, *a.* relating to galvanism
 Gal'vanism, *s.* the action of metallic substances
 Gamba'does, *s.* spatterdashes; a kind of boots fixed to a saddle instead of stirrups
 Gam'bler, *s.* a cheating gamester
 Gambo'ge, *s.* a concentered vegetable juice
 Gam'bol, *s.* a skip, a frolic, a wild prank
 Gam'bol, *v. n.* to dance, to skip, to leap

Gam'brel, *s.* the leg of a horse
 Game, *s.* sport of any kind; insolent merriment; mockery; animals pursued in the field; contests exhibited to the people
 Game, *v. n.* to play extravagantly for money
 Ga'mcock, *s.* a cock bred to fight
 Ga'mkeeper, *s.* one who looks after game, and prevents it from being destroyed
 Ga'mesome, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, gay
 Ga'mester, *s.* one viciously addicted to play
 Gam'mer, *s.* a country appellation for mistress, mother, &c. corresponding to gaffer
 Gam'mon, *s.* the thigh of a hog salted and dried; a kind of play with dice
 Gam'ut, *s.* the scale of musical notes
 Gan'der, *s.* the male of the goose
 Gang, *s.* a number herding together; a troop
 Gan'grene, *s.* a mortification, a putrefaction
 Gan'grenous, *a.* mortified, putrified
 Gang'way, *s.* the passage in a ship
 Gant'let, *s.* a military punishment, in which the criminal runs through the whole regiment, and receives a lash from each soldier
 Gan'za, *s.* a kind of wild goose
 Gaol, *s.* a prison, a place of confinement
 Gao'ler, *s.* the keeper of a prison
 Gap, *s.* an opening, a breach, an avenue, a hole
 Gape, *v. n.* to yawn; to crave; to stare
 Garb, *s.* dress, attire, exterior appearance
 Ga'rbage, Ga'rbish, *s.* offals; the entrails
 Ga'rble, *v. a.* to sift, to part, to separate
 Ga'rboil, *s.* trouble, disturbance, tumult
 Ga'rden, *v. n.* to cultivate a garden
 Ga'rden, *s.* ground enclosed for fruit, herbs, &c.
 Ga'rdener, *s.* one who attends a garden
 Ga'rdening, *s.* the act of planning out and cultivating gardens
 Ga'rgarism, Ga'rgle, *s.* a liquid medicine to wash the throat or mouth with
 Ga'rgle, *v. a.* to wash the throat; to warble
 Ga'rgol, *s.* a distemper among hogs
 Ga'rland, *s.* a wreath of branches or flowers
 Ga'rlic, *s.* a well-known plant
 Ga'rment, *s.* any covering for the body
 Ga'rner, *s.* a granary for threshed corn
 Ga'rner, *v. a.* to store as in garner
 Ga'rnet, *s.* a red gem of various sizes
 Ga'rnish, *v. a.* to decorate, to embellish
 Ga'rnish, Ga'rmiture, *s.* embellishment
 Ga'rnan, *s.* a small horse, a hobby
 Ga'rret, *s.* the uppermost room of a house
 Garrettee'r, *s.* one that lives in a garret
 Ga'rri'son, *s.* soldiers to defend a castle, &c.
 Ga'rri'son, *v. a.* to secure by fortresses, &c.
 Ga'rri'uity, *s.* loquacity, talkativeness
 Ga'rulous, *a.* prattling, talkative
 Ga'rter, *s.* a string or ribband to hold up a stocking; mark of the order of the garter
 Gas, *s.* a spirit not capable of coagulation
 Gascona'de, *s.* a boast, a bravado
 Gascona'de, *v. n.* to brag
 Gash, *s.* a deep cut or wound
 Gas'kins, *s.* wide hose or breeches
 Gasp, *s.* catch of breath in the last agonies

- Gasp, *v. n.* to pant for breath
 Gate, *s.* a large door, an opening, an avenue
 Gather, *v.* to collect, pick up, assemble; to crop; to pucker; to fester; to thicken
 Gatherers, *s.* plaits in a garment, &c.
 Gatherer, *s.* one who gathers; a collector
 Gathering, *s.* a collection; a tumour
 Gaud, Gau'dery, *s.* an ornament, finery
 Gaud, *v. n.* to exult, to rejoice at any thing
 Gaudily, *ad.* showily, gayly, splendidly
 Gau'diness, *s.* showiness, tinsel appearance
 Gau'dy, *a.* showy, splendid, pompous
 Gau'dy, *s.* a festival in colleges; a feast
 Gave, *pret. of give*
 Gav'elkind, *s.* an equal division of land
 Gauge, *v. a.* to measure the contents of a vessel—*s.* a measure, a standard
 Gau'ger, *s.* one who measures quantities
 Gaunt, *a.* lean, thin, slender, meagre
 Gau'ntlet, *s.* an iron glove for defence, &c.
 Gavot', *s.* a kind of brisk dance
 Gauze, *s.* a thin transparent silk, &c.
 Gawk, Gaw'ky, *s.* a stupid awkward person
 Gaw'nree, *s.* a wooden frame for beer-casks
 Gay, *a.* airy, cheerful, merry, frolicsome
 Gay'ety, Gai'ety, *s.* cheerfulness; pomp
 Gay'ly, Gai'ly, *ad.* merrily, showily
 Gaze, *v. n.* to look earnestly or steadily
 Gazette'e, *s.* an authentic newspaper
 Gazette'r, *s.* a writer of Gazettes, &c.
 Ga'zingstock, *s.* one gazed at with scorn
 Gazo'n, *s.* in fortification, pieces of fresh earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge
 Gear, Geer, *s.* furniture, dress, harness
 Geese, *s.* plural of Goose
 Gehe'n'na, *s.* a type of hell
 Gel'able, *a.* that may be congealed
 Gel'atine, Gelat'inous, *a.* made into a jelly
 Geld, *v. a.* to cut, to deprive, to castrate
 Gel'der, *s.* one who performs castration, &c.
 Gel'ding, *s.* a horse that has been gelded
 Gel'd, *a.* extremely cold, frozen
 Gem, *s.* a jewel or precious stone; first bud
 Gemina'tion, *s.* repetition, reduplication
 Gem'ini, *s.* twins; a sign in the zodiac
 Gem'inous, *a.* double, twofold
 Gem'mary, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels
 Gem'der, *s.* a sex, a kind, a sort
 Gen'der, *v.* to beget, to cause, to produce
 Genealog'ical, *a.* pertaining to pedigrees
 Genealogist, *s.* one skilled in genealogy
 Genealog'ogy, *s.* history of family succession
 Gen'eral, *a.* usual, common, extensive
 Gen'eral, *s.* one that commands an army
 Generalis'simo, *s.* a commander in chief
 Gen'eral'ity, *s.* the main body, the bulk
 Gen'eralize, *v. a.* to reduce to a genus
 Gen'erally, *ad.* in general, frequently
 Gen'erate, *v. a.* to beget, to cause, to produce
 Gen'erated, *part. caus.* caused, produced
 Genera'tion, *s.* offspring, progeny, race
 Gen'erative, *a.* fruitful, prolific, productive
 Gen'eral'ly, *a.* comprehending the genus
 Gen'erically, *ad.* with regard to the genus
 Generos'ity, Gen'erousness, *s.* liberality
 Gen'erous, *a.* liberal, munificent, noble
 Gen'erously, *ad.* nobly, bountifully, liberally
 Gen'esis, *s.* the first book of Moses, which treats of the formation of the world
 Gen'et, *s.* a small well-made Spanish horse
 Gene'va, *s.* the spirit of juniper
 Gen'ial, *a.* that gives cheerfulness; festive; contributing to propagation; natural
 Gen'ially, *ad.* cheerfully, merrily, gayly
 Genic'ulated, *a.* knotted, jointed
 Gen'io, *s.* a man of peculiar mind
 Gen'itals, *s.* the parts belonging to generation
 Gen'ting, *s.* an early apple gathered in June
 Gen'tive, *a.* in grammar, one of the cases of nouns by which property or possession is chiefly implied
 Gen'ius, *s.* intellectual power; nature; disposition; a spirit either good or evil
 Gente'l, *a.* polite, elegant, graceful, civil
 Gentee'ly, *ad.* elegantly, gracefully, politely
 Gentee'liness, *s.* elegance, politeness, gracefulness; qualities befitting a man of rank
 Gen'tian, *s.* felwort or baldmony; a plant
 Gen'tile, *s.* a pagan, a heathen
 Gentle'se'e, *s.* complaisance, civility
 Gen'tilism, *s.* paganism, heathenism
 Gentil'ity, *s.* good extraction; dignity of birth; elegance of behaviour; paganism
 Gen'tle, *a.* soft, mild, meek; well born
 Gen'tle, *s.* a maggot used in fishing
 Gen'tleman, *s.* a man above the vulgar
 Gen'tlemanlike, *a.* becoming a gentleman
 Gen'tleness, *s.* meekness, tenderness
 Gen'tlewoman, *s.* a woman well descended, though not of noble birth
 Gen'tly, *ad.* softly, meekly, inoffensively
 Gen'try, *s.* a class of people above the vulgar; a term of civility
 Genuflec'tion, *s.* the act of kneeling
 Gen'uine, *a.* true, real, natural, not spurious
 Gen'us, *s.* a class of being, comprehending under it many species; as *quadruped* is a *genus* comprehending under it almost all terrestrial beasts
 Geocen'tric, *a.* in astronomy, is a planet's having the earth for its centre
 Geog'raper, *s.* one who describes the earth according to its different parts
 Geograph'ical, *a.* pertaining to geography
 Geog'raphy, *s.* the knowledge of the earth
 Ge'omancer, *s.* a fortuneteller
 Ge'omancy, *s.* the act of foretelling by fingers
 Geoman'tic, *a.* pertaining to geomancy
 Geom'eter, Geometric'ian, *s.* one skilled in the science of geometry
 Geomet'rical, *a.* pertaining to geometry
 Geomet'rically, *ad.* according to geometry
 Geom'etry, *s.* the science of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered
 George, *s.* an ornament worn by knights of the garter, on which is the figure of St. George on horseback; a brown loaf
 Geor'gic, *s.* a rural poem
 Geranium, *s.* a green-house flower
 Ger'man, *s.* a brother, a near relation
 Germ, Ger'min, *s.* a sprouting seed
 Ger'minate, *v. n.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud
 Ger'und, *s.* a kind of verbal noun
 Gest, *s.* an action, show, representation

- Gesta'tion, *s.* the act of bearing young
 Gestic'ulate, *v. n.* to play antic tricks, &c.
 Gesticula'tion, *s.* antic tricks; various postures; too much gesture in speaking
 Ges'ture, *s.* posture, movement of the body
 Get, *v.* to obtain, acquire, win, learn
 Gew'gaw, *s.* a toy, a bauble—*a.* trifling
 Ghas'tliness, *s.* frightful aspect, paleness
 Ghas'tly, *a.* like a ghost, pale, horrible
 Ghas'tness, *s.* ghas'tliness, horror of look
 Gher'kin, *s.* a small cucumber for pickling
 Ghost, *s.* the soul of man; a spirit
 Ghos'tly, *a.* spiritual, relating to the soul
 Giam'beux, *s.* armour for the legs; greaves
 Gi'ant, *s.* one unnaturally large and tall
 Gi'antlike, Gi'antly, *a.* gigantic, vast
 Gib, Gibbe, *s.* an old worn-out animal
 Gib'berish, *s.* unintelligible talk; cant words
 Gib'bet, *s.* a gallows—*v. n.* to hang up
 Gib'bier, *s.* game, wild fowl
 Gib'bous, *a.* convex, crooked-backed
 Gib'cat, *s.* an old worn-out cat
 Gibe, *s.* a sneer, scoff, word of contempt
 Gib'lets, *s.* the pinions, gizzard, &c. of a goose
 Gi'ddily, *ad.* unsteadily, heedlessly, carelessly
 Gi'ddiness, *s.* state of being giddy; inconstancy, wantonness, frolic, unsteadiness
 Gi'ddy, *a.* whirling, heedless, changeful
 Gi'ddybrained, *a.* thoughtless, careless
 Gift, *s.* a thing given; power; a bribe
 Gifted, *a.* endowed with eminent powers
 Gig, *s.* any thing that is whirled round in play; a kind of chaise; a fiddle
 Giantic, *a.* giantlike, big, enormous, bulky
 Gig'gle, *v. n.* to laugh idly, to titter
 Gild, *v. a.* to overlay with gold; to adorn
 Gil'der, *s.* one who gilds; a coin, from 1s. 6d. to 2s. value
 Gil'ding, *s.* gold laid on a surface for ornament
 Gill, *s.* aperture at the side of a fish's head; the flesh under the chin
 Gill, *s.* (*pronounced jill*) a quarter of a pint; ground-ivy
 Gil'yflower, *s.* the July flower
 Gilse, *s.* a young salmon
 Gilt, *s.* golden show, gold laid on the surface of any thing—the *part.* of *gild*
 Gim, Gim'my, *a.* neat, spruce, smart
 Gim'crack, *s.* a slight or trivial mechanism
 Gim'let, *s.* a nail-piercer or borer
 Gimp, *s.* a kind of silk twist or lace
 Gin, *s.* a snare; the spirit drawn from juniper
 Gin'ger, *s.* a warm spicy Indian root
 Gin'gerbread, *s.* a kind of bread made of flour, ginger, treacle, &c.
 Gin'gerly, *ad.* cautiously, nicely, softly
 Gin'gival, *a.* belonging to the gums
 Gin'gle, *s.* a shrill resounding noise
 Gin'gle, *v.* to make a tinkling noise
 Gin'seng, *s.* an aromatic root
 Gip'sy, *s.* a vagrant who pretends to tell fortunes by palmistry or physiognomy
 Girando'le, *s.* a branched candlestick
 Gird, *v.* to bind round, dress; reproach
 Gir'der, *s.* the largest timber on a floor
 Gir'dle, *s.* any thing tied round the waist
 Girl, *s.* a female child or young woman
 Gir'lish, *a.* acting like a girl, youthful
 Girt, Girth, *s.* a broad belt by which the saddle is fixed upon the horse; a bandage
 Give, *v. a.* to bestow, yield, allow, permit
 Giv'er, *s.* one that gives, a donor, a granter
 Giz'zard, *s.* the muscular stomach of a fowl
 Gla'cial, *a.* icy, made of ice, frozen
 Glacia'tion, *s.* act of freezing, ice formed
 Gla'cis, *s.* in fortification, a sloping bank
 Glad, *a.* cheerful, gay, exhilarating
 Glad, Glad'den, *v. a.* to cheer, make glad
 Glade, *s.* a lawn or opening in a wood
 Gladia'tor, *s.* a prize-fighter, sword-player
 Glad'ly, *ad.* joyfully, with merriment
 Glad'ness, *s.* joy, exultation, cheerfulness
 Glad'some, *a.* gay, delighted, pleasing
 Glaire, *s.* the white of an egg; a halbert
 Glaire, *v. a.* to smear with the white of eggs
 Glance, *s.* a snatch of sight, quick view
 Glance, *v. n.* to censure by oblique hints
 Gland, *s.* a part of the human body
 Glan'ders, *s.* a horse's disease
 Glandif'erous, *a.* bearing acorns and mast
 Glan'dular, *a.* the modern word for Glandulous
 Glandulos'ity, *s.* a collection of glands
 Glan'dulous, *a.* pertaining to the glands
 Glare, *s.* overpowering lustre, splendour
 Glare, *v.* to shine so as to dazzle the eyes
 Gla'ring, *a.* blazing out; barefaced
 Glass, *s.* an artificial transparent substance
 Glass, *a.* made of glass, vitreous
 Glass, *v. a.* to see in a glass; cover with glass
 Glass'furnace, *s.* a place for making glass in
 Glass'grinder, *s.* one who polishes glass
 Glass'house, *s.* a house where glass is made
 Glass'man, *s.* one who sells glass
 Glass'metal, *s.* glass in fusion
 Glass'work, *s.* manufactory of glass
 Glass'y, *a.* made of glass, resembling glass
 Glau'cous, *a.* of a gray or blue colour
 Glave, *s.* a broad sword, a falchion
 Glaze, *v. a.* to furnish or cover with glass
 Gla'zier, *s.* one who glazes windows
 Gleam, *s.* a sudden shoot of light; lustre
 Glea'ming, *a.* shining, flashing, darting
 Glea'my, *a.* flashing, darting light
 Glean, *v. n.* to gather any thing thinly scattered
 Glea'ner, *s.* one who gleanes after reapers
 Glea'ning, *s.* the act of gleaning, the thing gleaned or picked up
 Glebe, *s.* turf, soil; land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice
 Glebos'ity, *s.* fulness of clods, turfy
 Gle'vous, Gle'by, *a.* turfy, cloddy
 Glee, *s.* joy, merriment, gaiety, cheerfulness
 Glee'ful, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful
 Glee'k, *s.* music; a scoff—*v. a.* to sneer
 Glee'man, *s.* a musician, a minstrel
 Gleen, *v. n.* to shine with heat or polish
 Glect, *s.* a thin matter issuing from ulcers
 Glen, *s.* a valley, a dale
 Glib, *a.* smooth, voluble, slippery

- Glibly, *ad.* smoothly, volubly
 Glibness, *s.* smoothness, slipperiness
 Glide, *v. n.* to flow gently, move smoothly
 Like, *s.* a sneer, a scoff, a flout
 Glimmer, *v. n.* to shine or appear faintly
 Glimmering, *s.* a weak faint light
 Glimpse, *s.* a faint light; a short view
 Glisten, *v. n.* to shine, sparkle with light
 Glisten, *v. n.* to shine, gleam; be specious
 Glisten, *v. n.* to look askew, to squint
 Gloat, *v. n.* to cast side glances as a timid lover
 Globated, Globed, *n.* formed like a globe
 Globe, *s.* a sphere; the terraqueous ball
 Globose, Globous, Globular, Globulous, *a.* spherical, round, formed like a sphere
 Globosity, *s.* roundness of form, sphericity
 Globules, *s.* small particles of a round figure
 Globulate, *v. a.* to gather into a ball
 Gloom, *s.* imperfect darkness; obscurity; heaviness of mind, cloudiness of aspect
 Gloominess, *s.* want of light, obscurity; want of cheerfulness; cloudiness of look
 Gloomily, *ad.* dimly, dismally, sullenly
 Gloom, *a.* obscure, melancholy, cloudy
 Gloried, *a.* illustrious, honourable
 Glorification, *s.* the act of giving glory
 Glorify, *v. a.* to honour, extol, worship
 Glorious, *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent
 Gloriously, *ad.* nobly, renownedly, splendidly
 Glory, *s.* honour, praise, renown, fame
 Glory, *v. n.* to boast in, to be proud of
 Gloss, *s.* a superficial lustre; a comment; a specious representation
 Gloss, *v.* to comment, to explain, to palliate
 Glossary, *s.* a dictionary explaining obscure or antiquated words; explanatory notes
 Glossing, *s.* an explanation by glosses
 Glossy, *a.* shining, bright, smoothly polished
 Gлотis, *s.* a cleft or chink in the larynx, serving for the formation of the voice
 Glove, *s.* a cover for the hands
 Glover, *s.* one who makes or sells gloves
 Glout, *v. n.* to pout, to look sullen
 Glow, *v.* to be heated; to feel activity of fancy
 Glow, *s.* shining heat, vividness of colour
 Glow worm, *s.* a small creeping grub that shines in the dark by a luminous tail
 Gloze, *s.* flattery, specious show, gloss
 Glue, *s.* a thick viscous cement, made by boiling the skins of animals to a jelly
 Gluey, Gluey, *a.* viscous, tenacious
 Glum, *a.* sullen, stubbornly grave
 Glut, *v. a.* to devour, to cloy, to saturate
 Glut, *s.* overmuch, more than enough
 Glutinous, *a.* gluey, viscous, tenacious
 Glutted, *part.* devoured, sated, over-gorged
 Glutton, *s.* one who eats to excess
 Gluttony, *s.* excess; luxury of the table
 Gnarl, Gnarl, *v. n.* to growl, to snarl
 Gnarled, *a.* knotty, rough
 Gnash, *v.* to grind the teeth in a rage
 Gnashing, *s.* a grinding of the teeth
 Gnat, *s.* a small winged stinging insect
 Gnaw, *v. a.* to pick with the teeth; corrode
 Gnomon, *s.* the hand or pin of a dial
 Gnomonics, *s.* the science or art of dialling
 Go, *v. n.* to walk, proceed, travel, pass
 Goad, *s.* a pointed stick to drive oxen with
 Goad, *v. a.* to prick, to stimulate, to incite
 Goal, *s.* a starting-post; final purpose
 Goar, *s.* any edging sewed upon cloth
 Goat, *s.* a ruminant animal that seems of a middle species between deer and sheep
 Goat-herd, *s.* one who tends goats
 Goatish, *a.* resembling a goat; justful
 Gobbet, *v. a.* to swallow at a mouthful
 Gobble, *v.* to swallow hastily with noise
 Goblet, *s.* a bowl or large cup
 Goblin, *s.* an evil spirit, a fairy, a phantom
 Go-cart, *s.* a thing to teach children to walk
 God, *s.* the Supreme Being
 God-child, *s.* a child for whom one became sponsor at baptism
 Goddess, *s.* a female ethnic divinity
 Goddess-like, *a.* resembling a goddess
 Godfather, *s.* a male sponsor in baptism
 Godhead, *s.* the Deity, the Divine Nature
 Godless, *a.* wicked, impious, vile, atheistical
 Godlike, *a.* divine, supremely excellent
 Godliness, *s.* piety to God, real religion
 Godly, *a.* pious, righteous, religious
 Godmother, *s.* a female sponsor in baptism
 Godson, *s.* a boy for whom one was sponsor
 Goggle, *v. n.* to look askew
 Goggle-eyed, *a.* having large eyes; squint-eyed
 Go'ing, *s.* the act of walking, departure
 Gold, *s.* the heaviest of all metals; money
 Goldbeater, *s.* one who beats or foliates gold
 Goldbound, *a.* encompassed with gold
 Golden, *a.* made of gold; bright, happy
 Goldfinch, *s.* a small singing bird
 Goldsmith, *s.* one who manufactures gold
 Golf, *s.* a game played with a ball and a club or bat
 Gome, *s.* the black grease of a cart wheel
 Gondola, *s.* a boat much used at Venice
 Gondolier, *s.* a boatman
 Gone, *part.* of go; past, lost, dead
 Gonfalon, *s.* a standard, an ensign
 Gonorrhœa, *s.* a morbid venereal discharge
 Good, *a.* proper, wholesome, sound, not evil
 Good, *s.* the contrary to evil; virtue
 Goodliness, *s.* beauty, grace, elegance
 Goodly, *a.* beautiful, graceful, gay, splendid
 Goodness, *s.* desirable qualities
 Goods, *s.* furniture, freight, merchandise
 Good'y, *s.* a low term of civility
 Goose, *s.* a large water-fowl; a tailor's iron
 Gooseberry, *s.* a small tree and its fruit
 Gooseberry-fool, *s.* a food made of boiled gooseberries, with milk, sugar, &c.
 Go'rbellied, *a.* fat, big-bellied, prominent
 Go'rd, *s.* an instrument of gaming
 Go'rdian-knot, *s.* an inextricable difficulty
 Gore, *s.* clotted blood, congealed blood
 Gore, *v. a.* to stab, to pierce with horns
 Gorge, *s.* the throat, the swallow
 Gorge, *v. n.* to glut, to satiate, to swallow
 Go'rgeous, *a.* fine, splendid, glittering
 Go'rgiously, *ad.* magnificently, finely
 Go'rgeousness, *s.* magnificence, show

- Go'rget, *s.* a breast-plate worn by military officers; formerly, armour for the throat
- Go'rgon, *s.* any thing ugly or horrid
- Go'rmandize, *v. n.* to feed ravenously
- Go'rmandizer, *s.* a voracious eater, a glutton
- Go'rmandizing, *part.* eating greedily
- Gorse, *s.* furze, a thick prickly shrub
- Go'ry, *a.* covered with blood; murderous
- Gos'hawk, *s.* a hawk of a large kind
- Gos'ling, *s.* a goose not yet full grown
- Gos'pel, *s.* the holy book of the Christian revelation; God's word; divinity, theology
- Gos'pel, *v. n.* to fill with religious thought
- Gos'pelled, *part.* instructed in christianity
- Gos'samer, *s.* the fine down of plants; white cobwebs which fly in the air
- Gos'sip, *s.* a sponsor in baptism; a tattler
- Gos'sip, *v. n.* to prate, to chat; to be merry
- Got, Got'ten, *part. pass. of get*
- Goth'ic, *a.* in manner of the Goths, antique
- Goths, *s.* an ancient people of Gothia, an island in the Baltic sea
- Gove, *v. n.* to mow, to put in a goff or mow
- Gov'ern, *v.* to rule, to manage, to direct
- Gov'ernable, *a.* submissive to authority
- Gov'ernance, *s.* government, rule, control
- Gov'erna'nte, *s.* a governess of young ladies
- Gov'erness, *s.* a tutoress, a directress
- Gov'ernment, *s.* an establishment of legal authority; executive power; manageableness
- Gov'ernor, *s.* a ruler, a commander, a tutor
- Gouge, *s.* a chisel with a round edge
- Goulard, *s.* an extract of lead
- Gourd, *s.* a plant resembling a melon; a bottle
- Gou'r'dy, *a.* swelled in the legs, &c.
- Gout, *s.* a periodical painful disease; a drop
- Gou'ty, *a.* afflicted or diseased with the gout
- Gowk, *s.* a foolish fellow; a cuckoo
- Gown, *s.* a long upper garment
- Gow'nsmán, *s.* a man devoted to the arts of peace; a student in divinity, law, &c.
- Grabble, *v.* to grope; to lie prostrate
- Grace, *s.* favour, kindness, virtue, privilege, pardon; beauty, ornament; a short prayer
- Grace, *v. a.* to dignify, embellish, favour
- Gra'ce-cup, *s.* the cup of health after grace
- Gra'ceful, *a.* beautiful with dignity, comely
- Gra'cefully, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity
- Gra'cefulness, *s.* elegant of manner
- Gra'celess, *a.* without grace, abandoned
- Gra'c'le, *a.* slender, small, lean
- Gra'cious, *a.* benevolent, virtuous, graceful
- Gra'ciously, *ad.* kindly, in a pleasing manner
- Gra'ciousness, *s.* kind condescension
- Grada'tion, *s.* a regular advance, order
- Grad'atory, *s.* a flight of steps to the church
- Grad'ient, *a.* walking, moving by steps
- Grad'ual, *a.* done by degrees, step by step
- Gradual'ity, Gradua'tion, *s.* a regular progression by succession of degrees
- Grad'ually, *ad.* by degrees, step by step
- Grad'uate, *v. a.* to mark with degrees; heighten; dignify with a degree in the university
- Grad'uate, *s.* one who has taken a degree in a university; an academician
- Grada'tion, *s.* regular progression by succession of degrees; conferring degrees
- Graft, Graft, *s.* a young cyon, &c.
- Graft, Graft, *v. a.* to insert a cyon or branch of one tree into the stock of another
- Grain, *s.* all kinds of corn; the seed of any fruit; the 24th part of a penny-weight; with apothecaries, the 20th part of a scruple; direction of the fibres of wood, &c.; the form of the surface with regard to roughness or smoothness; a minute particle
- Gra'ined, *a.* rough, made less smooth
- Grains, *s.* the husks of malt in brewing
- Gramin'eal, Gramin'eous, *a.* grassy
- Graminiv'orous, *a.* grass-eating
- Gram'mar, *s.* the science of speaking or writing a language correctly and with precision; the book which teaches it
- Gramma'rian, *s.* one who teaches grammar
- Grammat'ical, *a.* belonging to grammar
- Grammat'ically, *ad.* according to grammar
- Gram'pus, *s.* a large fish of the whale kind
- Gran'ary, *s.* a storehouse for threshed corn
- Gran'ate, Gran'ite, *s.* a kind of fine speckled marble; a species of gem
- Grand, *a.* great, illustrious, high in power
- Gran'dchild, *s.* the child of a son or daughter
- Gran'ddaughter, *s.* the daughter of a son, &c.
- Grande'e, *s.* a man of high rank or power
- Gran'deur, *s.* state, magnificence
- Gran'dfather, *s.* father's or mother's father
- Grandil'oquous, *a.* using a lofty style
- Gran'dmother, *s.* father's or mother's mother
- Gran'dsire, *s.* a grandfather, an ancestor
- Gran'dson, *s.* the son of a son or daughter
- Grange, *s.* a farm-house, a lone house
- Gran'ite, *s.* a hard kind of stone
- Graniv'orous, *a.* eating or living on grain
- Gran'am, Gran'dam, *s.* a grandmother
- Grant, *v. a.* to admit, to allow, to bestow
- Grant, *s.* the thing granted; a gift, a boon
- Grantee, *s.* he to whom a grant is made
- Gran'tor, *s.* he by whom any grant is made
- Gran'ulary, *a.* resembling grains or seeds
- Gran'ulate, *v.* to form into small grains
- Granula'tion, *s.* a breaking into small masses
- Gran'ule, *s.* a small compact particle
- Gran'ulous, *a.* full of little grains
- Grape, *s.* fruit of the vine growing in clusters
- Graph'ical, *a.* well delineated
- Graph'ically, *ad.* in a picturesque manner
- Grap'nel, *s.* an iron hook to catch hold of and secure an enemy's ship; a small anchor
- Grap'ple, *v.* to contest in close fight; to seize, to lay fast hold of, to fasten, to fix
- Gra'py, *a.* full of clusters of grapes
- Grass'hopper, *s.* a small chirping insect that hops in the summer grass
- Grasp, *v. to hold in the hand, to seize*
- Grasp, *s.* the seizure of the hand, possession
- Grass, *s.* common herbage of fields, &c.
- Grass'y, *a.* covered with grass
- Grate, *s.* an enclosure made with bars, the range of bars within which fires are made

- Grate, *v.* to rub or wear away; to offend
 Gra'teful, *a.* willing to acknowledge and repay benefits; agreeable, pleasant, acceptable
 Gra'tefully, *ad.* with gratitude, pleasingly
 Gra'ter, *s.* a rough instrument to grate with
 Gratifica'tion, *s.* pleasure, delight; reward
 Grat'ify, *v. a.* to indulge, please, requite
 Gra'ting, *part. a.* rubbing; disagreeable
 Gra'tingly, *ad.* harshly, offensively
 Gra'tis, *ad.* for nothing, without reward
 Grat'itude, Gra'tefulness, *s.* a desire to return benefits; duty to benefactors
 Gratu'itous, *a.* voluntary, bestowed without claim or merit, asserted without proof
 Gratu'ity, *s.* a free gift, a recompence
 Grat'ulate, *v. a.* to congratulate, wish joy
 Gratula'tion, *s.* the act of rejoicing on behalf of another; expression of joy, salutation
 Grat'ulatory, *a.* expressing congratulation
 Grave, *s.* the place in which the dead are deposited; the name of an accent
 Grave, *a.* solemn, serious, sober, not showy
 Grave, *v.* to carve in any hard substance
 Gra'veclothes, *s.* the dress of the dead
 Grav'el, *s.* hard sand; sandy matter concreted in the kidneys and bladder
 Grav'el, *v. a.* to cover with gravel; puzzle
 Grav'elly, *a.* abounding with gravel
 Grav'ely, *ad.* seriously, without tawdry show
 Gra'ver, *s.* one that engraves; a graving tool
 Gra'vestone, *s.* a stone placed over the grave
 Gravid'ity, *s.* state of being with child
 Grav'itate, *v. n.* to weigh or press downwards; to tend to the centre of attraction
 Gravitat'ion, *s.* act of tending to the centre
 Grav'ity, Gra'veness, *s.* seriousness; weight
 Gra'vy, *s.* the juice of roasted meat, &c.
 Gray, *a.* white and black mixed; hoary
 Gray'beard, *s.* an old man
 Graze, *v.* to feed on grass; to touch lightly
 Gra'zier, *s.* one who feeds cattle
 Gra'zing, *s.* the act of feeding on grass
 Grease, *s.* the soft part of the fat
 Grease, *v. a.* to smear with fat; to bribe
 Greas'iness, *s.* fatness, oiliness, unctuousness
 Greas'y, *a.* oily, fat, smeared with grease
 Great, *a.* large, eminent, illustrious
 Great-bell'ied, *a.* pregnant, teeming
 Great'ly, *ad.* in a great degree, illustriously
 Great'ness, *s.* largeness, power, dignity, state
 Greaves, *s.* armour for the legs
 Gre'cian, *a.* of or belonging to Greece
 Gre'cism, *s.* idiom of the Greek language
 Greece, *s.* the name of a country
 Greed, *s.* greediness
 Greed'ily, *ad.* eagerly, ravenously, voraciously
 Greed'iness, *s.* ravenousness, voracity
 Greed'y, *a.* ravenous, eager, voracious
 Greek, *a.* belonging to Greece
 Green, *a.* not ripe, young, fresh, new
 Green, *s.* a colour; a grassy plain; leaves
 Gree'n-cloth, *s.* a board or court of justice held in the king's household
 Gree'neyed, *a.* having greenish eyes
 Gree'nfinch, *s.* a small singing bird; a fish
 Gree'ngage, *s.* a species of plum
 Gree'nhouse, *s.* a conservatory for plants, &c.
 Gree'nish, *a.* inclining to a green colour
 Gree'ness, *s.* a green colour, unripeness
 Greensick'ness, *s.* a disease incident to virgins, so called from the paleness it produces
 Gree'nward, *s.* turf on which grass grows
 Greet, *v.* to address, to congratulate
 Gree'ting, *s.* a kind salutation at meeting
 Greeze, *s.* a flight of steps, a step
 Grega'rious, *a.* going in flocks or herds
 Grena'de, Grena'do, *s.* a little hollow ball of iron used in battle, commonly two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, is set on fire by means of a fusee, and bursting, does considerable damage, wherever it is thrown, to all around
 Grenadie'r, *s.* a tall foot soldier
 Grey'hound, *s.* a tall fleet hunting dog
 Grice, *s.* a little pig; a flight of steps
 Grid'elin, *s.* a colour mixed of white and red
 Grid'iron, *s.* a grate to broil meat on
 Grief, *s.* sorrow, trouble of mind, disease
 Grie'vance, *s.* the state of uneasiness, hardship
 Grieve, *v.* to afflict, hurt, mourn, lament
 Grie'vous, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious
 Grie'vously, *ad.* painfully, calamitously
 Griff'in, Griff'on, *s.* a fabulous creature, having the head and paws of a lion, and the body and wings of an eagle
 Grig, *s.* a small eel; a merry creature
 Grill, *v. a.* to broil on a gridiron
 Grim, *a.* ill-looking, ugly, hideous, horrible
 Grima'ce, *s.* a distortion of the countenance from habit or contempt; air of affectation
 Grimal'kin, *s.* an old cat, &c.
 Grime, *s.* dirt—*v.* to dirty, daub, sully
 Grim'ly, *ad.* sourly, crabbedly, horribly
 Grin, *s.* an affected laugh; a snarl; a trap
 Grin, *v. n.* to shew the teeth set together
 Grind, *v.* to reduce any thing to powder; to sharpen; to harass, to oppress
 Grin'der, *s.* one that grinds; the instrument of grinding; one of the back teeth
 Grin'dstone, *s.* a stone for grinding on
 Gripe, *v.* to clutch, to squeeze, to pinch
 Gripe, *s.* a grasp; oppression; the colic
 Gri'per, *s.* an oppressor, a usurer
 Gris'amber, *s.* used by Milton for Ambergis
 Gris'kin, *s.* the back bone of a hog
 Gris'ly, *a.* dreadful, horrible, hideous
 Grist, *s.* corn to be ground; provision, supply
 Gristle, *s.* a cartilaginous substance
 Grist'ly, *a.* full of gristles, cartilaginous
 Grit, *s.* the coarse part of meal; sand
 Grit'tiness, *s.* sandiness, abounding in grit
 Grit'ty, *a.* full of hard particles
 Griz'zle, *s.* a mixture of white and black
 Griz'zled, Griz'zly, *a.* somewhat gray
 Groan, *v. n.* to breathe with a hoarse noise
 Groan, *s.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain
 Groa'ning, *part. a.* fetching deep sighs

Groat, *s.* four-pence—*pl.* hulled oats
 Grocer, *s.* a dealer in teas, sugar, &c.
 Groceries, *s.* wares which are sold by grocers
 Grog, *s.* spirits and water without sugar
 Groggram, *s.* a kind of silken stuff with pile
 Groin, *s.* the part next the thigh
 Groom, *s.* one who tends horses, a servant
 Groom-porter, *s.* an officer of the king's household who has the direction of games
 Groom of the Stole, *s.* an officer who has charge of the king's wardrobe
 Groove, *s.* a hollow channel cut with a tool
 Grope, *v. n.* to feel where one cannot see
 Gross, *a.* thick, fat; stupid, palpable
 Gross, *s.* the bulk, main body; 12 dozen
 Grossly, *ad.* bulky, without delicacy
 Grossness, *s.* coarseness, want of delicacy
 Grot, Grotto, *s.* a cavern made for coolness
 Grotesque, *a.* distorted figure, unnatural
 Grove, *s.* a walk shaded by trees
 Grovel, *v. n.* to be mean and low-minded; to lie or creep on the ground
 Groveller, *s.* an abject mean wretch
 Ground, *s.* land, floor; dregs; first principle
 Ground, *v. a.* to lay on the ground, &c.
 Ground, *pret.* and *part.* of *grind*
 Groundivy, *s.* the plant alehoof or turnhoof
 Groundless, *a.* void of reason or truth
 Groundling, *s.* a fish; one of the vulgar
 Groundplot, *s.* the plot or space of ground on which a building is placed
 Groundrent, *s.* the rent paid for the ground on which a house is built, &c.
 Groundsel, Grunsel, *s.* timber next the ground; lower part of a building; a plant
 Groundwork, *s.* the ground; first principle
 Group, *s.* a crowd, a cluster, a huddle
 Grouse, *s.* a kind of wild fowl; a moorcock
 Grout, *s.* coarse meal, pollard; dregs
 Grow, *v. n.* to vegetate, increase, improve
 Growl, *v. n.* to snarl, murmur, grumble
 Growling, *s.* the act of snarling, grumbling
 Growth, *part.* of *grow*, advanced in growth
 Growth, *s.* vegetation; increase of stature; advancement; thing produced
 Grub, *v. a.* to destroy by digging, to dig out
 Grub, *s.* a small destructive worm; a dwarf
 Grubble, *v. n.* to feel in the dark
 Grudge, *v.* to envy, repine, give unwillingly
 Grudge, *s.* an old quarrel, ill-will, envy
 Grudging, *s.* reluctance, malignity
 Grudgingly, *ad.* unwillingly, malignantly
 Gruel, *s.* oatmeal boiled in water
 Gruff, Grum, *a.* sour of aspect, surly, harsh
 Gruffly, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, sourly
 Grumble, *v. n.* to growl, murmur, snarl
 Grumbler, *s.* one who grumbles, a murmurer
 Grumbling, *s.* a murmuring, discontent
 Grumous, *a.* thick, clotted like blood
 Grunt, *s.* the noise of a hog
 Grunt, Gruntle, *v. n.* to murmur like a hog, to make a grumbling noise
 Grunter, *s.* he who grunts; a kind of fish
 Guaiacum, *s.* a physical wood, used as a purifier; also called *lignum sanctum*
 Guarantee, *s.* a power who undertakes to see stipulations faithfully performed

Guaranty, *v. a.* to answer for performance
 Guard, *s.* a state of caution, defence, vigilance
 Guarded, *part.* watched, defended
 Guardian, *s.* one who has the care of an orphan; a superintendant
 Guardian, *a.* defending, superintending
 Guardianship, *s.* the office of a guardian
 Guardless, *a.* without defence or care
 Guardianship, *s.* a ship that guards a harbour
 Gubernation, *s.* government
 Gudgeon, *s.* a fish; a man easily cheated
 Guerdon, *s.* a reward, a recompence
 Guess, *v.* to conjecture rightly, to find out
 Guess, *s.* a conjecture, a supposition
 Guest, *s.* one who is entertained by another
 Guidage, *s.* the reward given to a guide
 Guidance, *s.* direction, government
 Guide, *v. a.* to direct, instruct, regulate
 Guide, *s.* one who directs another, a regulator
 Guideless, *a.* without a guide
 Guild, *s.* a society, corporation, fraternity
 Guile, *s.* deceitful cunning, insidious artifice
 Guileful, *a.* treacherous, artful, insidious
 Guilefully, *ad.* treacherously, deceitfully
 Guileless, *a.* free from deceit, innocent
 Guillotine, *s.* a machine for beheading
 Guilt, *s.* an offence, a crime, a fault
 Guiltily, *ad.* without innocence, criminally
 Guiltiness, *s.* the state of being guilty
 Guiltless, *a.* free from crime, innocent
 Guilty, *a.* not innocent, wicked, corrupt
 Guinea, *s.* a gold coin, value 21s.
 Guise, *s.* manner, habit, custom, dress
 Guitarr, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 Gulch, Gulchin, *s.* a glutton
 Gules, *a.* in heraldry, a red colour
 Gulf, *s.* a large bay, an abyss, a whirlpool
 Gulfy, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools
 Gull, *v. a.* to cheat, to trick, to defraud
 Gull, *s.* a sea bird; one easily cheated
 Gullet, *s.* the throat, the meat pipe
 Gully, *s.* a sort of ditch
 Gullyhole, *s.* the hole where the gutters empty themselves in the sewers
 Gulosity, *s.* greediness, gluttony, voracity
 Gulp, *v. a.* to swallow eagerly with noise
 Gulp, *s.* as much as is swallowed at once
 Gum, *s.* the viscous juice of trees; the fleshy covering that contains the teeth
 Gum, *v. a.* to close or smear with gum
 Gumminess, *s.* the state of being gummy
 Gumny, *a.* consisting of gum, full of gum
 Gun, *s.* general name for fire-arms
 Gunner, *s.* a cannonier, he who directs the artillery of a ship in battle
 Gunnery, *s.* the science of artillery
 Gunpowder, *s.* a composition of saltpetre, sulphur, and charcoal, which easily takes fire
 Gunshot, *s.* the reach or range of a gun
 Gunsmith, *s.* a man who makes guns
 Gunstock, *s.* the wood for fixing a gun in
 Gunstone, *s.* the shot of a cannon
 Gunwale, Gunnel, *s.* that piece of timber which on either side of a ship reaches from the half deck to the fore-castle

Gurge, *s.* a whirlpool, a gulf
 Gurgle, *v. n.* to fall or gush with noise
 Gur'net, Gur'nard, *s.* a kind of sea fish
 Gush, *v. n.* to flow or rush out with violence
 Gust, *s.* sudden blast of wind; taste, liking
 Gus'set, *s.* a small square piece of cloth used
 in shirts and other garments
 Gusta'tion, *s.* the act of tasting
 Gus'tful, *a.* well tasted, tasteful, relishing
 Gus'to, *s.* the relish of any thing; liking
 Gus'ty, *a.* stormy, tempestuous, rough
 Gut, *s.* the internal passage for food
 Gut, *v. a.* to draw out the guts; to plunder
 Gut'ter, *s.* a passage for water

Gut'tle, *v. a.* to gormandize, to eat greedily
 Gut'tler, *s.* a greedy ravenous eater
 Gut'ulous, *a.* in the form of a small drop
 Gut'tural, *a.* pronounced in the throat
 Guy, *s.* a rope to hoist things into a ship, &c.
 Guz'zle, *v.* to drink greedily
 Guz'zler, *s.* a toper; a gormandizer
 Gymnas'tic, *a.* relating to athletic exercises
 Gymnas'tically, *ad.* athletically
 Gynecoc'racy, *s.* petticoat government
 Gyp'sum, *s.* the name of a class of fossils
 Gyra'tion, *s.* the act of turning a thing round
 Gyre, *s.* a circle, a ring
 Gyves, *s.* fetters, chains for the legs

H.

HA! *interj.* an expression of wonder, surprise, sudden exertion, or laughter
 Ha'beas-co'rpus, *s.* a writ, which a man indicted and imprisoned for some trespass may have out of the King's Bench, to remove himself, at his own costs, to the bar of that prison, to answer the cause there
 Hab'erdasher, *s.* a dealer in small wares
 Hab'erdashery, *s.* goods sold by a haberdasher, as pins, thread, lace, tape, &c.
 Hab'erdine, *s.* a dried salt cod
 Haber'geon, *s.* armour for neck and breast
 Habit'ement, *s.* dress, clothes, apparel
 Habit'itate, *v. n.* to qualify, to entitle, to fit
 Habit'ity, *s.* faculty, power
 Hab'it, *s.* state of any thing; dress; custom
 Habit'able, *a.* fit to be inhabited
 Habit'ant, *s.* an inhabitant, a dweller
 Habit'ation, *s.* place of abode, dwelling
 Habit'ual, *a.* customary, accustomed
 Habit'ually, *ad.* customarily, by habit
 Habit'uate, *v. a.* to accustom to; to use often
 Habit'uated, *part.* accustomed to, often used
 Habit'ude, *s.* familiarity, relation, habit
 Hab'nab, *ad.* at random, by chance
 Hack, *v. a.* to cut into small pieces, to chop
 Hack, *s.* a notch, any thing used in common
 Hack'le, *v. a.* to dress flax
 Hack'ney, *s.* a hired horse, a hireling
 Hack'neyed, *part.* used in common
 Had'dock, *s.* a small sea fish of the cod kind
 Ha'des, *s.* the receptacle of departed spirits
 Haft, *s.* a handle—*v. a.* to set in a haft
 Hag, *s.* a witch, an ugly old woman, a fury
 Hag'ard, *s.* any thing wild; a hawk
 Hag'ard, Hag'ardly, *a.* deformed, ugly
 Hag'ess, *s.* a sheep's maw filled with mince meat, spice, &c. a favourite Scotch dish
 Hag'ish, *a.* deformed, horrid
 Hag'gle, *v.* to beat down the price in buying; to carve awkwardly, to mangle
 Hag'ler, *s.* one who is tardy in buying
 Hagiog'rapher, *s.* a holy writer
 Hail, *s.* frozen rain—*interj.* health be to you
 Hail, *v. n.* to pour down hail; to call to
 Hail'shot, *s.* small shot scattered like hail
 Hail'stone, *s.* a particle or single ball of hail

Hair, *s.* one of the integuments of the body
 Hair'brained, *a.* wild, irregular, giddy
 Hair'rbel, *s.* a flower; the hyacinth
 Hair'breadth, *s.* a very small distance
 Hair'cloth, *s.* a prickly stuff made of hair
 Hair'iness, *s.* the state of being hairy
 Hair'less, *a.* without hair, bald
 Hair'y, *a.* covered with or consisting of hair
 Hal'bert, *s.* a soldier's battle-axe
 Hal'cyon, *a.* placid, quiet, calm—*s.* a sea bird
 Hale, *a.* healthy, hearty, robust, sound
 Hale, *v. a.* to drag by force, pull violently
 Half, *s.* a moiety, equal part—*ad.* equally
 Hal'fblooded, *a.* mean, degenerate, base
 Hal'fheard, *a.* imperfectly heard
 Hal'fpenny, *s.* a common copper coin
 Hal'fsighted, *a.* having a weak discernment
 Hal'fway, *ad.* in the middle
 Hal'fwit, *s.* a foolish fellow, a blockhead
 Hal'ibut, *s.* a large flat sea fish
 Hal'imass, *s.* the feast of All Souls, Nov. 2.
 Hall, *s.* a court of justice; a large room
 Halleh'jah, *s.* praise ye the Lord
 Halloo', *v. a.* to incite by shouts, to shout to
 Hal'low, *v. a.* to consecrate, to make holy
 Hallucina'tion, *s.* a blunder, a mistake
 Halo, *s.* a circle round the sun or moon
 Hal'ser, Hav'ser, *s.* a rope less than a cable
 Halt, *v. n.* to limp; to stop in a march
 Halt, *s.* act of limping; a stop in a march
 Hal'ter, *s.* a rope to tie about the neck of a horse or malefactor; a cord, a strong string
 Halve, *v. a.* to divide into two parts
 Ham, *s.* a leg of pork cured; the thigh
 Ham'ated, *a.* hooked, set with hooks
 Ham'let, *s.* a small village
 Ham'mer, *s.* an instrument to drive nails
 Ham'mer, *v.* to beat or form with a hammer
 Ham'mock, *s.* a swinging bed in a ship
 Ham'per, *s.* a large basket for carriage
 Ham'per, *v. a.* to embarrass, to entangle, to perplex
 Ham'string, *s.* the tendon of the ham
 Ham'string, *v. a.* to cut the tendon of the ham
 Han'aper, *s.* a treasury; an exchequer
 Hand, *s.* the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; cards held in game

- Hand, *v. a.* to give, to deliver down; to guide
 Han'dbasket, *s.* a portable basket
 Han'dbell, *s.* a bell rung by the hand
 Han'dbreadth, *s.* a measure of four inches
 Han'dcuff, *v. a.* to confine the hands of prisoners with irons—*s.* a fetter
 Han'ded, *a.* with hands joined, using hands
 Han'dtul, *s.* as much as the hand can grasp
 Handgal'lop, *s.* a gentle easy gallop
 Han'dicraft, *s.* a manual occupation
 Han'dily, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity
 Han'diness, *s.* readiness, dexterity
 Han'diwork, *s.* work done by the hand
 Han'dkerchief, *s.* a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face or cover the neck
 Han'dle, *v. a.* to touch, to handle, to treat of
 Han'dle, *s.* that part of a thing held
 Han'dmaid, *s.* a maid that waits at hand
 Han'dmill, *s.* a small mill for grinding
 Han'dsel, *v. a.* to use a thing the first time
 Han'dsel, Han'sel, *s.* the first act of sale
 Han'dsome, *a.* beautiful, graceful, generous
 Han'dsome, *ad.* beautifully, liberally
 Han'dspike, *s.* a kind of wooden lever
 Han'dwriting, *s.* a cast or form of writing peculiar to each hand
 Han'dy, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient
 Han'dy-dan'dy, *s.* a childish play
 Hang, *v.* to suspend; to choke; to dangle
 Hang'er, *s.* a short broad sword
 Hang'er-on, *s.* a dependant, a sponger
 Hang'ings, *s.* ornaments of silk, stuff, paper, &c. hung against walls
 Hang'man, *s.* the public executioner
 Hank, *s.* a skein of thread, &c.; a ring
 Han'ker, *v. n.* to long importunately
 Hap, *s.* chance, casual event—*v. n.* to happen
 Haphaz'ard, *s.* mere chance, accident
 Hap'less, *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless
 Hap'ly, *ad.* peradventure, by accident
 Hap'pen, *v. n.* to fall out, to come to pass
 Hap'pily, *ad.* successfully, prosperously
 Hap'piness, *s.* felicity, good fortune
 Hap'py, *a.* felicitous, lucky, addressful
 Ha'ram, Ha'rem, *s.* a seraglio
 Harang'ue, *s.* a speech, a public oration
 Har'ass, *v. a.* to weary, to fatigue, to vex
 Har'assed, *part.* wearied, fatigued, tired
 Ha'rbinger, *s.* a forerunner, a messenger
 Ha'rbour, *v.* to entertain, sojourn, shelter
 Ha'rbour, Ha'rbourage, *s.* a port or haven
 Hard, *a.* firm, close; severe, difficult
 Hard, *ad.* laboriously; nimbly, diligently
 Ha'rden, *v. a.* to make obdurate, to indurate
 Hardfa'voured, *a.* coarse of feature
 Hardhea'rted, *a.* inexorable, merciless, cruel
 Ha'rdness, *s.* hardship, fatigue; boldness
 Ha'rdly, *ad.* with difficulty, oppressively
 Hardmou'thed, *a.* disobedient to the rein
 Ha'rdness, *s.* a hard quality; obduracy
 Ha'rdship, *s.* injury, oppression, fatigue
 Ha'rdware, *s.* ware made of iron, steel, &c.
 Ha'rdwareman, *s.* a maker of hardware
 Ha'rdy, *a.* bold, brave, daring; strong, firm
 Hare, *s.* a well-known swift timid animal
 Ha'rebrained, *a.* wild, unsettled, giddy
 Har'ier, *s.* a small dog for hunting hares
 Ha'relip, *s.* a fissure in the upper lip
 Hark! *interj.* hear! listen! attend!
 Ha'rlequin, *s.* a buffoon, a merry-andrew
 Ha'rlot, *s.* a strumpet, a prostitute
 Ha'rlotry, *s.* the trade of a harlot; fornication
 Harm, *s.* injury, crime, wickedness, mischief
 Ha'rmful, *a.* hurtful, noxious, mischievous
 Ha'rmless, *a.* innocent, innoxious, unhurt
 Ha'rmlessness, *s.* harmless disposition
 Harmon'ic, Harmon'ical, *a.* pertaining to harmony; adapted to each other
 Harmon'ics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
 Harmo'nious, *a.* musical, concordant
 Harmo'niously, *ad.* musically, with concord
 Ha'rmonize, *v. a.* to adjust in fit proportions
 Ha'rmony, *s.* concord, correspondent sentiment, just proportion of sound
 Ha'rness, *s.* armour; furniture for horses
 Harp, *s.* a lyre; a constellation
 Harp, *v. n.* to play on the harp; to dwell on
 Ha'rper, *s.* one who plays on the harp
 Harponee'r, *s.* he that throws the harpoon
 Harpoon, *s.* a dart to strike whales with
 Ha'rpsichord, *s.* a musical instrument with keys, and strung with wires
 Ha'rpy, *s.* a bird; a ravenous wretch
 Ha'ridan, *s.* a decayed strumpet
 Ha'rrow, *s.* a frame of timber set with iron teeth, to break the clods of earth, &c.
 Ha'rrow, *v. a.* to break with the harrow; to tear up, to pillage, to lay waste, to disturb
 Ha'rry, *v.* to tease, vex, rob, plunder
 Harsh, *a.* austere, peevish, rough, rigorous
 Ha'rshly, *ad.* austere, morosely, violently
 Ha'rshness, *s.* roughness to the ear; sourness
 Ha'rslet, Has'let, *s.* the entrails of a hog
 Hart, *s.* the male of the roe, a stag
 Ha'rtshorn, *s.* a spirit drawn from the horns of a hart or stag; a plant
 Ha'rvest, *s.* the season of reaping and gathering in the corn
 Ha'rvest-home, *s.* the feast or song at the end of harvest; time of gathering in harvest
 Hash, *v. a.* to mince, chop into small pieces
 Hasp, *s.* a clasp for a staple—*v. a.* to shut
 Has'sock, *s.* a mat or cushion to kneel on
 Haste, Ha'sten, *v. a.* to hurry, to urge on
 Haste, Ha'stiness, *s.* quickness, passion
 Ha'stily, *ad.* speedily, rashly, passionately
 Ha'stiness, *s.* speed, hurry, angry testiness
 Ha'stings, *s.* pease that come early
 Ha'sty, *a.* sudden, quick, vehement, rash
 Hastypud'ding, *s.* milk and flour boiled
 Hat, *s.* a covering for the head
 Hatch, *v.* to produce young from eggs; to plot, to contrive, to form by meditation
 Hatch, *s.* an opening in a ship's decks; a sort of half door; a brood of young birds; disclosure, discovery
 Hat'chet, *v. a.* to beat flax—*s.* the instrument with which flax is beaten
 Hat'chet, *s.* a small axe
 Hat'chet-face, *s.* an ugly deformed face
 Hat'chment, *s.* an escutcheon for the dead
 Hat'chway, *s.* the place over the hatches
 Hate, *v. a.* to detest, to abhor, to abominate
 Hate, Ha'tred, *s.* great dislike, ill-will

Ha'teful, *a.* malignant, malevolent
 Ha'tefully, *ad.* odiously, abominably
 Hat'ter, *s.* a maker of hats
 Have, *v. a.* to possess, enjoy, receive, hold
 Ha'ven, *s.* a harbour, port, shelter
 Ha'vener, *s.* an overseer of a port
 Hav'ing, *s.* possession, hold, fortune
 Haugh, *s.* a little low meadow; a close
 Hau'ghtily, *ad.* proudly, contemptuously
 Hau'ghtiness, *s.* pride, arrogance
 Hau'ghty, *a.* proud, lofty, arrogant
 Haul, *v. a.* to pull, to drag by violence
 Haum, *s.* straw
 Haunch, *s.* the thigh, the hip, the hind part
 Haunt, *v.* to frequent troublesomely, to ap-
 pear frequently—*s.* a place of resort
 Hau'nted, *part.* frequented, followed
 Hav'oc, *v. a.* to lay waste
 Hav'oc, *s.* devastation, spoil
 Hau'tboy, *s.* a wind instrument resembling
 a clarinet; a kind of large strawberry
 Hauteu'r, *s.* pride, haughtiness
 Haw, *s.* the berry of the hawthorn
 Hawk, *s.* a voracious bird of prey
 Hawk, *v. n.* to fly hawks at fowls; to force
 up plegm with a noise; to cry goods
 Haw'ked, *part. a.* carried about for sale
 Haw'ker, *s.* a pedlar, a newscarrier
 Haw'thorn, *s.* the thorn that bears haws
 Hay, *s.* grass dried in the sun; a dance
 Hay'maker, *s.* one employed in making hay
 Hay'rick', Hay'stack', *s.* a quantity of hay
 stacked up and thatched
 Haz'ard, *s.* chance, danger; a game at dice
 Haz'ard, *v. a.* to expose to chance or danger
 Haz'ardable, *a.* liable to chance, dangerous
 Haz'ardous, *a.* dangerous, exposed to chance
 Haze, *s.* a thick fog, a mist; rime
 Ha'zel, *s.* the nut-tree
 Ha'zel, Ha'zelly, *a.* light brown, like hazel
 Ha'zy, *a.* foggy, misty, dark, rimy
 Head, *s.* that part of the body which con-
 tains the brain; a chief, principal; the
 top; the first place
 Head, *v. a.* to command, influence; behead
 Head'ach, *s.* a pain in the head
 Head'band, *s.* a fillet for the head; a topknot
 Head'borough, *s.* a subordinate constable
 Head'dress', *s.* the dress of a woman's head
 Head'finess, *s.* strong quality in liquors; hurry
 Head'land, *s.* a promontory, a cape
 Head'less, *a.* without a head, inconsiderate
 Head'long, *a.* rash, precipitate, thoughtless
 Head'most, *a.* most advanced, first
 Head'piece, *s.* armour; force of mind
 Head'stone, *s.* the first or capital stone
 Head'strong, *a.* ungovernable, unrestrained
 Head'y, *a.* rash, precipitate, violent, strong
 Heal, *v.* to cure a wound; to reconcile
 Healing, *part. a.* mild, sanative, gentle
 Health, *s.* freedom from pain or sickness
 Heal'thful, Heal'thsome, *a.* free from sick-
 ness, well disposed, wholesome, salutary
 Heal'thily, *ad.* without sickness or pain
 Heal'thiness, *s.* a state of health
 Heal'thless, *a.* sickly, infirm, weak
 Heal'thy, *a.* free from sickness, in health
 Heap, *s.* a pile, a confused jumble, a cluster

Heap, *v. a.* to pile, accumulate, heap up
 Hear, *v.* to perceive by the ear, to listen to
 Hear'er, *s.* one who attends to any discourse
 Hear'ing, *s.* the sense by which sounds are
 perceived; judicial trial; audience
 Hear'ken, *v. n.* to listen, attend, regard
 Hear'say, *s.* report, rumour, common talk
 Hearse, *s.* a close carriage to convey the dead
 Heart, *s.* the seat of life in an animal body
 Heartach, *s.* sorrow, anguish of mind
 Heartburning, *s.* a pain in the stomach
 Heartdear, *a.* sincerely beloved
 Hearteasing, *a.* giving quiet
 Hearten, *v. a.* to encourage, to animate,
 to strengthen, to manure land
 Heartfelt, *a.* felt in the conscience
 Hearth, *s.* the place on which a fire is made
 Heartily, *ad.* sincerely, fully from the heart
 Heartiness, *s.* sincerity, freedom from hy-
 pocrisy; vigour, diligence, strength
 Heartless, *a.* spiritless, wanting courage
 Heart'sick, *a.* pained in mind; mortally ill
 Heartstring, *s.* the tendons or nerves sup-
 posed to brace and sustain the heart
 Heartwhole, *a.* with the affections unfixed;
 with the vitals yet unimpaired
 Heart'y, *a.* healthy, strong, cordial, sincere
 Heat, *s.* the sensation caused by fire; hot
 weather; violent passion; party rage; a
 course at a race; a flush in the face
 Heat, *v. a.* to make hot; to warm with
 passion
 Heater, *s.* an iron made hot and put into
 a box-iron to smooth and plait linen
 Heath, *s.* a plant; common ground
 Heathcock, *s.* a fowl that frequents heaths
 Hea'then, *s.* a gentile, a pagan, an idolater
 Hea'then, Hea'thenish, *a.* pagan, savage
 Hea'thenism, *s.* paganism, gentilism; the
 principles or practices of heathens
 Heave, *s.* a lift; an effort to vomit
 Heave, *v.* to lift, to raise; to pant; to heave
 Heav'en, *s.* the regions above; the expanse
 of the sky; the residence of the blessed
 Heav'en-born, *a.* descended from heaven
 Heav'enly, *a.* supremely excellent, celestial
 Heav'ily, *ad.* sorrowfully, afflictively
 Heav'iness, *s.* depression of mind; weight
 Heav'y, *a.* weighty; dejected, sluggish
 Heb'domad, *s.* a week, a space of seven days
 Hebdom'adal, Hebdom'adary, *a.* weekly
 Hebetate, *v. a.* to dull, to blunt, to stupify
 Hebetude, *s.* bluntness, dullness, obtuseness
 Heb'raism, *s.* a Hebrew idiom
 Hebric'ian, *s.* one skilled in Hebrew
 He'b'rew, *s.* the Jewish language
 Hec'atomb, *s.* a sacrifice of a hundred cattle
 Hec'tic, Hec'tical, *a.* habitual, constitu-
 tional, troubled with morbid heat
 Hec'tic, *s.* a fever
 Hec'tor, *s.* a bully, a noisy fellow
 Hec'tor, *v.* to vaunt
 Hedera'ceous, *a.* producing ivy
 Hedge, *v.* to make a hedge; enclose; shift
 Hedge, *s.* a fence made of thorns, shrubs, &c.
 Hed'geborn, *a.* meanly born, low, obscure
 Hed'gehog, *s.* a quadruped set with prickles
 Hed'ger, *s.* one who makes hedges

- Hed'gcpig, *s.* a young hedgehog
 Hed'gingbill, *s.* a cutting hook used in making hedges
 Heed, *v. a.* to mind, to regard, to attend to
 Heed, *s.* care, caution, seriousness
 Hee'dful, *a.* cautious, attentive, careful
 Hee'dfulness, *s.* caution, vigilance
 Hee'dless, *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless
 Hee'dlessness, *s.* negligence, carelessness
 Heel, *s.* the hind part of the foot
 Hee'piece, *v. a.* to mend the heel of a shoe
 Heft, *s.* a handle; an effort, a heave
 Heg'ra, *s.* the epocha of the Turks, reckoned from the day Mahomet fled from Mecca
 Heifer, *s.* a young cow
 Hei'gho! *interj.* denoting languor, &c.
 Height, *s.* elevation or extension upwards; elevation of rank; utmost degree
 Hei'ghten, *v. a.* to raise, improve, exalt
 Hei'nous, *a.* very wicked, atrocious
 Hei'nously, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously
 Hei'nousness, *s.* great wickedness
 Heir, *s.* one who inherits by law, a successor
 Hei'ress, *s.* a female who inherits by law
 Heir'less, *a.* having no heir
 Heirloom, *s.* what descends with a freehold
 Heir'ship, *s.* the state, &c. of an heir
 Held, *pret. of hold*
 Hei'acal, *a.* pertaining to the sun
 Hel'ical, *a.* spiral, with many circumvolutions
 Heliocen'tric, *a.* as appearing from the centre of the sun
 He'liotrope, *s.* a plant that turns to the sun; a precious stone
 Hell, *s.* the residence of wicked spirits
 Hell'doomed, *a.* consigned to hell
 Hel'lebore, *s.* the Christmas flower; a plant
 Hel'lenism, *s.* an idiom of the Greek
 Hell'hound, *s.* an agent or dog of hell, a wretch
 Hell'ish, *a.* infernal, wicked, sent from hell
 Hell'ishly, *ad.* infernally, very wickedly
 Hell'kite, *s.* a kite of infernal breed.—*Hell* prefixed to any word denotes detestation
 Helm, *s.* the rudder; a headpiece
 Hel'med, *a.* furnished with a headpiece
 Hel'met, *s.* a covering for the head in war
 Help, *v.* to assist, to support, to cure, to aid
 Help, *s.* assistance, remedy, succour, support
 Hel'pful, *a.* useful, salutary, assisting
 Hel'pless, *a.* destitute of help, wanting power to succour one's self, irremediable
 Hel'pmate, *s.* a companion, a partner
 Hel'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* confusedly, in a hurry
 Hel've, *s.* the handle of an axe
 Helvet'ic, *a.* of or relating to the Swiss
 Hem, *s.* the edge of a garment folded down and sewed; a sudden expulsion of breath
 Hem, *v. a.* to close with a hem; to shut in
 Hem'isphere, *s.* the half of a globe
 Hemispher'ical, *a.* being half round
 Hemis'tic, Hemis'tich, *s.* half a verse
 Hem'lock, *s.* a narcotic plant used in physic
 Hem'orrhage, *s.* a violent flux of blood
 Hem'orrhoids, *s.* the piles, the emroids
 Hemp, *s.* a plant of which ropes are made
 Hem'pen, *a.* made of hemp
 Hen, *s.* the female of any land fowl
 Hence! *ad. or interj.* away, at a distance; from this cause, for this reason
 Hencefo'rth, Hencefo'rtward, *ad.* from this time forward, from this time to futurity
 Hend, *v. a.* to seize, to crowd, to surround
 Hen'harm, Hen'harrier, *s.* a kind of hawk
 Hen'pecked, *a.* governed by a wife
 Hen'roost, *s.* a place where poultry rest
 Hepat'ical, *a.* belonging to the liver
 Hep'tagon, *s.* a figure of seven equal sides
 Hep'tarchy, *s.* a sevenfold government
 Her, *pron.* belonging to a female
 Her'ald, *s.* an officer whose duty is to proclaim peace and denounce war, to be employed in martial messages, and to judge and examine coats of arms; a precursor
 Her'aldry, *s.* the art or office of a herald
 Herb, *s.* a plant, chiefly of the esculent kind
 Herba'ceous, *a.* relating to herbs
 Her'bage, *s.* pasture, grass, herbs in general
 Her'bal, *s.* a treatise or book of plants
 Her'balist, *s.* one skilled in herbs
 Her'by, *a.* having the nature of herbs
 Hercu'lean, *a.* very great or difficult
 Herd, *s.* a flock, a drove, a company
 Herd, *v.* to associate, to put into a herd
 Her'dsman, *s.* one employed in tending herds
 Here, *ad.* in this place or state
 Hereabout's, *ad.* about this place
 Hereaf'ter, *ad.* in a future state
 Hereby, *ad.* by this; by these means
 Hered'itable, *a.* whatever may be inherited
 Heredit'ament, *s.* an inheritance
 Hered'itary, *a.* descending by inheritance
 Herein', Hereinto', *ad.* in or into this
 Hereof', *ad.* of, from, or by means of this
 Hereon', Hereupon', *ad.* upon this
 Here'siarch, *s.* a leader in heresy
 Her'esy, *s.* a fundamental error in religion; a differing from the orthodox church
 Her'etic, *s.* one who propagates heretical opinions in opposition to the Christian religion
 Heret'ical, *a.* relating to heresy
 Hereto', Hereunto', *ad.* to this; unto this
 Heretofore, *ad.* formerly, anciently
 Herewith', *ad.* with this
 Her'iot, *s.* a fine to the lord of the manor
 Her'itage, *s.* inheritance, estate by succession
 Hermaph'rodite, *s.* an animal uniting two sexes
 Hermet'ic, Hermet'ical, *a.* chymical
 Her'mit, *s.* a solitary devout person
 Her'mitage, *s.* a hermit's cell
 Hern, Her'on, *s.* a large water fowl
 He'ro, *s.* a brave man, a great warrior
 Hero'ic, Hero'ical, *a.* brave, noble
 Hero'ically, *ad.* bravely, courageously
 Her'oine, *s.* a female hero
 Her'oism, *s.* the qualities of a hero
 Her'ring, *s.* a small sea fish
 Herself, *pron.* the female personal pronoun
 Hes'itate, *v. n.* to pause, to delay, to doubt
 Hesita'tion, *s.* doubt, intermission of speech
 Hest, *s.* a command, injunction, precept

- Het'eroclites, *s. pl.* in grammar, all nouns which vary in their gender or declension
- Het'erodox, *a.* deviating from the established church opinions; not orthodox
- Heteroge'neal, Heteroge'neous, *a.* unlike; of a nature diametrically opposite
- Hew, *v. a.* to cut with an axe, chop, labour
- Hex'agon, *s.* a figure of six equal sides
- Hexag'on'al, *a.* having six sides or angles
- Hexam'eter, *s.* a verse of six feet
- Hey! *interj.* a word expressive of joy
- Hey'day! *interj.* expression of exultation
- Hia'tus, *s.* an aperture, breach, opening
- Hiber'nal, *a.* belonging to the winter
- Hic'cius-doc'cius, *s.* a juggler
- Hick'up, *s.* a convulsion of the stomach
- Hid, Hid'den, *part. pass.* of *hide*
- Hide, *v.* to conceal, to cover, to lie hid
- Hide, *s.* the skin of an animal; a certain quantity of land, about 100 acres
- Hid'eous, *a.* horrible, dreadful, frightful
- Hid'eously, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully
- Hie, *v. n.* to hasten, to go quickly
- Hi'erarch, *s.* the chief of a sacred order
- Hi'erarchy, *s.* an ecclesiastical government
- Hieroglyph'ics, *s. pl.* the symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians
- Hieroglyph'ical, *a.* emblematical, allusive
- Hig'gle, *v. n.* to use many words in bargaining; to carry about; to chaffer
- Hig'gledy-pig'gledy, *ad.* confusedly
- Hig'gler, *s.* one who hawks about provisions
- High, *a.* elevated, proud, great, exorbitant
- Hig'hblown, *part.* much swelled with wind
- Hig'hborn, *part.* of noble extraction
- Hig'hflier, *s.* one extravagant in opinion
- Hig'hland, *s.* a mountainous country
- Hig'hlander, *s.* a mountaineer
- Hig'hly, *ad.* in a great degree; arrogantly
- Hig'hmettled, *a.* proud or ardent of spirit
- Hig'hminded, *a.* proud, haughty
- Hig'hness, *s.* dignity of nature; a title
- Highsea'soned, *part.* hot to the taste
- Highspir'ited, *part. a.* bold, daring, insolent
- Highwrou'ght, *part.* splendidly finished
- Highwa'ter, *s.* the utmost flow of the tide
- Highway, *s.* a great road, a public path
- Hig'highwayman, *s.* a robber on the highway
- Hilar'ity, *s.* gayety, mirth, cheerfulness
- Hil'ary, *s.* a term that begins in January
- Hil'ding, *s.* a mean cowardly wretch
- Hill, *s.* elevation of ground, a high land
- Hill'ock, *s.* a small hill
- Hill'y, *a.* full of hills, unequal in surface
- Hilt, *s.* the handle of a sword
- Hil'ted, *a.* having a hilt
- Him, *pron.* the oblique case of *he*
- Hind, *s.* a she stag; a boor, a peasant
- Hind, Hi'nder, *a.* backward
- Hin'der, *v. a.* to obstruct, stop, impede
- Hin'derance, *s.* an impediment, a stop
- Hin'dermost, Hi'ndmost, *a.* the last
- Hinge, *s.* a joint on which a door turns; a rule
- Hint, *v. n.* to allude to, to bring to mind
- Hint, *s.* a remote suggestion, an intimation
- Hip, *s.* a joint of the thigh; the fruit of the brier; a lowness of spirits
- Hip'pish, *a.* much dejected, low in spirits
- Hip'pogriff, *s.* a winged or fabulous horse
- Hippopot'amus, *s.* the river horse; an animal found in the Nile
- Hip'shot, *a.* sprained in the hip
- Hire, *v. a.* to engage for pay—*s.* wages
- Hi'reling, *s.* one who serves for wages; a mercenary and unprincipled writer
- Hirsu'te, *a.* rough, shaggy; of coarse manners
- Hiss, *v.* to cry like a serpent; to explode by hisses, to testify disapprobation
- Hist, *interj.* exclamation commanding silence
- Histo'rian, *s.* a writer of facts and events
- Histor'ical, *a.* pertaining to history
- Histor'ically, *ad.* in the manner of history
- Histo'ry, *s.* a narration of facts
- Histrion'ic, *a.* befitting a stage or player
- Hit, *v.* to strike, clash, succeed, reach
- Hit, *s.* a stroke, a lucky chance
- Hitch, *v. n.* to catch, to move by jerks
- Hitch, *s.* a kind of knot or noose
- Hit'chel, *s.* a tool on which flax is combed
- Hithe, *s.* a landing place for goods, &c.
- Hith'er, *ad.* to this place—*a.* nearer
- Hith'ermost, *a.* nearest on this side
- Hith'erto, *ad.* to this time; yet; till now
- Hive, *s.* a place for bees; a company
- Ho, *interj.* stop, cease, enough, attend
- Hoar'frost, *s.* frozen dew; a white frost
- Hoard, *v.* to lay up privately
- Hoar'ded, *part.* laid up in private
- Hoar'iness, *s.* state of being hoary or whitish
- Hoarse, *a.* having a rough deep voice
- Hoar'sely, *ad.* with a rough harsh voice
- Hoar'seness, *s.* roughness of voice
- Hoar'y, Hoar, *a.* gray with age, whitish
- Hoax, *s.* an imposition, a deception
- Hob'ble, *v. n.* to walk lamely or awkwardly
- Hob'by, *s.* a species of hawk; a stupid fellow
- Hob'byhorse, *s.* small horse; a plaything; a favourite thing or amusement
- Hob'goblin, *s.* a sprite, a fairy, an apparition
- Hob'nail, *s.* a nail used in shooing horses
- Hock, *s.* the small end of a gammon of bacon; a sort of German wine
- Hoc'kle, *v. a.* to hamstring, to lame
- Ho'cus-po'cus, *s.* a juggler, a cheat
- Hod, *s.* a bricklayer's trough
- Hod'dy-dod'dy, *s.* an awkward, foolish, or ridiculous person
- Hod'gepodge, *s.* a confused mixture, a medley
- Hodier'nal, *a.* of or relative to this day
- Hoe, *s.* a garden tool for weeds, &c.
- Hoe, *v. a.* to cut or dig with a hoe
- Hog, *s.* the general name of swine
- Hog'cot, Hog'sty, *s.* a house for hogs
- Hog'geral, *s.* a ewe of two years old
- Hog'gish, *a.* selfish, brutish, greedy
- Hog'herd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
- Ho'go, *s.* high flavour; strong scent
- Hog'shead, *s.* a measure of 63 gallons
- Hog'wash, *s.* draff which is given to swine
- Ho'den, *s.* an awkward country girl
- Hoist, *v. a.* to raise up on high
- Hoi'ty-toi'ty, *interj.* on any sudden feeling

Held, *v.* to keep, to have within, to detain
 Hold, *s.* a support; custody, power
 Hold! *interj.* stop! forbear! be still
 Hold'er, *s.* one who holds anything
 Ho'dfast, *s.* an iron hook, a catch
 Hole, *s.* a hollow place; a mean habitation;
 a rent in a garment; a subterfuge
 Ho'ly, *ad.* piously, religiously, inviolably
 Ho'liness, *s.* the Pope's title; piety
 Ho'ly, *interj.* stop, attend
 Ho'land, *s.* a fine linen made in Holland
 Ho'low, *a.* having a void within; deceitful
 Ho'low, *s.* a cavity, a hole, an opening
 Ho'lowness, *s.* the state of being hollow
 Ho'ly, *s.* a tree; an evergreen shrub
 Ho'lyhock, *s.* the rose mallow
 Holme, *s.* a river island; the evergreen oak
 Ho'ocaust, *s.* a burnt sacrifice
 Holp, Ho'lpn, *part. pass.* of *help*
 Ho'lst'er, *s.* a case for a horseman's pistols
 Holt, *s.* a hill; a wood; a forest
 Ho'ly, *a.* pure, religious, sacred, immaculate
 Ho'yday, *s.* an anniversary feast, a day of
 gayety and mirth; a time of festivity
 Hom'age, *s.* duty, fealty, respect, service
 Home, *s.* country; place of constant residence
 Ho'mebred, *a.* native, plain, artless
 Ho'meliness, *s.* plainness, coarseness
 Ho'mely, *a.* not elegant, coarse
 Ho'memad, *a.* made at home; plain
 Ho'mer, *s.* a measure of about three pints
 Ho'mespun, *a.* made at home; inelegant
 Ho'meward, *ad.* towards home
 Hom'icide, *s.* murder, a murderer
 Hom'ily, *s.* a discourse read in churches
 Homoge'neous, *a.* of the same nature
 Homon'y'mous, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous
 Homot'o'nous, *a.* equable, correspondent
 Hone, *s.* a stone to whet razors, &c.
 Hon'est, *a.* sincere, upright, chaste, just, true
 Hon'estly, *ad.* uprightly, justly, sincerely
 Hon'esty, *s.* justice, truth, purity, virtue
 Hon'ey, *s.* the sweet concoction of bees, &c.
 Hon'eybag, *s.* the stomach of a bee
 Hon'eycomb, *s.* cells of wax for honey
 Hon'eydew, *s.* a sweet dew on plants
 Hon'eyless, *a.* without honey, empty
 Hon'eymoon, *s.* first month after marriage
 Hon'eyuckle, *s.* an odoriferous woodbine
 Hon'ed, *part.* *a.* covered with honey
 Hon'orary, *a.* done or instituted in honour;
 conferring honour without gain
 Hon'our, *s.* dignity, reputation, virtue
 Hon'our, *v. a.* to reverence, dignify, exalt
 Hon'ourable, *a.* illustrious, generous, equit-
 able
 Hon'ourably, *ad.* reputably, nobly
 Hood, *s.* an upper covering for the head
 Hood'wink, *v. a.* to blind, to hide, to deceive
 Hoof, *s.* the horny part of a horse's foot
 Hook, *s.* a bent piece of iron, wood, &c.
 Hook, *v. a.* to catch, to ensnare, to fasten
 Hoo'ked, *a.* bent, curved
 Hoop, *s.* any thing circular
 Hoop, *v.* to bind with hoops; to shout
 Hoo'pingcough, *s.* a convulsive cough
 Hoot, *s.* a shout of contempt--*v. n.* to shout

Hop, *s.* a plant; a jump, a mean dance
 Hop, *v.* to leap on one leg, walk lamely, &c.
 Hope, *s.* confidence in a future event
 Hope, *v.* to expect with desire
 Ho'peful, *a.* full of expectation, promising
 Ho'p'eless, *a.* without hope; left, abandoned
 Ho'p'ground, *s.* ground set apart for hops
 Ho'p'per, *s.* a part of a mill; a basket
 Ho'p'ple, *v. n.* to tie the feet together
 Ho'ral, Ho'r'ary, *a.* relating to an hour
 Horde, *s.* a clan, a migratory crew
 Hor'i'zon, *s.* a great imaginary line or circle,
 which divides the heavens and earth in
 to two parts or hemispheres
 Horizon'tal, *a.* near the horizon; level
 Horn, *s.* defensive weapon of an ox; an in-
 strument of wind music
 Ho'r'nbook, *s.* the first book for children
 Ho'r'ned, *a.* furnished with horns
 Ho'r'ner, *s.* one who deals in horns
 Ho'r'net, *s.* a large strong stinging fly
 Ho'r'npipe, *s.* a kind of single dance
 Ho'r'ny, *a.* made of horns, callous, hard
 Ho'r'ologe, *s.* an instrument denoting time
 Ho'r'oscope, *s.* the configuration of the
 planets at the hour of a person's birth
 Ho'r'rible, *a.* dreadful, shocking, terrible
 Ho'r'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously
 Ho'r'rid, *a.* hideous, enormous
 Ho'r'ridly, *ad.* hideously, shockingly
 Ho'r'rific, *a.* causing horror or dread
 Ho'r'ror, *s.* terror mixed with detestation
 Horse, *s.* an animal; a wooden machine
 Ho'r'seback, *s.* the seat or state of riding
 Ho'r'sebean, *s.* a small kind of bean
 Ho'r'sebacker, *s.* one who tames horses
 Ho'r'sefly, *s.* a fly that stings horses
 Ho'r'sehair, *s.* the hair of horses
 Ho'r'selaugh, *s.* a loud, violent, rude laugh
 Ho'r'se-leech, *s.* a leech that bites horses
 Ho'r'seman, *s.* one skilled in riding
 Ho'r'semanship, *s.* the art of managing a
 horse
 Ho'r'semarten, *s.* a large kind of bee
 Ho'r'se-meat, *s.* provender for horses
 Ho'r'seplay, *s.* rough play, rudeness
 Ho'r'sepond, *s.* a pond to water horses at
 Ho'r'serad'ish, *s.* a root acrid and biting, a
 species of scurvy-grass
 Ho'r'seshoe, *s.* a shoe for horses; an herb
 Ho'r'seplay, *s.* a broad open way
 Horta'tion, *s.* the act of exhorting; advice
 Ho'r'tative, *a.* tending to exhort, animating
 Ho'r'ticulture, *s.* the art of cultivating gar-
 dens
 Ho'r'tulan, *a.* belonging to a garden
 Hosan'na, *s.* an exclamation of praise to God
 Hose, *s.* stockings; breeches
 Ho'sier, *s.* one who sells stockings, &c.
 Ho's'pitable, *a.* kind to strangers, friendly
 Ho's'pitably, *ad.* in a hospitable manner
 Ho's'pital, *s.* a receptacle for the sick and
 poor
 Ho's'pitality, *s.* the practice of entertaining
 strangers; liberality in entertainments
 Host, *s.* a landlord; an army; a number
 Ho's'tage, *s.* a person left as a pledge for
 securing the performance of conditions

Ho'stess, *s.* a female host, a landlady
 Ho'stile, *a.* adverse, opposite; warlike
 Hostility, *s.* open war, a state of warfare
 Ho'stler, *s.* the manager of horses at an inn
 Hot, *a.* having heat, furious, eager, lustful
 Hot'bed, *s.* a bed of earth made hot by the
 fermentation of dung and manure
 Hot'cockles, *s.* a species of childish play
 Hotel, *s.* a genteel public lodging-house
 Hot'headed, *a.* passionate, violent
 Hot'house, *s.* a building contrived for ripen-
 ing exotics, &c. by means of heat
 Hot'spur, *s.* a violent precipitate man; a pea
 Hot'tentot, *s.* a savage inhabitant of the
 southern extremity of Africa
 Hove, Ho'ven, *part. pass.* raised, swelled
 Ho'vel, *s.* a shed, a shelter for cattle
 Ho'ver, *v. n.* to hang over head, to wander
 Hough, *s.* the lower part of the thigh
 Hough, *v. a.* to hamstring, to cut up
 Hound, *s.* a dog who hunts by scent
 Hour, *s.* the 24th part of a day
 Hou'rglass, *s.* a glass filled with sand for
 the purpose of measuring time
 Hou'rly, *a.* done every hour, frequent
 House, *s.* a place of human abode
 House, *v.* to put under shelter, to harbour
 Hou'sbreaker, *s.* one who robs houses
 Hou'sbreaking, *s.* robbing of houses
 Hou'sehold, *s.* a family living together
 Hou'seholdstuff, *s.* furniture, goods, utensils
 Hou'sekeeper, *s.* a superintending female
 servant; one who keeps a house
 Hou'skeeping, *s.* domestic management
 Hou'sel, *v. a.* to give or receive the eucharist
 Hou'seless, *a.* destitute of abode
 Hou'smaid, *s.* a female menial servant
 Hou'serom, *s.* convenient apartments
 Hou'sewarming, *s.* a feast usual on taking
 possession of a house
 Hou'sewife, *s.* a female economist
 Hou'sewifery, *s.* frugality in domestic af-
 fairs
 How? *ad.* in what manner or degree
 Howbe'it, *ad.* nevertheless, notwithstanding
 Howe'ver, *ad.* notwithstanding; yet, at
 least
 How'itz, How'itzer, *s.* a kind of bomb
 Howl, *v. n.* to utter cries in distress as a dog
 How'ling, *s.* the noise of a dog, &c.
 Howsoe'ver, *ad.* in whatever manner
 Hox, *v. a.* to hamstring, to hough
 Hoy, *s.* a coasting vessel, a small ship
 Hub'bub, *s.* a tumult, confusion, great noise
 Huck'aback, *s.* a kind of figured linen
 Huck'lebone, *s.* the hip bone
 Huck'ster, *s.* a retailer of small wares
 Hud'dle, *v.* to do a thing in a flurry; to
 crowd together in a confused manner
 Hudibras'tic, *a.* doggerel, like Hudibras
 Hue, *s.* shade of colour, tint; clamour,
 pursuit
 Huff, *v.* to chide with insolence
 Huffish, *s.* arrogant, insolent, hectoring
 Hug, *v. a.* to embrace fondly, to hold fast
 Huge, *a.* vast, immense, large, enormous
 Hug'gly, *ad.* immensely, greatly, very much
 Hug'ger-mug'ger, *s.* a bye place; secrecy

Hu'guenot, *s.* a French protestant
 Hulk, *s.* the body of a ship; a clown
 Hull, *s.* the body of a ship; a shell or husk
 Hum, *v. n.* to sing low, to buzz; to deceive
 Hum, *s.* a buzzing noise; a deception
 Hu'man, *a.* having the qualities of a man
 Huma'ne, *a.* kind, good-natured, tender
 Human'ity, *s.* benevolence, compassion,
 generosity; the nature of man
 Hu'mankind, *s.* the race of man
 Hum'ble, *a.* modest, submissive
 Hum'ble, *v. a.* to subdue; to condescend
 Hum'bles, *s. pl.* the entrails of a deer
 Hum'bly, *ad.* submissively, lowly
 Hum'drum, *s.* a stupid person—*a.* dull
 Humecta'tion, *s.* a moistening or wetting
 Hu'neral, *a.* belonging to the shoulder
 Hu'mid, *a.* wet, moist, watery, damp
 Humid'ity, *s.* moisture, dampness
 Humilia'tion, *s.* the act of humility
 Humil'ity, *s.* freedom from pride, modesty
 Hum'mingbird, *s.* the smallest of all birds
 Hu'mour, *s.* moisture; whim, jocularity
 Hu'mour, *v. a.* to qualify, to sooth
 Hu'mourist, *s.* one who gratifies his humour
 Hu'morous, *a.* jocular, whimsical, pleasant
 Hun'pack, *s.* a crooked back
 Hunch, *v. n.* to jostle; to crook the back
 Hun'dred, *s.* ten multiplied by ten; part
 of a shire or county
 Hung, *pret. and part. pass. of hang*
 Hun'gary-water, *s.* a water distilled from
 rosemary flowers
 Hun'ger, *s.* a desire of food; violent desire
 Hun'gry, *a.* in want of food
 Hunks, *s.* a covetous sordid wretch, a miser
 Hunt, *v.* to chase, to pursue, to search for
 Hunt, *s.* a pack of hounds; a chase, a pursuit
 Hun'ter, *s.* one who chases animals
 Hun'tsman, *s.* one who manages the dogs
 for, and one who delights in, hunting
 Hur'den, *s.* a course kind of linen
 Hur'dle, *s.* a grate; sticks wove together
 for various uses; a sort of sledge, &c.
 Hurds, *s. pl.* the refuse of hemp or flax
 Hurl, *v. a.* to throw with violence
 Hur'bat, *s.* whirlbat; a weapon
 Hur'ly-bur'ly, *s.* bustle, tumult, confusion
 Hurra', *interj.* a shout of triumph
 Hur'ricane, *s.* a violent storm, a tempest
 Hur'ry, *v.* to hasten, to move with haste
 Hur'ry, *s.* precipitation, haste; a tumult
 Hurt, *s.* harm, mischief, wound or bruise
 Hurt, *v. a.* to injure, to wound, to harm
 Hur'tful, *a.* pernicious, mischievous
 Hur'tle, *v.* to skirmish, to move violently
 Hur'tless, *a.* harmless, innocent, innoxious
 Hus'band, *s.* a married man; an economist
 Hus'band, *v. a.* to manage frugally; to till
 Hus'bandless, *a.* without a husband
 Hus'bandman, *s.* one who works in tillage
 Hus'bandry, *s.* tillage; thrift, care, frugality
 Hush, *v.* to still, appease, quiet, forbid
 Hush'money, *s.* a bribe to induce secrecy
 Husk, *s.* the outward integument of fruits
 —*v. n.* to strip off the outward integument
 Hus'ky, *a.* abounding in husks, dry
 Hussa'r, *s.* a kind of horse-soldier

Hus'sy, *s.* a sorry or bad woman
 Hus'tings, *s. pl.* a council, a court held
 Hus'tle, *v. a.* to shake together
 Hus'wife, *v. a.* to manage with frugality
 Hut, *s.* a poor cottage, a mean abode
 Hutch, *s.* a corn-chest; a rabbit-box
 Hux, *v. n.* to catch pike with a bladder, &c.
 Huzza', *interj.* a shout of joy or acclamation
 Hyacinth, *s.* a flower; a colour
 Hyacin'thine, *a.* like hyacinths
 Hy'ades, *s. pl.* the seven stars
 Hy'aline, *a.* glassy, crystalline, clear
 Hy'dra, *s.* a monster with many heads
 Hy'dragogues, *s. pl.* medicinal preparations
 for the purgation of watery humours
 Hydraul'ical, *a.* relating to hydraulics
 Hydraul'ics, *s. pl.* the science of that philo-
 sophy which treats of the motion of
 fluids, and the art of conveying water
 Hydrocele, *s.* a watery rupture
 Hydroceph'alus, *s.* a dropsy in the head
 Hydrogen, *s.* inflammable air
 Hydrographer, *s.* one skilled in the art of
 hydrography; a teacher of hydrography
 Hydrography, *s.* the art of measuring and
 describing the sea and its boundaries
 Hydromancy, *s.* a prediction by water
 Hydromel, *s.* honey and water: mead
 Hydrom'eter, Hygrom'eter, *s.* an instru-
 ment to measure the extent of water
 Hydropho'bia, *s.* a distemper occasioned by
 the bite of a mad dog; dread of water
 Hydroph'ical, *a.* dropsical, watery
 Hydrostat'ical, *a.* relating to hydrostatics
 Hydrostat'ics, *s. pl.* the science of the gra-
 vitation of fluids; weighing fluids
 Hy'e'na, *s.* a fierce animal like a wolf
 Hym, *s.* a species of very fierce dog

Hymene'al, *a.* pertaining to marriage
 Hymn, *v. a.* to praise in songs of adoration
 Hymn, *s.* a divine song, a song of praise
 Hym'nic, *a.* relating to hymns
 Hyp, *v. a.* to make melancholy, to dispirit
 Hypal'lage, *s.* a change of cases, &c.
 Hyper'bole, *s.* a rhetorical figure which
 consists in representing things much
 greater or less than they really are
 Hyperbol'ical, *a.* exaggerating beyond fact
 Hyperbolize, *v.* to exaggerate or extenuate
 Hyperbo'rean, *a.* northern; cold
 Hypercrit'ic, *s.* an unreasonable critic
 Hypercrit'ical, *a.* critical beyond use
 Hyphen, *s.* a short line thus (-) put be-
 tween two words or syllables, to shew
 that they are to be joined together
 Hypnot'ic, *s.* a medicine causing sleep
 Hypochon'dria, *s.* melancholy
 Hypochon'driac, *s.* one affected with mel-
 ancholy, or disordered in the imagination
 Hypochondri'acal, *a.* melancholy
 Hypoc'risy, *s.* dissimulation, a pretence
 Hypocrite, *s.* a dissembler in religion, &c.
 Hypocrit'ical, *a.* dissembling, insincere, false
 Hypocrit'ically, *ad.* without sincerity
 Hypo'stasis, *s.* a distinct substance; person-
 ality; a term more particularly used in
 the doctrine of the Holy Trinity
 Hypostat'ical, *a.* constitutive; distinct
 Hypoth'esis, *s.* a system upon supposition
 Hypothet'ical, *a.* supposed, conditional
 Hypothet'ically, *ad.* upon supposition
 Hyrst, Herst, *s.* a wood or thicket
 Hys'sop, *s.* the name of a purgative plant
 Hyster'ic, Hyster'ical, *a.* troubled with fits
 Hyster'ics, *s.* fits peculiar to women

I and J.

JAB'BER, *v. n.* to talk much or idly, to
 chatter
 Jab'berer, *s.* one who talks inarticulately
 Ja'cent, *a.* lying at length, extended
 Ja'cinth, *s.* a precious gem; the hyacinth
 Jack, *s.* John; an engine; a young pike
 Jack'al, *s.* a beast somewhat resembling a
 fox, said to hunt or start prey for the lion
 Jack'alent, *s.* a simple sheepish fellow
 Jack'anapes, *s.* a monkey; a coxcomb
 Jack'daw, *s.* a black chattering bird
 Jack'et, *s.* a close waistcoat, a short coat
 Jac'obinism, *s.* the principles of a late ex-
 ceable faction in France
 Jac'obite, *s.* a partizan of James II.
 Jacula'tion, *s.* the act of throwing or darting
 Jade, *s.* a worthless horse; a sorry woman
 Jade, *v. a.* to tire, to weary, to ride down
 Ja'dish, *a.* unruly, vicious; unchaste
 Jagg, *v. a.* to notch—*s.* a denticulation
 Jag'gy, *a.* uneven, notched, ragged
 Jal'ap, *s.* a purgative root from New Spain
 Jam, *s.* a conserve of fruit; a child's frock
 Jam, *v. a.* to confine between, to wedge in
 Jamb, *s.* the upright post of a door

Iam'bic, *s.* verses which are composed of a
 long and short syllable alternately
 Jan'gle, *v.* to wrangle, to be out of tune
 Jan'itor, *s.* a door-keeper, a porter
 Jan'izary, *s.* a Turkish soldier; a guard
 Jan'ty, Jau'nty, *a.* showy, gay, giddy
 Jan'uary, *s.* the first month of the year
 Japan', *s.* a varnish made to work in colours
 Japan'ner, *s.* one skilled in japan work
 Jar, *v. n.* to clash, to disagree, to differ
 Jar, *s.* a harsh sound; an earthen vessel
 Ja'rgon, *s.* gibberish, gabble, nonsensical talk
 Jas'per, *s.* a precious green stone
 Jav'elin, *s.* a spear or half pike
 Jau'ndice, *s.* a distemper caused by the ob-
 structions of the gall in the liver
 Jau'ndiced, *a.* affected with the jaundice
 Jaunt, *v. n.* to walk or travel about
 Jaunt, *s.* a ramble, a flight, an excursion
 Jau'ntiness, *s.* airiness, flutter, briskness
 Jaw, *s.* the bone in which the teeth are fixed
 Jay, *s.* a bird with gaudy feathers
 Ja'zel, *s.* a precious azure or blue stone
 I'bis, *s.* the name of an Egyptian bird
 Ice, *s.* frozen water; sugar concreted

- Ichnog'raphy, *s.* a description of pictures, statues, and monuments of ancient art
 I'chor, *s.* a humour arising from ulcers
 I'chorous, *a.* sharp, thin, indigested
 I'cicle, *s.* dripping water frozen, hanging from the eaves of a house, &c.
 I'con, *s.* a picture, a representation
 Icter'ical, *a.* afflicted with the jaundice
 I'cy, *a.* full of ice, cold; frigid, backward
 Ide'a, *s.* mental imagination; a notion
 Ide'al, *a.* mental, intellectual, conceived
 Ide'ally, *ad.* intellectually, mentally
 Iden'tic, Iden'tical, *a.* the same
 Iden'ticalness, Iden'tity, *s.* sameness
 Ides, *s. pl.* a term of time amongst the ancient Romans. It is the 15th day of each month, except March, May, July, and October, in which it is the 15th
 Id'iom, *s.* a particular mode of speech
 Id'iot, *s.* a fool, a changeling, a natural
 Id'iotism, *s.* peculiarity of expression; folly; natural imbecility of mind
 I'dle, *a.* lazy, unemployed, worthless
 I'dle, *v. n.* to spend time in inactivity
 Idlehead'ed, *a.* foolish, unreasonable
 Idleness, *s.* sloth, laziness, folly
 I'dler, *s.* a lazy person, a sluggard
 I'dly, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, foolishly
 I'dol, *s.* an image worshipped as a god
 Idol'ater, *s.* a worshipper of idols
 Idol'atrize, *v. n.* to worship idols
 Idol'atrous, *a.* tending or given to idolatry
 Idol'atry, *s.* the worship of images
 I'dolize, *v. a.* to worship as a deity
 I'dyl, *s.* a small short poem; an eclogue
 Jeal'ous, *s.* suspicious, fearful, cautious
 Jeal'ousy, *s.* suspicion in love especially
 Jeer, *v.* to treat with scorn, to scoff, to flout
 Jeho'vah, *s.* the appropriate name of God in the Hebrew language
 Jeju'ne, *a.* hungry; unaffecting; trifling
 Jeju'neness, *s.* poverty; a want of matter
 Jell'y, *s.* a light transparent silyz broth; a sweetmeat of various species
 Jen'net, *s.* a Spanish or Barbary horse
 Jen'neting, *s.* a species of forward apple
 Jeop'ard, *v. a.* to hazard, to put in danger
 Jeop'ardous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
 Jeop'ardy, *s.* danger, peril, hazard
 Jerk, *s.* a quick smart lash; a quick jolt
 Jer'kin, *s.* a jacket; a kind of hawk
 Jer'sey, *s.* a fine yarn of wool
 Jes'samine, *s.* a fragrant flower
 Jest, *s.* any thing ludicrous; a laughing-stock
 Jest'ing, *s.* talk to raise laughter
 Jes'uit, *s.* one of a religious order which presumed to take the name of *the Society of Jesus*
 Jesu'it'ical, *a.* shuffling, artful, deceitful
 Jet, *s.* a curious black fossil; a spout of water
 Jet, *v. n.* to shoot forward, to protrude
 Jet'sam, Jet'son, *s.* goods thrown ashore by shipwreck
 Jet'ty, *a.* made of jet, black as jet
 Jew'el, *s.* a precious stone, a gem
 Jew'eller, *s.* one who deals in precious stones
 Jew's-harp, *s.* a small musical instrument
 If, *conj.* suppose it be so
 Ig'neous, *a.* containing or emitting fire
 Ig'nis-fu'tuus, *s.* a kind of fiery vapour, called *Will-with-the-wisp*; a delusion
 Igni'te, *v. a.* to kindle; to set on fire
 Ignit'ion, *s.* the act of setting on fire
 Igni'tible, *a.* inflammable, easily set on fire
 Igno'ble, *a.* mean of birth; worthless
 Igno'bly, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously
 Ignomin'ious, *a.* disgraceful, shameful
 Ignomin'iously, *ad.* meanly, scandalously
 Ig'nominy, *s.* disgrace, reproach, shame
 Ignora'mus, *s.* a foolish fellow, vain pretender
 Ig'norance, *s.* want of knowledge
 Ig'norant, *a.* illiterate, without knowledge
 Jig, *s.* a light careless dance or tune
 Jilt, *s.* a deceiving woman—*v. a.* to deceive
 Jin'gle, *s.* any thing sounding; a rattle
 Ile, *s.* a walk or alley in a church
 I'lex, *s.* the great scarlet oak
 Il'i'ac, *a.* belonging to the lower bowels
 Il'i'ad, *s.* a heroic poem by Homer
 Ill, *a.* sick, disordered, not in health
 Ill, *s.* wickedness, misery, misfortune
 Illab'orate, *a.* done without much labour
 Illap'se, *s.* a sliding or gently falling in or upon; a sudden attack; casual coming
 Illa'quate, *v. a.* to entangle, to ensnare
 Illa'tion, *s.* an inference, a conclusion
 Ill'ative, *a.* that which may be inferred
 Illau'dable, *a.* unworthy of commendation
 Illau'dably, *ad.* unworthily, meanly
 Ille'gal, *a.* contrary to law, unjust
 Illegal'ity, *s.* a contrariety to law
 Ille'gally, *ad.* in a contrary manner to law
 Illeg'ible, *a.* what cannot be clearly read
 Illegit'imacy, *s.* a state of bastardy
 Illegit'imate, *a.* born out of wedlock
 Ilfa'voured, *a.* of a bad countenance
 Il'lib'eral, *a.* sparing, mean, disingenuous
 Il'lib'erally, *ad.* meanly, disingenuously
 Illic'it, *a.* unlawful, unfit; contraband
 Il'lin'itable, *a.* which cannot be bounded
 Illit'eracy, Illit'erateness, *s.* want of learning; ignorance of science
 Illit'erate, *a.* unlearned, ignorant, untaught
 Il'lna'ture, *s.* peevishness, malevolence
 Il'lna'tured, *a.* peevish, untractable, cross
 Il'lness, *s.* sickness, disorder, weakness
 Illog'ical, *a.* contrary to rules of reasoning
 Il'lude, *v. a.* to mock, play upon, deceive
 Il'lu'me, Il'lu'mine, Il'lu'minate, *v. a.* to enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate
 Il'lu'mina'tion, *s.* the act of giving light; brightness; lights set forth as a mark of joy
 Il'lu'sion, *s.* a false show, error, mockery
 Il'lu'sive, *a.* deceiving by false show
 Il'lu'sory, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent
 Il'lu'strate, *v. a.* to brighten with light; to explain, to clear, to elucidate
 Il'lu'stra'tion, *s.* explanation, exposition
 Il'lu'strative, *a.* able or tending to explain
 Il'lu'strious, *a.* conspicuous, noble, eminent
 Il'lu'striously, *ad.* conspicuously, eminently
 Im'age, *s.* a picture, a statue, an idol; an idea
 Im'agery, *s.* sensible representation; show
 Imag'inable, *a.* possible to be conceived

Imaginary, *a.* fancied, visionary, ideal
 Imagination, *s.* fancy, conception, scheme
 Imagine, *v. a.* to fancy, to contrive
 Imbecile, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting strength
 Imbecility, *s.* weakness, feebleness
 Imbibe, *v. a.* to drink in, to admit into
 Imbitter, *v. a.* to make bitter; to exasperate
 Imbody, *v. a.* to condense to a body; enclose
 Imbolden, *v. a.* to make bold, encourage
 Imbosom, *v. a.* to hold in the bosom
 Imbow, *v. a.* to arch, to vault
 Imbower, *v. a.* to shelter with trees
 Imbrication, *s.* a concave indenture
 Imbrown, *v. a.* to make brown; to obscure
 Imbrue, *v. a.* to steep, soak, wet much
 Imbrued, *part.* soaked, dipt, wetted
 Imbrute, *v. a.* to degrade to brutality
 Imbue, *v. a.* to tincture deep, to tinge
 Imburse, *v. a.* to stock with money
 Imitable, *a.* worthy or possible to be imitated
 Imitate, *v. a.* to follow the manner, way, or action of another person; to copy
 Imitative, *a.* inclined or tending to copy
 Imitation, *s.* the act of copying; an attempt to make a resemblance; a copy
 Imitator, *s.* he who copies or imitates
 Imitatrix, *s.* she who imitates, &c.
 Immaculate, *a.* spotless, pure, undefiled
 Immanacle, *v. a.* to fetter, to confine
 Immane, *a.* vast, prodigiously great
 Immanent, *a.* inherent, intrinsic, internal
 Immanifest, *a.* not plain, uncertain
 Immanity, *s.* barbarity, savageness, brutality
 Immarcescible, *a.* unfading, perpetual
 Immarital, *a.* not warlike, weak, impotent
 Immaterial, *a.* incorporeal; void of matter
 Immatu're, *a.* not ripe, not perfect; hasty
 Immatu'rely, *ad.* too soon, too early
 Immatu'ry, *s.* unripeness, incompleteness
 Immeasurable, *a.* not to be measured
 Immediate, *a.* instant; acting by itself
 Immediately, *ad.* presently, instantly
 Immedicable, *a.* not to be healed, past cure
 Immemorial, *a.* past time of memory
 Immen'se, *a.* unlimited, infinite, huge
 Immen'sely, *ad.* without measure, infinitely
 Immen'sity, *s.* unbounded greatness, infinity
 Immerge, Immerse, *v. a.* to sink or plunge under water; to dip in water
 Immerged, Immer'sed, *part.* sunk deep
 Immersion, *s.* dipping under water
 Immethodical, *a.* confused, irregular
 Immethodically, *ad.* without method
 Imminence, *s.* an immediate danger
 Imminent, *a.* impending, threatening
 Imminution, *s.* a diminution, a decrease
 Immis'sion, *s.* a sending in, an injection
 Immix', Immin'gle, *v. a.* to mix, to unite
 Immix'able, *a.* impossible to be mixed
 Immobility, *s.* immovableness
 Immoderate, *a.* excessive, more than enough; exceeding the due means
 Immoderately, *ad.* in an excessive degree
 Immodest, *a.* shameless, obscene, impure
 Immodestly, *ad.* without modesty

Immod'esty, *s.* a want of purity or delicacy
 Im'molate, *v. a.* to sacrifice, to offer up
 Immolation, *s.* the act of sacrificing
 Immo'ment, *a.* trifling, of little value
 Immoral, *a.* dishonest, irreligious, vicious
 Immorality, *s.* want of virtue, vice
 Immo'rtal, *a.* perpetual, never to die
 Immortalize, *s.* an exemption from death
 Immo'rtalize, *v.* to make or become immortal
 Immo'vable, *a.* unshaken, firm, stable
 Immo'vably, *ad.* not to be shaken, firmly
 Immu'nity, *s.* privilege, exemption, freedom
 Immu're, *v. a.* to enclose, shut in, confine
 Immu'sical, *a.* harsh, inharmonious
 Immutability, *s.* invariableness, constancy
 Immu'table, *a.* invariable, unalterable
 Imp, *s.* an offspring; a puny devil
 Imp, *v. a.* to lengthen; to enlarge
 Impact, *v. a.* to drive close or hard
 Impaint, *v. a.* to paint, adorn, decorate
 Impair, *v.* to lessen, injure, make worse
 Impalpable, *a.* not perceptible by touch
 Imparity, *s.* disproportion, inequality
 Impar'ance, *s.* dialogue, conference
 Impa'rt, *v. a.* to communicate; grant unto
 Impa'rtance, *s.* a grant; a communication
 Impa'rtial, *a.* equitable, equal, just
 Impa'rtiality, *s.* equitableness, justice
 Impa'rtially, *ad.* equitably, without bias
 Impass'able, *a.* that which cannot be passed
 Impas'sioned, *a.* seized with passion
 Impa'tience, *s.* uneasiness under sufferings; vehemence of temper, eagerness
 Impa'tient, *a.* eager, not able to endure
 Impa'tiently, *ad.* eagerly, passionately
 Impaw'n, *v. a.* to pawn, to give as a pledge
 Impea'ch, *v. a.* to accuse by public authority
 Impeachment, *s.* a legal accusation; an impediment, hinderance, obstruction
 Impearl, *v. a.* to form like pearls, to adorn
 Impeccable, *a.* not subject to sin, perfect
 Impe'de, *v. a.* to hinder, to obstruct, to let
 Impediment, *s.* hinderance, obstruction
 Impel', *v. a.* to urge forwards, to press on
 Impel'ent, *s.* a power to drive forward
 Impen'd, *v. n.* to hang over, to be at hand
 Impen'dent, *a.* hanging over or near
 Impen'ding, *a.* hanging ready to fall
 Impen'etrable, *a.* that which cannot be penetrated or discovered; not to be pierced
 Impen'itence, *s.* hardness of heart, or a continuance in evil courses; obduracy
 Impen'itent, *a.* obdurate, remorseless
 Impen'itently, *ad.* without repentance
 Impe'rate, *a.* done with consciousness
 Imper'ative, *a.* commanding, ordering
 Imperceptible, *a.* not to be perceived
 Imperceptibly, *ad.* in a manner not to be perceived; not subject to perception
 Imperfect, *a.* frail, not complete, defective
 Imperfecti'op, *s.* a defect, a failure, a fault
 Imperfectly, *ad.* not completely, not fully
 Imperforate, *a.* not pierced through
 Imperial, *a.* belonging to an emperor
 Imper'ialist, *s.* one belonging to an emperor
 Imper'ious, *a.* haughty, arrogant, lordly
 Imper'iously, *ad.* insolently, arrogantly

Imperishable, *a.* not to be destroyed
 Impersonal, *a.* having no person
 Imperspicuous, *a.* not sufficiently clear
 Impersuadable, *a.* not to be persuaded
 Impertinence, *s.* folly, intrusion; a trifle
 Impertinent, *a.* intrusive, meddling
 Impertinently, *ad.* officiously, intrusively
 Impervious, *a.* impassable, inaccessible
 Impetrate, *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty
 Impetuosity, *s.* violence, fury, vehemence
 Impetuous, *a.* violent, forcible, fierce
 Impetus, *s.* a violent effort, force, stroke
 Impiety, *s.* wickedness, irreverence
 Impignorate, *v. a.* to pawn, to pledge
 Impinge, *v.* to fall or strike against, to clash
 Impinguate, *v. a.* to fatten, to make fat
 Impious, *a.* wicked, profane, irreligious
 Impiously, *ad.* profanely, wickedly
 Implacable, *a.* malicious, not to be appeased; inexorable, constant in enmity
 Implacably, *ad.* with constant enmity
 Implant, *v. a.* to ingraft, to infix, to insert
 Implantable, *a.* not specious, impersuasive
 Implead, *v. a.* to prosecute, to sue at law
 Implement, *s.* a tool, instrument; vessel
 Implication, *s.* the act of filling up
 Implex, *a.* intricate, entangled, complicated
 Implicate, *v. a.* to entangle, to embarrass
 Implication, *s.* involution, a tacit inference; a necessary consequence
 Implicit, *a.* tacitly understood; founded on the authority of others; involved
 Implicitly, *ad.* dependently, by inference
 Implore, *v. a.* to ask, beg, beseech, entreat
 Imply, *v. a.* to comprise, infold, suggest
 Impoison, *v. a.* to corrupt with poison
 Impolite, *a.* unpolite, rude, ungentle
 Impolitic, *a.* imprudent, indiscreet
 Imponderous, *a.* void of weight, light
 Imporous, *a.* free from pores, compact
 Import, *v. a.* to bring commodities from abroad; to signify or denote, to concern
 Import, *s.* importance; things imported
 Importance, *s.* a matter, subject, moment
 Important, *a.* momentous, of consequence
 Importation, *s.* act of bringing from abroad
 Importer, *s.* one who brings from abroad
 Importless, *a.* trifling, of no consequence
 Importunate, *a.* incessant in solicitation
 Importune, *v. a.* to tease with solicitations
 Importunely, *ad.* incessantly, unseasonably
 Importunity, *s.* incessant solicitation
 Importunous, *a.* having no harbour
 Impose, *v. a.* to enjoin as a duty; to deceive
 Imposeable, *a.* that may be laid by obligation
 Imposer, *s.* one who imposes or enjoins
 Imposition, *s.* an injunction; a tax or tribute; an oppression; a cheat or fraud
 Impossibility, *s.* that which cannot be done
 Impossible, *a.* impracticable
 Impost, *s.* a tax, a custom to be paid
 Impossumate, *v. n.* to form an abscess
 Impossumate, *s.* any swelling or gathering of corrupt matter in an abscess
 Impostor, *s.* a false pretender, a cheat
 Impotence, Impotency, *s.* want of power, incapacity, feebleness

Impotent, *a.* weak, feeble, wanting power
 Impotently, *ad.* without power, weakly
 Impound, *v. a.* to shut up in a pinfold
 Impracticable, *a.* impossible, unattainable
 Imprecate, *v. a.* to invoke evil, to curse
 Imprecation, *s.* an invocation of evil
 Imprecatory, *a.* containing wishes of evil
 Impregnable, *a.* not to be taken, unmoved
 Impregnate, *v. a.* to make prolific
 Imprejudicate, *a.* unprejudiced, impartial
 Impreparation, *s.* a want of preparation
 Imprescriptible, *a.* without the compass of prescription; not to be alienated
 Impress, *v. a.* to print, to stamp; to force
 Impressible, *a.* that may be impressed
 Impression, *s.* the print of a stamp or seal; an edition of a book; image fixed in the mind, or influence made on it
 Impressive, *a.* capable of making impression
 Impresure, *s.* a mark made by pressure
 Impriamatur, *s.* a license to print
 Impriamis, *ad.* in the first place
 Imprint, *v. a.* to print, to fix on the mind
 Imprison, *v. a.* to confine, to shut up
 Imprisonment, *s.* a confinement in prison
 Improbability, *s.* unlikelihood
 Improbable, *a.* incredible, unlikely
 Improbate, *v. a.* to disapprove, to disallow
 Improbation, *s.* the act of disallowing
 Improbity, *s.* dishonesty, baseness
 Improbify, *v. a.* to make fruitful
 Improper, *a.* unfit, unqualified, not just
 Improprate, *v. a.* to convert to private use
 Impropration, *s.* an ecclesiastical benefice, or church lands in the immediate occupation of a layman
 Improprator, *s.* a layman having church lands wholly at his own disposal
 Improprity, *s.* unfitness, inaccuracy
 Improperous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
 Improvable, *a.* capable of improvement
 Improve, *v.* to raise from good to better
 Improvement, *s.* progress from good to better; education; the act of improving
 Improvidence, *s.* want of forethought
 Improvident, *a.* wanting care to provide
 Improvidence, *s.* indiscretion, negligence, folly
 Imprudent, *a.* wanting prudence, injudicious
 Imprudently, *ad.* indiscreetly, carelessly
 Impudence, *s.* shamelessness, immodesty
 Impudent, *a.* shameless, wanting modesty
 Impudently, *ad.* shamelessly, saucily
 Impugn, *v. a.* to attack, to assault
 Impuissance, *s.* weakness, inability, feebleness
 Impulse, *s.* a communicated force; an inward indignation; motive, idea
 Impulsive, *a.* having power to impel
 Impunity, *s.* exemption from punishment
 Impure, *a.* unholy; unchaste, drossy
 Impurely, *ad.* in an impure manner
 Impurity, *s.* lewdness, filthiness
 Impurple, *v. a.* to colour as with purple
 Imputable, *a.* chargeable upon any one
 Imputation, *s.* an accusation or charge

Impu'tative, *a.* that may be imputed
 Impu'te, *v. a.* to charge upon, to attribute
 Imputres'cible, *a.* not to be corrupted
 Inability, *a.* a want of power, impotence
 Inaccess'ible, *a.* not to be come at
 Inac'curacy, *s.* a want of exactness
 Inac'curate, *a.* not exact, not accurate
 Inac'tion, *s.* a cessation from labour; idleness
 Inac'tive, *a.* indolent, sluggish, not diligent
 Inac'tively, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly
 Inactiv'ity, *s.* idleness; rest; sluggishness
 Inad'equate, *a.* defective, disproportionate
 Inad'equately, *ad.* defectively, imperfectly
 Inadmis'sible, *a.* not to be allowed
 Inadver'tence, *s.* negligence, inattention
 Inadver'tent, *a.* inconsiderate, careless
 Inadver'tently, *ad.* negligently, carelessly
 Inalien'able, *a.* that cannot be alienated
 Inalimen'tal, *a.* affording no nourishment
 Inamora'to, *s.* a lover, a fond person
 Ina'ne, *a.* void, empty, useless
 Inanim'ate, *a.* void of life, without animation
 Inanit'ion, *s.* an emptiness of body
 Inap'petence, *s.* a want of stomach or appetite
 Inap'plicable, *a.* not to be particularly applied
 Inap'plication, *s.* inactivity, indolence
 Inar'able, *a.* not capable of tillage
 Inap'posite, *a.* unfit, unsuitable, improper
 Inartic'ulate, *a.* not uttered distinctly
 Inartic'ulately, *ad.* indistinctly, confusedly
 Inartific'ial, *a.* done contrarily to art
 Inartific'ially, *ad.* immethodically, badly
 Inatten'tion, *s.* disregard, carelessness
 Inatten'tive, *a.* regardless, negligent
 Inatten'tively, *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly
 Inau'dible, *a.* not to be heard, void of sound
 Inau'gurate, *v. a.* to invest with solemnity
 Inaugura'tion, *s.* investiture with solemnities
 Inaura'tion, *s.* the act of covering with gold
 Inauspic'ious, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate
 In'being, *s.* inherence, inseparableness
 In'born, *a.* implanted by nature, innate
 In'bred, *a.* bred or hatched within
 Incal'culable, *a.* beyond calculation
 Incales'cence, *s.* an increasing warmth
 Incanta'tion, *s.* an enchantment, a charm
 Incan'tatory, *a.* dealing by enchantment
 Incan'ton, *v. a.* to join to a canton
 Incapability, *s.* a disqualification, inability
 Inca'pable, *a.* unable, disqualified, unfit
 Inca'pacious, *a.* narrow, of small content
 Incapac'itate, *v. a.* to disable, to disqualify
 Incapac'ity, *s.* inability, a want of power
 Inca'rcerate, *v. a.* to imprison, to confine
 Inca'rn, *v.* to cover with or breed flesh
 Inca'rnadine, *v. a.* to die or tinge with red
 Inca'rnate, *a.* clothed or embodied in flesh
 Incarna'tion, *s.* the act of assuming a body
 Inca'se, *v. a.* to cover, to enclose, to infold
 Inca'vated, *a.* made hollow; bent in
 Incau'tious, *a.* unwary, heedless, careless
 Incau'tiously, *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly
 Incen'diary, *s.* one who sets houses or towns on fire; a sower of strife and sedition

In'cense, *s.* a perfume offered to images
 Incen'se, *v. a.* to provoke, enrage, stir up
 Incen'sed, *part.* provoked, exasperated
 In'censory, *s.* a vessel for burning incense in
 Incen'tive, *s.* an incitement or motive
 Incen'tive, *a.* enticing, encouraging
 Incep'tion, *s.* a beginning, a commencing
 Incer'titude, *s.* uncertainty, doubtfulness
 Inces'sant, *a.* continual, unceasing
 Inces'santly, *ad.* without intermission
 In'cest, *s.* unnatural and criminal conjunction of persons too nearly related
 Inces'tuous, *a.* guilty of unnatural cohabitation
 Inch, *s.* a measure, the twelfth part of a foot
 In'chipin, *s.* part of a deer's inside
 In'chmeal, *s.* a piece of an inch long
 In'choate, *v. a.* to begin, to commence
 Inchoa'tion, *s.* a beginning of any work
 Inci'de, *v. a.* to cut, to cut into, to divide
 Incidence, Inci'dent, *s.* an accidental circumstance, an event, a casualty
 Inci'dent, Inciden'tal, *a.* casual, happening by chance, fortuitous; occasional
 Incin'erate, *v. a.* to burn to ashes
 Incip'ient, *a.* beginning, arising
 Incircumspec'tion, *s.* a want of caution
 Inci'sed, *a.* cut, made by cutting
 Inci'sion, Inci'sure, *s.* a cut, a wound made
 Inci'sive, *a.* having the quality of cutting
 Inci'sor, *s.* a tooth so called, the cutter
 Incita'tion, Inci'tement, *s.* an incentive
 Inci'te, *v. a.* to stir up, to spur, to animate
 Incivil'ity, *s.* rudeness, a want of courtesy
 Inclas'p, *v. a.* to hold fast; to clasp
 Inclem'ency, *s.* cruelty, harshness
 Inclem'ent, *a.* unmerciful, rough, harsh
 Inclin'able, *a.* favourably disposed, willing
 Inclina'tion, *s.* tendency to a point; affection; propension of mind; natural aptness
 Incl'ine, *v.* to bend, to lean; to be disposed
 Inclip', *v. a.* to grasp, enclose, surround
 Incloi'ster, *v. a.* to shut up in a cloister
 Inclou'd, *v. a.* to darken, to obscure
 Inclu'de, *v. a.* to enclose, shut; comprize
 Inclu'sion, *s.* the act of including
 Inclu'sive, *a.* comprehending, enclosing
 Incoag'ulable, *a.* incapable of concretion
 Incoexis'tence, *s.* the not existing together
 Incog', *ad.* unknown; in private
 Incog'itancy, *s.* a want of thought
 Incog'itative, *a.* wanting power of thought
 Incog'nito, *ad.* in a state of concealment
 Incohe'rence, *s.* incongruity; want of connexion; inconsequence; want of cohesion
 Incohe'rent, *a.* inconsistent, disagreeing
 Incohe'rently, *ad.* inconsistently, loosely
 Incombust'ible, *a.* not to be consumed by fire
 In'come, *s.* profit, rent, revenue
 Incommensurable, *a.* not to be measured
 Incommis'sible, *a.* not to be mixed
 Incommo'de, *v. a.* to trouble, to embarrass
 Incommo'dious, *a.* vexatious, unsuitable
 Incommo'diously, *ad.* inconveniently, unfit
 Incommu'nicable, *a.* not to be communicated, imparted, or discovered
 Incommu'table, *a.* not to be exchanged
 Incompact, *a.* not joined, not adhering

- Incomparable**, *a.* excellent, matchless
Incomparably, *ad.* beyond comparison
Incompas'sionate, *a.* void of pity, cruel
Incompat'ible, *a.* inconsistent with another
Incom'petency, *s.* inability, insufficiency
Incom'petent, *a.* not adequate, unsuitable
Incom'petently, *ad.* unsuitably, unfitly
Incomplete, *a.* not finished, not perfect
Incompli'ance, *s.* untractableness, refusal
Incompo'sed, *a.* disturbed, discomposed
Incompos'ite, *a.* uncompounded, simple
Incompos'ible, *a.* not possible together
Incomprehensibility, **Incomprehens'ible-**
ness, *s.* the quality of being inconceivable
Incomprehens'ible, *a.* not to be conceived
Incomprehens'ibly, *ad.* inconceivably
Incompress'ible, *a.* not capable of being
 forced into a less space, not to be pressed
Inconcea'ble, *a.* not to be hid or kept secret
Inconceiv'able, **Inconcep'tible**, *a.* not to be
 conceived or imagined, incomprehensible
Inconceiv'ably, *ad.* beyond comprehension
Inconclu'dent, *a.* inferring no consequence
Inconclu'sive, *a.* not conclusive, not con-
 vincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence
Inconclu'siveness, *s.* a want of rational con-
 viction, want of proof or cogency
Inconcoe't, *a.* unripened, immature
Inconco'ction, *s.* the state of being undig-
 ested
Inconcur'ring, *a.* not agreeing or uniting
Inconcus'ible, *a.* not to be shaken
Incon'dite, *a.* irregular, rude, unpolished
Incondi'tional, **Incondi'tionate**, *a.* unlimit-
 ed, unrestrained; without condition
Inconfo'r'mity, *s.* incompliance with prac-
 tice
Incongruence, **Incongru'ity**, *s.* inconsis-
 tency, disagreement, absurdity
Incongruous, *a.* inconsistent, not fitting
Inconnex'edly, *ad.* without any connexion
Inconsequence, *s.* inconclusiveness
Incon'sequent, *a.* without regular inference
Inconside'erable, *a.* unworthy of notice
Inconside'rableness, *s.* small importance
Inconside'rate, *a.* careless, thoughtless
Inconside'rately, *ad.* thoughtlessly
Inconside'rateness, **Inconside'ration**, **In-**
conside'racy, *s.* want of thought, inatten-
 tion
Inconsis'tency, *s.* unsteadiness, incongruity
Inconsis'tent, *a.* contrary, incompatible
Inconsis'ting, *a.* disagreeing with
Inconsis'tently, *ad.* absurdly, incongruously
Inconso'lable, *a.* not to be comforted
Incon'sonancy, *s.* disagreement with itself
Inconspic'uous, *a.* not discernible
Incon'stancy, *s.* unsteadiness, mutability
Incon'stant, *a.* not firm, unsteady, variable
Inconsum'able, *a.* not to be wasted
Incontes'table, *a.* not to be disputed, certain
Incontes'tably, *ad.* indisputably
Incontig'uous, *a.* not joined together
Incon'tinence, *s.* intemperance, unchastity
Incon'tinent, *a.* unchaste, loose; immediate
Incon'tinently, *ad.* unchastely; directly
Incontro'vable, *a.* not to be resisted
Incontrover'tible, *a.* indisputable, certain
Incontrover'tibly, *ad.* indisputably, certain-
 ly, to a degree beyond controversy
Inconve'nience, *s.* unfitness, disadvantage
Inconve'nient, *a.* incommodious, unfit
Inconve'niently, *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably
Inconver'sable, *a.* stiff, formal, unsocial
Inconver'tible, *a.* not to be changed
Inconvin'cibly, *ad.* obstinately
Inco'rporal, **Inco'rpo'ral**, **Inco'rporate**, *a.*
 immaterial, spiritual, distinct from body
Inco'rporate, *v.* to form into one body, to
 mix, to unite, to associate, to embody
Incorpore'ity, *s.* immateriality
Inco'rse, *v. a.* to form into a body
Incorrec't, *a.* not exact, not accurate
Incorrec'tly, *ad.* not in a correct manner
Incorrec'tness, *s.* inaccuracy, carelessness
Inco'rrigible, *a.* bad beyond amendment
Inco'rrigibleness, *s.* hopeless depravity
Inco'rrigibly, *ad.* to a degree of depravity
 beyond all means of amendment
Incorrup't, *a.* honest, free from corruption
Incorrup'tible, *a.* not admitting decay
Incorrup'tion, *s.* a state of purity
Incorrup'tness, *s.* purity of conduct; in-
 tegrity
Incras'sate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
Incrassa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening
Incras'sative, *s.* that thickens
Increa'se, *v.* to grow, to make more
Increa'se, *s.* augmentation, produce, &c.
Increa'te, *a.* not created
Incredibil'ity, *s.* an incredible quality
Incred'ible, *a.* not to be believed
Incredu'lity, *s.* hardness of belief
Incred'ulous, *a.* hard of belief, refusing
 credit
Incre'mable, *a.* not consumable by fire
In'crement, *s.* an increase, a produce
In'crepate, *v. a.* to chide, to reprehend
Increpa'tion, *s.* the act of chiding, reproof
Incrim'inate, *v. a.* to accuse another
Incrus't, *v. a.* to cover with a hard coat
Incrusta'tion, *s.* something superinduced
In'cubate, *v. n.* to sit upon eggs, to hatch
Incuba'tion, *s.* the act of sitting upon eggs
In'cubus, *s.* a disorder; the nightmare
Incul'cate, *v. a.* to impress by admonitions
Inculca'tion, *s.* the act of inculcating
Incul'pable, *a.* unblamable, just, upright
Incul'pably, *ad.* unblamably
Incul't, *a.* uncultivated, untilled, rude
Incum'bency, *s.* the keeping a benefice
Incum'bent, *s.* one who possesses a benefice
Incum'bent, *a.* imposed as a duty; necessity
 of attention; lying or leaning upon
Incur', *v. a.* to become liable to, to deserve
Incu'rab, *a.* hopeless, not to be cured
Incu'rably, *ad.* without remedy or cure
Incu'rious, *a.* inattentive, careless
Incur'sion, *s.* an invasion, attack, inroad
Incur'vate, *v. a.* to bend, to make crooked
Incurva'tion, *s.* the act of bending; flexion
 of the body in token of reverence
Incur'vity, *s.* crookedness; state of bending
In'dagate, *v. a.* to search diligently
Indaga'tion, *s.* a diligent search, an inquiry
In'dagator, *s.* a searcher, an examiner

Inda'rt, *v. a.* to dart in, to strike in
 Indeb'ted, *a.* in debt; obliged to or by
 Inde'ncy, Indeco'rum, *s.* any thing im-
 proper or unbecoming; unseemliness
 Indecent, *a.* unfit to be known, unbecom-
 ing
 Indecently, *ad.* without decency
 Indec'uous, *a.* not falling, not shed
 Indecis'ion, *s.* want of determination
 Indeci'sive, *a.* not determining
 Indecli'nable, *a.* not varied by terminations
 Indeco'rous, *a.* indecent, unbecoming
 Indee'd, *ad.* in truth, in reality, in verity
 Indefat'igable, *a.* unwearied with labour,
 unexhausted by attention or application
 Indefat'igably, *ad.* without weariness
 Indefea'sible, *a.* not to be cut off; irrevocable
 Indefec'tible, *a.* not subject to defect
 Indefen'sible, *a.* what cannot be defended
 Indefi'nable, *a.* not to be defined
 Indefinite, *a.* unlimited, undeterminate
 Indefinitely, *ad.* in an unlimited manner
 Indefin'itude, *s.* an unlimited quantity
 Indelib'erate, *a.* unpremeditated, rash
 Indel'ible, *a.* not to be erased or annulled
 Indel'icacy, *s.* a want of elegant decency
 Indel'icate, *a.* wanting decency, rude
 Indem'nify, *v. a.* to maintain unhurt
 Indem'nity, *s.* exemption from punishment
 Indemon'strable, *a.* not to be proved
 Inden't, *v.* to scollop; to make a compact
 Inden't, Indenta'tion, *s.* an inequality
 Inden'ture, *s.* a covenant or deed indented
 Indepen'dence, Indepen'dency, *s.* freedom;
 an exemption from reliance or control
 Indepen'dent, *a.* free, not controllable
 Indepen'dents, *s. pl.* a sect of dissenters,
 who in religious affairs hold that every
 congregation is a complete church
 Indepen'dently, *ad.* without dependance
 Indescri'bable, *a.* that cannot be described
 Indeser't, *s.* a want of worth or merit
 Indes'inently, *ad.* without cessation
 Indestruc'tible, *a.* not to be destroyed
 Indeter'minable, *a.* not to be fixed or defined
 Indeter'minate, *a.* indefinite, not defined
 Indeter'mined, *a.* unfix'd, unsettled
 Indevot'ion, *s.* a want of devotion, irreligion
 Indevou't, *a.* irreligious, not devout
 Ind'ex, *s.* a mark or hand thus (☞), to
 direct to something remarkable; table of
 contents to a book; the pointer out
 Indexer'ty, *s.* awkwardness, sluggishness
 In'dicant, *a.* shewing, pointing out
 In'dicate, *v. a.* to point out, to shew
 Indica'tion, *s.* a mark, a sign, a symptom
 Indic'ative, *a.* shewing, pointing out; in
 grammar, a certain modification of a
 verb, expressing affirmation or indication
 Indic'tion, *s.* a declaration, a proclamation;
 in chronology, the space of fifteen years,
 appointed by Constantine the Great, in
 the room of the Olympiads
 Indifference, *s.* impartiality; negligence
 Indifferent, *a.* of little concern; careless;
 passable; impartial, unbiassed; regardless
 Indifferently, *ad.* impartially, tolerably
 In'digence, *s.* want, poverty, great need

Indig'enous, *a.* native to a country
 In'digent, *a.* needy, poor, in want; empty
 Indiges'ted, *a.* not formed, not concocted
 Indiges'tible, *a.* not to be digested
 Indigest'ion, *s.* the state of meats uncon-
 cocted
 Indig'itate, *v. a.* to point out, to show
 Indigita'tion, *s.* the act of pointing out
 Indig'n, *a.* unworthy, bringing indignity
 Indig'nant, *a.* angry, raging, inflamed
 Indigna'tion, *s.* anger mixed with contempt
 Indig'nity, *s.* contumely, contemptuous
 injury
 In'digo, *s.* a plant used for dying blue
 Indirect, *a.* not straight, not fair, not honest
 Indirectly, *ad.* obliquely, not in express
 terms
 Indiscer'nible, *a.* not discernible
 Indiscer'ptible, *a.* not to be separated
 Indiscreet, *a.* imprudent, injudicious
 Indiscreetly, *ad.* imprudently, foolishly
 Indiscre'tion, *s.* imprudence, inconsidera-
 tion
 Indiscrim'inate, *a.* not separated, confused
 Indiscrim'inately, *ad.* without distinction
 Indispen'sable, *a.* not to be remitted
 Indispen'sably, *ad.* without remission
 Indispo'se, *v. a.* to make unfit, to disorder
 Indispo'sed, *part.* disordered, disqualified
 Indisposit'ion, *s.* a disorder of health; dislike
 Indis'putable, *a.* uncontrovertible
 Indis'putably, *ad.* without controversy
 Indissol'vable, *a.* that cannot be dissolved
 Indissolubil'ity, *s.* firmness, stableness
 Indis'soluble, *a.* binding for ever; firm, stable
 Indis'solubly, *ad.* for ever obligatory
 Indistin'ct, *a.* not plainly marked, confused
 Indistin'ctly, *ad.* uncertainly, disorderly
 Indistur'bance, *s.* calmness, quiet, peace
 Individ'ual, *a.* undivided; numerically one
 Individ'ual, *s.* every single person
 Individ'ually, *ad.* with distinct existence
 Individual'ity, *s.* separate or distinct exist-
 ence
 Indivisible, *a.* that cannot be divided
 Indoc'ile, Indoc'ile, *a.* unsusceptible of in-
 struction, stupid, dull, untractable
 Indocil'ity, *s.* untractableness, dullness
 Indoc'trine, *v. a.* to instruct, to teach
 In'dolence, *s.* laziness, inattention
 In'dolent, *a.* lazy, careless, inattentive
 In'dolently, *ad.* heedlessly, inattentively
 In'draught, *s.* an inlet, a passage inwards
 Indren'ch, *v. a.* to soak, to drown
 Indu'bious, Indu'bitable, *a.* not doubtful
 Indu'bitably, *ad.* unquestionably, certainly
 Indu'bitate, *a.* undoubted, certain, evident
 Indu'ce, *v. a.* to persuade, influence, bring on
 Indu'cement, *s.* motive for doing a thing
 Induct, *v. a.* to put into actual possession
 of an ecclesiastical benefice; to bring in
 Induct'ion, *s.* taking possession, entrance
 Induct'ive, *a.* capable to infer
 Indue', *v. a.* to invest, to furnish with
 Indul'ge, *v. a.* to favour, humour, gratify
 Indul'gence, *s.* fondness, favour granted,
 kindness, gentleness, tenderness; for-
 bearing

- Indul'gent, *a.* kind, gentle, mild, favouring
 Indul'gently, *ad.* without severity or censure
 Indul't, Indul'to, *s.* privilege or exemption
 In'durate, *v.* to make hard, to harden the mind
 Indura'tion, *s.* obduracy, hardness of heart
 Indus'trious, *a.* diligent, laborious; designed
 Indus'triously, *ad.* laboriously, diligently
 In'dustry, *s.* diligence, assiduity
 Ineb'riate, *v.* to intoxicate, to grow drunk
 Inebria'tion, *s.* drunkenness, intoxication
 Ineff'able, *a.* unspeakable, inexpressible
 Ineff'ably, *ad.* in a manner not to be expressed
 Ineffec'tive, *a.* that produces no effect
 Ineffec'tual, *a.* without power, weak
 Ineffec'tually, *ad.* without effect, in vain
 Ineffica'cious, *a.* ineffectual, feeble, weak
 Ineff'icacy, *s.* want of power, want of effect
 Inelegance, *s.* want of elegance or beauty
 Ineleg'ant, *a.* not becoming, mean, despicable
 Ineloquent, *a.* not persuasive, not oratorical
 Inep't, *a.* unfit, incapable, useless, foolish
 Inep'tly, *ad.* triflingly, unfitly, foolishly
 Inep'titude, *s.* unfitness, unsuitableness
 Inequal'ity, *s.* unevenness, disproportion
 Ineq'uitable, *a.* not equitable, unjust
 Iner'able, *a.* exempt from error
 Iner't, *a.* sluggish, motionless, dull
 Iner'tly, *ad.* sluggishly, dully, heavily
 Inesca'tion, *s.* the act of baiting
 Ines'timable, *a.* above all price, invaluable
 Inev'ident, *a.* not plain, obscure
 Inev'itable, *a.* unavoidable, not to be escaped
 Inexc'u'sable, *a.* not to be excused or palliated
 Inexha'ble, *a.* that cannot evaporate
 Inexha'usted, *a.* unemptied, unspent
 Inexha'ustible, *a.* not to be drained
 Inexis'tent, *a.* not in being, not existing
 Inex'orable, *a.* not to be moved by intreaty
 Inexpe'rience, *s.* want of fitness or propriety
 Inexpe'rient, *a.* improper, inconvenient
 Inexpe'rience, *s.* a want of experience
 Inexper't, *a.* unskilful, unskilled, unhandy
 Inex'piable, *a.* not to be atoned for
 Inex'plicable, *a.* incapable of being explained
 Inexpress'ible, *a.* not to be told; unutterable
 Inexpug'nable, *a.* impregnable; not to be taken by assault, not to be subdued
 Inextin'guishable, *a.* unquenchable
 Inex'tricable, *a.* not to be disentangled
 Ineye', *v. n.* to inoculate, to ingraft
 Infallibil'ity, *s.* exemption from error
 In'famous, *a.* notoriously bad, shameless
 In'famously, *ad.* shamefully, scandalously
 In'famy, *s.* notoriety of bad character
 In'fancy, *s.* the first part of life; the beginning
 In'fant, *s.* a child under seven years of age; in law, a person under twenty-one years
 Infan'ta, *s.* a princess descended from the blood royal of Spain or Portugal
 Infa'nticide, *s.* the murder of infants
 In'fantile, In'fantine, *a.* like an infant
 In'fantry, *s.* the foot soldiers of an army
 Infat'uate, *v. a.* to strike with folly; bewitch
 Infatua'tion, *s.* the act of striking with folly
 Infea'sible, *a.* impracticable
 Infect, *v. a.* to taint, to poison, to pollute
 Infection, *s.* a contagion, a corrupt effluvia
 Infectious, *a.* contagious, apt to infect
 Infective, *a.* having the quality of contagion
 Infecun'dity, *s.* want of fertility
 Infelic'ity, *s.* misery, calamity, unhappiness
 Infer, *v. a.* to conclude from, to induce
 Inferable, Infer'rible, *a.* deducible from premises
 Inference, *s.* a conclusion from premises
 Inferior, *s.* one lower in rank or station
 Inferior, *a.* lower in place, value, or station
 Inferi'ority, *s.* lower state of dignity or value
 Infer'nal, *a.* hellish, tartarean, very bad
 Infer'tile, Infe'und, *a.* unfruitful, barren
 Infer'tility, *s.* unfruitfulness, barrenness
 Infest, *v. a.* to annoy, harass, plague, disturb
 Infidel, *s.* an unbeliever, a pagan, a miscreant
 Infidel'ity, *s.* a want of faith, treachery
 Infinite, *a.* unbounded, immense, unlimited
 In'finitely, *ad.* without limits, immensely
 In'finiteness, In'finitude, *s.* immensity
 In'finitive, *a.* in grammar, the *infinitive* mood affirms, or intimates the intention of affirming, but does not do it absolutely
 In'finity, *s.* immensity, endless number
 Infirm, *a.* weak of body or mind, not solid
 Infirm'ary, *s.* a residence for the sick
 Infirm'ity, *s.* weakness, failing, disease
 Infirmness, *s.* weakness, feebleness
 Infix, *v. a.* to drive in; to fasten
 In'fame, *v. a.* to set on fire; to irritate
 Inflammable, *a.* easy to be set on fire
 Inflammation, *s.* the state of being in a flame; an unnatural heat of the blood
 Inflamm'atory, *a.* having power to inflame
 In'flate, *v. a.* to swell or puff up with wind
 In'flation, *s.* act of being swelled; flatulence
 In'flect, *v. a.* to bend, bow, change, vary
 In'flection, *s.* the act of bending; modulation of the voice; variation of nouns or verbs
 Inflexibil'ity, *s.* stiffness, obstinacy
 Inflex'ible, *a.* not to be bent, immovable
 Inflex'ibly, *ad.* inexorably, invariably
 In'flict, *v. a.* to lay a punishment upon
 In'fliction, *s.* the act of using punishments
 In'flic'tive, *a.* that which imposes punishment
 In'fluence, *s.* an ascendant power
 In'fluence, *v. a.* to have power over, to bias
 In'fluent, *a.* flowing or running into
 In'fluen'tial, *a.* exerting influence or power
 In'fluen'za, *s.* an epidemic disease
 In'flux, *s.* act of flowing into; infusion; power
 In'fold, *v. a.* to wrap up, to enclose
 In'foliate, *v. a.* to cover with leaves
 In'form, *v. a.* to tell, to instruct, to animate
 In'formal, *a.* irregular, disorderly
 In'formant, *s.* one who prefers an accusation

- Informa'tion, *s.* intelligence given; charge of accusation preferred; instruction
 Info'rmer, *s.* one who gives intelligence
 Info'rmidable, *a.* not to be feared
 Info'rmitv, *s.* shapelessness, irregularity
 Info'rtnate, *a.* unhappy, unlucky
 Infrac't, *v. a.* to break in pieces
 Infrac'tion, *s.* the act of breaking; violation
 Infrac'mun'dane, *a.* below the world
 Infrac'gible, *a.* not to be broken, strong
 Infre'quency, *s.* rarity, uncommonness
 Infre'quent, *a.* rare, uncommon, unusual
 Infrigidate, *v. a.* to chill, to make cold
 Infrin'ge, *v. a.* to violate, break a contract
 Infrin'gement, *s.* a violation, a breach
 Infu'riate, *a.* enraged, raging
 Infusca'tion, *s.* the act of making dark
 Infu'sc, *v. a.* to pour in, to instil, to inspire
 Infu'sible, *a.* possible to be infused
 Infu'sion, *s.* the act of pouring in or steeping
 Infu'sive, *a.* having the power of infusion
 Inganna'tion, *s.* a cheat, a fraud, a juggle
 Ingath'ering, *s.* the getting in the harvest
 Ingen'inate, *v. a.* to double; to repeat often
 Ingen'erate, Ingen'rated, *a.* unbegotten
 Ingen'ious, *a.* witty, inventive
 Inge'niously, *ad.* in an ingenious manner
 In'genite, *a.* inborn, innate, native
 Inguen'ity, *s.* openness, candour; genius
 Ingen'uous, *a.* fair, open, generous, noble
 Ingen'uously, *ad.* openly, fairly, candidly
 Inges't, *v. a.* to throw into the stomach
 Ingl'o'rious, *a.* dishonourable, mean
 Ingl'o'riously, *ad.* with ignominy
 In'got, *s.* a mass of metal
 Ingraif, Ingraft, *v. a.* to plant the sprig of one tree in the stock of another; to fix deep
 Ingrain'ed, *a.* deeply infixed
 Ingra'te, *s.* an ungrateful person
 Ingra'tiate, *v. a.* to get into favour, &c.
 Ingra'tiating, *s.* the act of getting favour
 Ingra'titude, *s.* unthankfulness
 Ingre'dient, *s.* a part of any compound
 In'gress, *s.* entrance, power of entrance
 Ingres'sion, *s.* the act of entering
 In'guinal, *a.* belonging to the groin
 Ingu'lf, *v. a.* to swallow down as a gulf
 Ingu'rgitate, *v. a.* to swallow greedily
 Ingu's'table, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
 Inhab'it, *v.* to dwell, to occupy
 Inhab'itable, *a.* that may be inhabited
 Inhab'itant, *s.* one who dwells in a place
 Inha'le, *v. a.* to draw in with the air
 Inharmo'nious, *a.* unmusical, not sweet
 Inhe'rence, *s.* quality of that which adheres
 Inhe'rent, *a.* existing in something else; innate, inborn; cleaving to
 Inher'it, *v. a.* to possess by inheritance
 Inher'itable, *a.* obtainable by succession
 Inher'itance, *s.* an hereditary possession
 Inher'itor, *s.* an heir, one who inherits
 Inher'itress, Inher'itrix, *s.* an heiress
 Inher'se, *v. a.* to enclose in a monument
 Inhib'it, *v. a.* to prohibit, hinder, repress
 Inhib'ition, *s.* a prohibition, an embargo
 Inho'ld, *v. a.* to contain in itself
 Inhos'pitable, *a.* unkind to strangers
 Inhospita'lity, *s.* a want of hospitality
 Inhu'man, *a.* barbarous, savage, cruel
 Inhuman'ity, *s.* cruelty, savageness
 Inhu'manly, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously
 Inhu'mate, Inhu'me, *v. a.* to burv, to inter
 Inhu'mation, *s.* a burying sepulture
 Injec't, *v. a.* to throw in or up; to dart in
 Injec'tion, *s.* the act of injecting
 Inim'ical, *a.* hostile, adverse, unkind
 Inim'itable, *a.* above imitation
 Inim'itably, *ad.* very excellently
 Iniq'uitous, *a.* unjust, wicked, sinful
 Iniq'uity, *s.* injustice, wickedness, sin
 Init'ial, *a.* placed at the beginning
 Init'iate, *v. a.* to admit, to instruct
 Initia'tion, *s.* the act of admitting a person into any order or faculty
 Init'atory, *a.* introductory
 Injudic'ial, *a.* not according to law
 Injudic'ions, *a.* void of judgment
 Injun'ction, *s.* a command, a precept
 In'jure, *v. a.* to wrong, to hurt unjustly
 Inju'rious, *a.* unjust, hurtful, destructive
 In'jury, *s.* mischief, outrage, annoyance
 Injus'tice, *s.* unfair dealing, iniquity
 Ink, *s.* a black liquid for writing, &c.
 In'kle, *s.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape
 In'kling, *s.* a hint, a whisper, an intimation
 In'ky, *a.* black as ink, resembling ink
 In'land, *a.* remote from the sea, interior
 Inlap'idate, *v. a.* to turn to stone
 Inlay', *v. a.* to variegate wood, &c.
 Inlaw', *v. a.* to clear of outlawry
 In'let, *s.* an entrance, a passage into
 In'ly, *ad.* internally, secretly, in the heart
 In'mate, *s.* a lodger, an in-dweller
 In'most, In'nermost, *a.* deepest within
 Inn, *s.* a house of entertainment for travellers; a college for students, &c.
 Inna'te, *a.* inborn, ingenerate, natural
 Innava'gible, *a.* not to be passed by sailing
 In'ner, *a.* interior, more inward
 Inn'holder, Inn'keeper, *s.* one who keeps a house of entertainment for travellers
 Inno'cence, *s.* purity, harmlessness, simplicity
 Inno'cent, *a.* pure, harmless, innoxious
 Inno'cently, *ad.* without guilt, harmlessly
 Inno'uous, *a.* harmless in effects
 In'novate, *v. a.* to introduce novelties
 Inno'vation, *s.* the introduction of novelty
 In'novator, *s.* one who introduces novelties
 Innox'ious, *a.* not hurtful, harmless
 Innuen'do, *s.* an oblique hint
 Innu'merable, *a.* not to be numbered
 Inobser'vable, *a.* unworthy of observation
 Inoc'ulate, *v. a.* to propagate by insertion
 Inoculation, *s.* a grating in the bud; a method of giving the small-pox, by infusing matter from ripened pustules into the veins of the uninfected
 Ino'dorous, *a.* without the quality of scent
 Inoffen'sive, *a.* harmless, innocent, hurtless
 Inoffen'sively, *ad.* innocently, harmlessly
 Inop'inate, *a.* not expected, sudden
 Inopportu'ne, *a.* unseasonable, inconvenient
 Ino'rdinate, *a.* irregular, disorderly
 Inorgan'ical, *a.* without proper organs

- Inoculate, *v. n.* to unite by contact
 Inosculation, *s.* a union; a kiss
 Inquest, *s.* a judicial inquiry or examination
 Impromptu, *ad.* without study, readily
 Impretude, *s.* uneasiness, disquiet
 Inquinat, *v. a.* to pollute, corrupt, defile
 Inquination, *s.* a pollution, a corruption
 Inquire, *v. a.* to ask about, to seek out
 Inquiry, *s.* an examination, a search
 Inquisition, *s.* a judicial inquiry; a court in Spain, &c. for the detection of heresy
 Inquisitive, *a.* prying, curious, &c.
 Inquisitor, *s.* a judge of the inquisition
 Inroad, *s.* an incursion, a sudden invasion
 Insalubrious, *a.* unhealthy, bad
 Insanable, *a.* incurable, irremediable
 Insane, *a.* mad, making mad
 Insaneness, Insanity, *s.* madness
 Insatiable, Insatiate, *a.* not to be satisfied
 Insatisfaction, *s.* an unsatisfied state
 Insatiable, *a.* that cannot be glutted
 Inscriber, *v. a.* to write upon; to dedicate
 Inscription, *s.* a title, name, or character, written or engraved upon any thing
 Inscriptive, *a.* bearing inscription
 Inscrutable, *a.* unsearchable, hidden
 Insculp, *v. a.* to engrave, to cut on
 Insculpture, *s.* any thing engraved
 Inseam, *v. a.* to mark by a seam or scar
 Insect, *s.* a small creeping or flying animal
 Insection, *s.* the act of cutting into
 Insecure, *a.* not secure, not safe
 Insecurity, *s.* unsafety, hazard, danger
 Insenate, *a.* stupid, wanting thought
 Insensibility, *s.* stupidity, torpor
 Insenible, *a.* void of sense, imperceptible
 Inseparable, *a.* not to be disjointed
 Inseparably, *ad.* with indissoluble union
 Insert, *v. a.* to place among other things
 Insertion, *s.* the act of inserting
 Inservient, *a.* conducive to some end
 Inship, *v. a.* to shut or stow in a ship
 Inshrine, *v. a.* to enclose in a shrine
 Inseccation, *s.* the act of drying in
 Inside, *s.* the inward or internal part
 Insidious, *a.* treacherous, sly, deceitful
 Insidiously, *ad.* treacherously, slyly
 Insidiousness, *s.* craftiness, deceit
 Insight, *s.* an inspection; a deep view
 Insignia, *s.* distinguishing marks of office or honour
 Insignificance, *s.* a want of meaning
 Insignificant, *a.* unimportant, trifling
 Insinere, *a.* not hearty, unfaithful
 Insincerity, *s.* dissimulation, want of truth
 Insinew, *v. a.* to strengthen, to confirm
 Insinuant, *a.* able to gain favour
 Insinuate, *v.* to hint artfully, to wheedle
 Insinuation, *s.* the act of insinuating
 Insipid, *a.* without taste; flat, dull
 Insipidity, *s.* want of taste or spirit
 Insipience, *s.* silliness, foolishness
 Insist, *v. n.* to persist in, to urge
 Insistent, *a.* standing or resting upon
 Insitency, *s.* an exemption from thirst
 Insition, *s.* the act of grafting, a graft
 Insna're, *v. a.* to entrap, to inveigle
 Insobriety, *s.* drunkenness, intemperance
 Inso'ciable, *a.* averse from conversation
 Insolat'ion, *s.* exposition to the sun
 In'solence, *s.* haughtiness, pride
 In'solent, *a.* haughty, overbearing, proud
 In'solently, *ad.* haughtily, rudely
 Insol'vible, *a.* not to be solved or paid
 Insol'vub, *a.* not to be dissolved or cleared
 Insol'vency, *s.* an inability to pay debts
 Insol'vent, *a.* not able to pay debts
 Insomuch', *ad.* so that, to such a degree
 Inspec't, *v. a.* to look narrowly into, &c.
 Inspection, *s.* a close examination
 Inspect'or, *s.* a superintendent
 Insper'sion, *s.* a sprinkling upon
 Insphe're, *v. a.* to place in an orb
 Inspira'tion, *s.* a drawing in of the breath; an infusing of supernatural ideas
 Inspire, *v.* to breathe or infuse into
 Inspirit, *v. a.* to animate, to encourage
 Inspis'sate, *v. a.* to thicken, to make thick
 Inspissa'tion, *s.* the act of thickening liquids
 Instability, *s.* fickleness, mutability
 Instable, *a.* inconstant, changing
 Insta'll, *v. a.* to put into possession, invest
 Installa'tion, *s.* a putting into possession
 Instalment, *s.* the act of installing
 In'stance, *s.* importunity, earnestness; motive; process of a suit; example
 In'stant, *s.* the present moment or month
 In'stant, *a.* urgent, immediate, quick
 Instantaneous, *a.* done in an instant
 In'stantly, *ad.* immediately, momentarily
 Insta'te, *v. a.* to place in a certain rank
 Instauration, *s.* a restoration, a renewal
 Instead', *ad.* in place of, equal to
 Instee'p, *v. a.* to soak, to lay in water, &c.
 In'step, *s.* the upper part of the foot
 In'stigate, *v. a.* to tempt or urge to ill
 Instiga'tion, *s.* an incitement to a crime
 In'stigator, *s.* an inciter to ill
 Instil', *v. a.* to infuse by drops; insinuate
 Instilla'tion, *s.* the act of pouring in by drops; the act of infusing into the mind
 Instimula'tion, *s.* an urging forward
 Instinct, *a.* moved, animated
 In'stinct, *s.* a natural desire or aversion
 In'stinctive, *a.* acting without the direction of choice or reason
 Instinctively, *ad.* by the call of nature
 In'stitute, *v. a.* to fix, establish, appoint
 In'stitute, *s.* an established law, a precept
 Institu'tion, *s.* an establishment, a law
 In'stitutor, *s.* an establisher; an instructor
 Instruc't, *v. a.* to teach, direct, train up
 Instruc'ter, *s.* a teacher, an institutor
 Instruc'tion, *s.* the act of teaching; information; mandate, precept
 Instruc'tive, *a.* conveying knowledge
 In'strument, *s.* a tool; a deed or contract
 Instrumen'tal, *a.* conducive to some end
 Insufferable, *a.* insupportable, intolerable
 Insufficiency, *s.* inadequateness, inability
 Insufficient, *a.* inadequate to any purpose
 Insufficiently, *ad.* without skill, unfitly
 Insuffla'tion, *s.* the act of breathing upon
 In'sular, *a.* belonging to an island
 In'sulate, *v. a.* to make an island

In'sulated, *a.* not contiguous on any side
 In'sult, *s.* act of insolence or contempt
 In'sult, *v. a.* to treat with insolence
 Insuperabil'ity, *s.* quality of being invincible
 Insuperable, *a.* insurmountable, invincible
 Insuppo'rtable, *a.* not to be endured
 Insuppo'rtably, *ad.* beyond endurance
 Insu'rabl, *a.* capable of being insured
 Insu're, *v. a.* to make certain; to secure
 Insurmou'ntable, *a.* unconquerable
 Insurrec'tion, *s.* a rebellion, a sedition
 Intac'tible, *a.* not perceptible to the touch
 Intag'l'io, *s.* what has figures engraved on
 it so as to rise above the ground
 Inta'stable, *a.* not to be tasted, insipid
 In'teger, *s.* the whole of any thing
 In'tegral, *a.* whole, not fractional, complete
 In'tegrant, *a.* contributing to make up a
 whole
 Integ'rity, *s.* honesty, purity of mind
 Integ'ument, *s.* a covering
 Intell'ect, *s.* perception, understanding
 Intell'ective, *a.* able to understand
 Intell'ectual, *a.* belonging to the mind
 Intell'igence, *s.* notice; spirit; skill
 Intell'igent, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful
 Intell'igible, *a.* easily understood
 Intell'igibly, *ad.* clearly, plainly, distinctly
 Intem'perance, *s.* excess, irregularity
 Intem'perate, *a.* immoderate, ungovernable
 Intem'perature, *s.* a disorder in the air, or
 of the body; excess of some quality
 Inten'd, *v. a.* to mean, to design, to regard
 Inten'dant, *s.* an officer who superintends
 Inten'erate, *v. a.* to make tender, to soften
 Inten'ible, *a.* that which cannot be held
 Inten'se, *a.* vehement, ardent, attentive
 Inten'sely, *ad.* to a great or extreme degree
 Inten'seness, *s.* eagerness, closeness
 Inten'sity, *s.* excess
 Inten'sive, *a.* intent, full of care
 Inten't, *a.* anxiously and unceasingly dili-
 gent
 Inten't, *s.* a design, purpose, drift, view
 Inten'tion, *s.* a design, a purpose
 Inten'tional, *a.* designed, done by design
 Inten'tive, *a.* diligently applied, attentive
 Inten'tively, Inten'tly, *ad.* closely
 Inter', *v. a.* to bury, to put under ground
 Intercal'ary, *a.* inserted out of the common
 order to preserve the equation of time,
 as the 29th of February in a leap-year is
 an *intercalary* day
 Intercal'a'tion, *s.* insertion of a day
 Interce'de, *v. n.* to mediate, pass between
 Interce'dent, *a.* mediating, going between
 Interce'pt, *v. a.* to stop, to seize, to obstruct
 Interce'ssion, *s.* mediation, interposition
 Interce'ssor, *s.* a mediator, an agent
 Interce'ssory, *a.* interceding
 Interchai'n, *v. a.* to chain, to link together
 Interchange, *v. a.* to exchange, &c.
 Interchange, *s.* an exchange, a bargain
 Interchangeable, *a.* mutually received
 Intercip'ient, *a.* that which intercepts
 Interclu'de, *v. n.* to shut out, to intercept
 Intercolumnia'tion, *s.* the space or distance
 between the pillars

Intercos'tal, *a.* placed between the ribs
 In'tercourse, *s.* communication, exchange
 Interceur', *v. n.* to intervene; to happen
 Intercur'rence, *s.* a passage between
 Intercur'rent, *a.* running between
 Interdic't, *v. a.* to prohibit, to forbid
 Interdic'tion, *s.* a prohibition, a curse
 Interdic'tory, *a.* belonging to an interdiction
 In'terest, *v. a.* to concern, affect, influence
 In'terest, *s.* a concern, influence; usury
 Interfe're, *v. n.* to interpose, intermeddle
 Interfe'rence, *s.* interposition
 Interfluent, *a.* flowing between
 Interful'gent, *a.* shining between
 Interfu'sed, *a.* poured forth, in, or among
 Interfu'cent, *a.* intervening, lying between
 Interjec't, *v.* to come between; to insert
 Interjec'tion, *s.* a sudden exclamation
 In'terim, *s.* mean time or while
 Interjoi'n, *v. a.* to join mutually, intermarry
 Inte'rior, *a.* internal, not outward
 Interknowl'edge, *s.* a mutual knowledge
 Interla'ce, *v. a.* to intermix, put together
 Interlap'se, *s.* the time between two events
 Interla'rd, *v. a.* to insert between; to di-
 versify by mixture; to mix meat with
 bacon, &c.
 Interlea've, *v. a.* to insert blank leaves
 Interline, *v. a.* to write between lines
 Interlinea'tion, *s.* a correction made by
 writing between the lines
 Interlin'k, *v. a.* to join chains together
 Interlocu'tion, *s.* interchange of speech
 Interlocu'tor, *s.* one that talks with another
 Interlocu'tory, *a.* consisting of a dialogue
 Interlo'pe, *v. n.* to intrude in or between
 Interlo'per, *s.* one who engages in a trade
 to which he has no right; an intruder
 Interlu'cent, *a.* shining between
 In'terlude, *s.* a short prelude or farce
 Interlu'nar, *a.* between old and new moon
 Intermar'riage, *s.* a marriage in two fami-
 lies, where each takes one and gives an-
 other
 Intermed'dle, *v. n.* to interpose officiously
 Intermed'diary, *s.* interposition, intervention
 Intermed'dial, Intermed'diate, *a.* interven-
 ing, lying between, intervenient
 Intermed'dium, *s.* a distance between
 Interment, *s.* sepulture, burial
 Intermigra'tion, *s.* an exchange of place
 Interminable, Interminate, *a.* unbounded
 Intermin'gle, *v. a.* to mingle, mix together
 Intermiss'ion, *s.* a cessation for a time
 Intermiss'ive, Intermit'tent, *a.* not conti-
 nual; leaving off for a while
 Intermit', *v.* to grow mild between fits
 Internix', *v.* to mingle, to join together
 Internix'ture, *s.* a mixture of ingredients
 Internu'dane, *a.* subsisting between
 worlds, or between orb and orb
 Internu'al, *a.* lying between walls
 Internu'tual, *a.* mutual, interchanged
 Intern'al, *a.* inward, not external, intrinsic
 Intern'ally, *ad.* inwardly, mentally
 Interne'cine, *a.* endeavouring mutual de-
 struction
 Interne'cion, *s.* massacre, slaughter

- Internun'cio, *s.* a messenger passing and repassing between two parties
 Interpella'tion, *s.* a summons, a call
 Interpolate, *v. a.* to insert words improperly
 Interpola'tion, *s.* something foisted in or added to the original matter
 Interpo'lator, *s.* one who falsifies a copy by foisting in counterfeit passages
 Interpo'sal, Interposi'tion, *s.* intervention, agency between parties, mediation
 Interpo'se, *v.* to mediate, to intervene
 Interpret, *v. a.* to explain, to translate
 Interpreta'tion, *s.* an explanation
 Interpre'ter, *s.* an expositor, a translator
 Interreg'num, Interreg'n, *s.* the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another
 Interroga'tion, *s.* a question, an inquiry; a point marked thus (?) denoting a question
 Interrogate, *v.* to examine by questions
 Interrog'ative, *s.* a pronoun used in asking questions, as who? what? which?
 Interrog'atory, *s.* a question, an inquiry
 Interrupt, *v. a.* to hinder; divide, separate
 Interrup'tion, *s.* hinderance, intervention
 Intersec'ant, *a.* dividing into parts
 Intersec't, *v.* to cut, to cross each other
 Intersec'tion, *s.* a point where lines cross
 Interseminate, *v. a.* to sow between
 Interse't, *v. a.* to put in between
 Interse'rtion, *s.* an insertion, a thing inserted
 Intersper'se, *v. a.* to scatter here and there
 Intestellar, *a.* placed between the stars
 In'terstice, *s.* a space between things
 Intertex'ture, *s.* a weaving between
 Intertwine, *v. a.* to unite by twisting
 In'terval, *s.* interstice, vacuity; time elapsing between two assignable points; remission of a distemper or delirium
 Interv'ne, *v. n.* to come between persons or things
 Interv'nent, *a.* passing between, intervening
 Interven'tion, *s.* interposition, agency
 Interv'rt, *v. a.* to turn another way
 Interv'view, *s.* a sight of one another
 Intervolve, *v. a.* to involve one in another
 Interweave, *v. a.* to mix one with another
 Intes'table, *a.* disqualified to make a will
 Intes'tate, *a.* dying without a will
 Intes'tinal, *a.* belonging to the bowels
 Intes'tine, *a.* internal, inward; domestic
 Intes'tines, *s.* the bowels, the entrails
 Inthral, *v. a.* to enslave, to shackle
 Inthralment, *s.* servitude, slavery, difficulty
 Intimacy, *s.* close familiarity
 In'timate, *v. a.* to hint, to suggest
 In'timate, *a.* inmost, inward, familiar
 In'timate, *s.* a familiar friend, a confidant
 In'timately, *ad.* closely, familiarly, nearly
 Intima'tion, *s.* a hint; an obscure or indirect declaration or direction
 Intimidate, *v. a.* to frighten, to dastardize
 Intimida'tion, *s.* the act of intimidating
 In'to, *prep.* noting entrance
 Intol'erable, *a.* insufferable, very bad
 Intol'erably, *ad.* to a degree beyond sufferance
 Intol'erant, *a.* not able to endure
 Intona'tion, *s.* the manner of sounding
 Intro'rt, *v. a.* to twist, wreath, wring
 Intox'icate, *v. a.* to make drunk, inebriate
 Intoxica'tion, *s.* inebriation, ebriety
 Intrac'table, *a.* unmanageable, unruly
 Intrac'tably, *ad.* ungovernably, stubbornly
 Intran'sitive, *a.* not passing into another
 Intransmu'table, *a.* unchangeable in substance
 Intreas'ure, *v. a.* to lay up as in a treasury
 Intren'ch, *v. n.* to fortify with a rampart, &c. to encroach, to break with hollows
 Intren'chant, *a.* not to be divided, indivisible
 Intren'chment, *s.* a fortification, with a trench, to defend against an attack
 Intrep'id, *a.* fearless, resolute, brave
 Intrepid'ity, *s.* fearlessness, courage, boldness
 Intrepidly, *ad.* boldly, daringly, fearlessly
 In'tricacy, *s.* perplexity, difficulty
 In'tricate, *a.* perplexed, involved, obscure
 Intri'gue, *s.* a plot, cabal; an amour
 Intri'gue, *v. n.* to carry on private designs
 Intri'guingly, *ad.* with secret plotting
 Intrin'sic, Intrin'sical, *a.* inward, true, real, natural, not accidental; closely familiar
 Introdu'ce, *v. a.* to bring or usher in
 Introdu'ction, *s.* a bringing in; a preface
 Introdu'ctive, Introdu'ctory, *a.* previous, serving as preparatory to something else
 Introduc'tor, *s.* one who introduces another to a person or place
 Introgres'sion, *s.* the act of entering
 Introit, *s.* the beginning of mass; a psalm sung on approaching the altar
 Intromis'sion, *s.* act of sending in, &c.
 Intromit, *v. a.* to send or let in, to admit
 Introspec'tion, *s.* a view of the inside
 Introve'nient, *a.* entering, coming in
 Introv'rt, *v. a.* to turn inwards
 Intru'de, *v. n.* to intermeddle, to thrust one's self rudely into company, to encroach
 Intru'der, *s.* an encroacher, an interloper
 Intru'sion, *s.* the act of intruding
 Intru'sive, *a.* intruding upon
 Intrust, *v. a.* to put in trust with, &c.
 Intuit'ion, *s.* immediate knowledge
 Intu'itive, *a.* seen by the mind immediately without the intervention of reason
 Intu'itively, *ad.* without deduction of reason, by immediate perception
 Intumes'cence, *s.* a swelling, a tumour
 Inturges'cence, *s.* the act or state of swelling
 Intwine, *v. a.* to twist or wreath together
 Inva'de, *v. a.* to enter in a hostile manner
 Inva'der, *s.* an assallant, intruder, encroacher
 Inva'es'cence, *s.* health; strength
 Inval'id, *a.* weak, of no force or weight
 Inval'id, *s.* a soldier or other person disabled by sickness or wounds
 Inval'idate, *v. a.* to weaken; to make void; to deprive of force or efficacy
 Invalid'ity, *s.* weakness, want of strength

- Inval'uable, *a.* precious above estimation
 Inva'riable, *a.* unchangeable, constant
 Inva'riably, *ad.* constantly, stedfastly
 Inva'sion, *s.* a hostile entrance, an attack
 Inva'sive, *a.* entering in a hostile manner
 Invec'tive, *s.* railing, sharp expressions
 Invec'tively, *ad.* satirically, abusively
 Invei'gh, *v. a.* to rail at, declaim against
 Invei'gle, *v. a.* to allure, to entice
 Invei'glement, *s.* allurements, seduction
 Invei'gler, *s.* a deceiver, an allurer
 Inven't, *v. a.* to discover, to forge, to feign
 Inven'tful, *a.* full of invention
 Inven'tion, *s.* a fiction, discovery, forgery
 Inven'tive, *a.* apt to invent, ingenious
 Inven'tor, *s.* a contriver, a finder out
 In'ventory, *s.* a catalogue of goods, &c.
 Inver'se, *a.* inverted, opposed to *direct*
 Inver'sely, *ad.* in an inverted order
 Inver'sion, *s.* change of order, time, place, &c.
 Inver't, *v. a.* to turn upside down; place the last first; turn into another channel
 Inver'tedly, *ad.* in contrary or reversed order
 Inves't, *v. a.* to confer; to array; to enclose
 Inves'tigable, *a.* that may be searched out
 Inves'tigate, *v. a.* to trace or search out
 Investiga'tion, *s.* an examination
 Inves'titure, *s.* the act of giving possession
 Inves'tive, *a.* encircling, enclosing
 Inves'tment, *s.* clothes, dress, habit
 Invet'eracy, *s.* long continuance of anything bad, as disease, &c.; obstinacy of mind
 Invet'erate, *a.* long established, obstinate
 Invet'erateness, *s.* continuance, obstinacy
 Invetera'tion, *s.* the act of hardening or confirming by long experience
 Invid'ious, *a.* envious, malignant
 Invid'iousness, *s.* quality of provoking envy
 Invid'iously, *ad.* enviously, malignantly
 Invig'orate, *v. a.* to strengthen, to animate
 Invigora'tion, *s.* the act of invigorating
 Invincibil'ity, *s.* the quality of being invincible
 Invin'cible, *a.* unconquerable
 Invin'cibly, *ad.* insuperably, unconquerably
 Invi'olable, *a.* not to be profaned or broken
 Invi'olate, *a.* uninjured, unbroken
 Invis'cate, *v. a.* to slime, to entangle with glutinous matter
 Invisibil'ity, *s.* the state of being invisible
 Invis'ible, *a.* not to be seen, imperceptible
 Invis'ibly, *ad.* imperceptibly to the sight
 Invi'tation, *s.* an inviting, a bidding
 Invi'te, *v.* to bid, call, persuade, entice
 Invi'ter, *s.* one who invites or allures others
 Invi'tingly, *ad.* in an enticing manner
 Innum'brate, *v. a.* to cover with shades
 Inun'ction, *s.* the act of anointing
 Inun'date, *v. a.* to overflow a place with water; to overwhelm
 Inunda'tion, *s.* an overflow of water, deluge
 In'vocate, *v. a.* to implore, to call upon
 Invo'cation, *s.* a calling upon in prayer
 In'voice, *s.* a catalogue of a ship's freight
 Invo'ke, *v. a.* to call upon, to pray to
 Invol've, *v. a.* to inwrap; comprize; entangle
 Invol'un'tarily, *ad.* not by choice
 Invol'un'tary, *a.* not done willingly
 Involu'tion, *s.* a complication, rolling up
 Inurban'ity, *s.* rudeness, unkindness
 Inu're, *v. a.* to habituate, to accustom
 Inu'vement, *s.* custom, use, frequency
 Inu'r'n, *v. a.* to intomb, to bury
 Inusita'tion, *s.* state of being unused
 Inus'it, *s.* the act of marking by fire
 Inu'tile, *a.* useless, unprofitable
 Inutil'ity, *s.* unprofitableness, uselessness
 Invul'nerable, *a.* that cannot be wounded
 In'ward, In'wardly, *ad.* within; privately
 In'ward, *a.* placed within; internal
 In'wardness, *s.* intimacy, familiarity
 Inwea've, *v. a.* to mix in weaving, entwine
 Inwrap, *v. a.* to involve, perplex, puzzle
 Inwrea'the, *v. a.* to surround with a wreath
 Inwrou'ght, *a.* adorned with work
 Job, *s.* a piece of chance work, &c.
 Job, *v.* to buy and sell as a broker; to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument
 Job'ber, *s.* one who does chance work
 Job'bernowl, *s.* a loggerhead, a dunce
 Jock'ey, *s.* one who rides or deals in horses
 Jock'ey, *v. a.* to jostle, to cheat, to trick
 Joco'se, Jocu'lar, *a.* merry, waggish
 Joco'seness, Joco'sity, Jocular'ity, *s.* merriment; disposition to jest
 Joco'sely, *ad.* waggishly, in jest, in game
 Joco'serious, *a.* partaking of mirth and seriousness
 Joc'und, *a.* merry, blithe, lively, airy
 Joc'undly, *ad.* merrily, sportfully, gayly
 Jog, Jog'gle, *v.* to shake, to push
 Jog'ger, *s.* one who moves heavily and dully
 Join, *v.* to unite together, combine, close
 Joi'nder, *s.* a conjunction, a joining
 Joi'ner, *s.* one who makes wooden utensils
 Joint, *s.* the articulation where bones meet
 Joint, *v. a.* to divide a joint; to join
 Joint, *a.* shared among many, combined
 Joi'nted, *a.* full of joints, knots, &c.
 Joi'nter, *s.* a kind of long plane
 Joi'ntly, *ad.* together, not separately
 Joi'ntress, *s.* she who has a jointure
 Joi'nture, *s.* an income settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease in consideration of her dowry
 Joist, *s.* the secondary beam of a floor
 Joke, *v. n.* to jest, to be merry—*s.* a jest
 Jo'ker, *s.* a jester, a merry fellow
 Jole, *s.* the face or cheek; the head of a fish
 Jol'lily, *ad.* in a very merry manner
 Jol'lity, *s.* merriment, festivity, gayety
 Jol'ly, *a.* brisk, merry, cheerful, piump, like one in good health
 Jolt, *v.* to shake or jostle to and fro
 Jol'thead, *s.* great head, a blockhead, a dolt
 Ion'ic, *a.* in architecture, an order so called from *Ionis*, a city of Lesser Asia
 Jonquill'e, *s.* a species of daffodil
 Jo'rden, *s.* a pot, a chamber pot
 Jos'tle, *v. a.* to push with the elbows, &c.
 Jot, Jo'ta, *s.* a point, a tittle
 Jot'ting, *s.* a memorandum
 Jo'vial, *a.* jolly, merry, airy, gay
 Jo'vially, *ad.* merrily, gayly
 Jo'vialness, *s.* gayety, merriment, jollity

- Jour'nal, *s.* a diary, a paper published daily
 Jour'nalist, *s.* a writer of journals
 Jour'ney, *s.* travel by land or by sea
 Jour'neyman, *s.* a hired workman
 Joust, *s.* a tilt, a tournament; a mock fight
 Jow'ler, *s.* a hunting dog or beagle
 Joy, *s.* gladness, mirth, happiness, festivity
 Joy, *v.* to rejoice, gladden, exhilarate
 Joy'ful, *a.* full of joy, merry, exulting
 Joy'fully, *ad.* merrily, gladly, with joy
 Joy'fulness, *s.* joy, gladness, exultation
 Joy'less, *a.* destitute of joy or pleasure
 Joy'ous, *a.* glad, merry, giving joy
 Ipecacua'nha, *s.* an emetic Indian plant
 Irascibil'ity, *s.* state of being angry
 Iras'cible, *a.* apt to be easily provoked
 Irascibility, *s.* aptness to be angry
 Ire, *s.* anger, rage, passionate hatred
 I'reful, *a.* very angry, raging, furious
 I'ris, *s.* the rainbow; the circle round the pupil of the eye; the flower-de-luce
 I'rk'ome, *a.* tedious, wearisome
 I'ron, *s.* a common useful metal—*a.* harsh
 I'ron, *v.* *a.* to smooch with a hot iron
 Iron'ical, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another; pertaining to irony
 Iron'ically, *ad.* in an ironical manner
 I'ronmonger, *s.* a dealer in iron
 I'ronmould, *s.* a yellow stain in linen
 I'rony, *s.* a manner of speaking quite contrary to what we mean
 Irra'diance, Irra'diancy, *s.* emission of rays or beams of light upon any object
 Irra'diate, *v.* *a.* to brighten, to illuminate
 Irradia'tion, *s.* an enlightening, &c.
 Irrat'ional, *a.* contrary to reason, absurd
 Irrational'ity, *s.* want of reason
 Irrat'ionally, *ad.* unreasonably, absurdly
 Irra'clai'mable, *a.* not to be reclaimed
 Irra'concil'able, *a.* not to be reconciled
 Irrecov'erable, *a.* not to be regained
 Irrecov'erably, *ad.* beyond recovery
 Irredu'cible, *a.* that cannot be reduced
 Irrefragabil'ity, *s.* strength of argument not to be refuted; undeniableness
 Irref'ragable, *a.* not to be confuted
 Irref'ragably, *ad.* above confutation
 Irref'utable, *a.* that cannot be refuted
 Irreg'ular, *a.* immethodical, disorderly
 Irregular'ity, *s.* neglect of method and order
 Irreg'ularly, *ad.* in an irregular manner
 Irreg'ulate, *v.* *a.* to make irregular
 Irrel'ative, *a.* single, unconnected
 Irrel'evancy, *s.* state of being irrelevant
 Irrel'evant, *a.* not to the purpose
 Irrel'igion, *s.* contempt of religion, impiety
 Irrelig'ious, *a.* ungodly, impious
 Irrelig'iously, *ad.* impiously, with impiety
 Irre'meable, *a.* admitting no return
 Irreme'diable, *a.* admitting no cure, not to be remedied
 Irre'missible, *a.* not to be pardoned
 Irre'movable, *a.* not to be moved
 Irrep'arable, *a.* not to be repaired or recovered
 Irrep'arably, *ad.* without recovery or amends
 Irreplev'iable, *a.* not to be redeemed
 Irreprehen'sible, *a.* exempt from blame
 Irrepre'sentable, *a.* not to be represented
 Irreproa'chable, *a.* free from reproach
 Irrepro'vable, *a.* not to be blamed
 Irresis'tible, *a.* that cannot be resisted
 Irresistibil'ity, *s.* force above opposition
 Irresis'tibly, *ad.* in an irresistible manner
 Irres'oluble, *a.* not to be broken or dissolved
 Irres'olute, *a.* not determined, not steady
 Irres'olutely, *ad.* without firmness of mind
 Irresolu'tion, *s.* want of firmness of mind
 Irretriev'able, *a.* irrecoverable, irreparable
 Irrever'ence, *s.* a want of veneration
 Irrever'ent, *a.* not paying due respect
 Irrever'ently, *ad.* without due veneration
 Irrever'sible, *a.* not to be changed or recalled
 Irrev'ocable, *a.* not to be recalled, &c.
 Irrev'ocably, *ad.* without recall
 I'r'igate, *v.* *a.* to moisten, to water, to wet
 Irrig'uous, *a.* watery, dewy, moist, wet
 Irris'ion, *s.* the act of laughing at another
 I'r'itable, *a.* easily provoked
 I'r'itate, *v.* *a.* to provoke, fret, agitate
 Irrita'tion, *s.* provocation, stimulation
 Irrup'tion, *s.* an inroad, entrance by force
 Is, *v.* the third person singular of *to be*
 Is'chury, Is'chury, *s.* a stoppage of urine
 Is'inglas, *s.* a lightish firm glue, prepared from the intestines of certain fish
 I'sland, I'sle, *s.* land surrounded by water
 I'slander, *s.* an inhabitant of an island
 I'slet, *s.* a little island
 Isoc'hronal, *a.* being of equal duration
 Is'olated, *a.* detached, separate
 Isos'celes, *s.* a triangle with two equal sides
 Is'sue, *s.* an event; termination; offspring; a fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of some humours
 Is'sue, *v.* to send out, come out, arise
 Is'sueless, *a.* without any descendants
 Is'thmus, *s.* a neck or jut of land
 It, *pron.* the thing, matter, affair
 Ita'lic, *a.* denoting a type first used by Italian printers
 I'tch, *s.* a disease; a teasing desire
 I'tem, *s.* a hint, innuendo, new article
 I't'erant, *a.* repeating
 I't'erate, *v.* *a.* to repeat, to do over again
 I't'eration, *s.* a recital over again, repetition
 I'tin'erant, *a.* wandering, unsettled
 I'tin'erary, *s.* a diary or book of travels
 Itself, *pronoun, it and self*
 Ju'bilant, *a.* uttering songs of triumph
 Jubila'tion, *s.* the act of declaring triumph
 Ju'bilee, *s.* a public festivity
 Jucun'dity, *s.* pleasantness, agreeableness
 Ju'daism, *s.* the religion of the Jews
 Juda'ical, *a.* Jewish, belonging to the Jews
 Ju'daize, *v. n.* to conform to Judaism
 Judge, *s.* an officer who presides in a court of judicature; one who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing
 Judge, *v.* *a.* to pass sentence, decide, discern
 Judg'ment, *s.* an opinion, sentence, &c.
 Ju'dicatory, *s.* a court of justice, &c.
 Ju'dicature, *s.* a power to distribute justice
 Judic'ial, Judic'ary, *a.* done in due form of justice, &c.; passing judgment

Judic'ially, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice ;
in a judiciary manner
Judic'ious, *a.* prudent, wise, skilful
Judic'iously, *ad.* skilfully, wisely
Jug, *s.* a large drinking vessel
Jug'gated, *a.* yoked or coupled together
Jug'gle, *v. n.* to play tricks by slight of hand
Jug'gle, *s.* a trick, imposture, deception
Jug'gler, *s.* a cheat, one who juggles
Jug'gling, *part.* playing tricks, deceiving
Jug'ular, *a.* belonging to the throat
Juice, *s.* sap in vegetables ; fluid in animals
Juic'eless, *a.* dry, without moisture
Juic'iness, *s.* plenty of juice, succulence
Juic'y, *a.* moist, full of juice, succulent
Juke, *v. n.* to perch upon any thing as birds
Jula'p, *s.* a pleasant liquid medicine
July', *s.* the seventh month of the year
Jum'mart, *s.* the mixture of a bull and a mare
Jum'ble, *v. a.* to mix confusedly together
Jum'ble, *s.* a confused mixture
Jum'ent, *s.* a beast of burden
Jump, *v. n.* to leap, skip, jolt, leap suddenly
Jun'cate, *s.* a cheesecake ; an entertainment
Jun'eous, *a.* full of bulrushes
Jun'ction, *s.* a union ; a coalition
Jun'cture, *s.* a joint ; union ; critical time
June, *s.* the sixth month of the year
Ju'nior, *a.* one younger than another
Ju'niper, *s.* a plant which produces a berry
Junk, *s.* a small Chinese ship ; an old cable
Junk'et, *s.* a sweetmeat—*v. n.* to feast secretly
Jun'to, *s.* a cabal, a faction
I'vory, *s.* the tooth of the elephant
I'vory-black, *s.* a fine kind of blacking

Juppon', *s.* a short close coat
Ju'rat, *s.* a magistrate in some corporations
Ju'ratory, *a.* giving an oath
Jurid'ical, *a.* used in courts of law, &c.
Jurid'ically, *ad.* with legal authority
Juriscon'sult, *s.* one who gives law opinions
Jurisdic'tion, *s.* legal authority ; a district
Jurispru'dence, *s.* the science of law
Ju'rist, *s.* a civil lawyer, a civilian
Ju'rur, Ju'ryman, *s.* one serving on a jury
Ju'ry, *s.* a certain number of persons sworn to declare the truth upon such evidence as shall be given before them
Ju'rymast, *s.* a sea-term for whatever is set up instead of a mast lost in fight, &c.
Just, *a.* upright, honest, regular, virtuous
Just, *s.* a mock fight on horseback, a tilt
Just, *ad.* exactly, accurately, nearly
Just'ice, *s.* equity, right law ; an officer
Just'iceship, *s.* rank or office of a justice
Justic'ary, *s.* one who administers justice
Just'ifiable, *a.* conformable to justice
Just'ifiably, *ad.* in a justifiable manner
Justifica'tion, *s.* a defence, vindication
Justifica'tor, *s.* one who justifies
Just'ifier, *s.* one who justifies or defends
Just'ify, *v. a.* to clear from guilt, defend
Just'le, *v.* to encounter, to clash ; to push
Just'ly, *ad.* uprightly, honestly, properly
Just'ness, *s.* justice, reasonableness
Jut, *v. n.* to push or shoot out
Ju'venile, *a.* youthful, young
Juvenil'ity, *s.* youthfulness of temper, &c.
Juxtaposit'ion, *s.* a placing by each other
I'vy, *s.* a common plant

K.

KAIL, *s.* a kind of cabbage
Kal'endar, *s.* an almanac or almanac ; an account of time
Ka'li, *s.* a sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass is made, whence the word *Alkali*
Kal'mia, *s.* an elegant evergreen plant
Kam, *a.* crooked
Kangaroo', *s.* an animal of South Wales
Kaw, *v. n.* to cry as a raven, crow, or rook
Kaw, *s.* the cry of a raven or crow
Kayle, *s.* ninepins, kettlepins, nine holes
Keck, *v. n.* to retch at vomiting, to heave
Keck'le, *v. a.* to tie a rope round a cable
Kecks, Keck'sy, *s.* dry hollow stalks
Ked'ger, *s.* a small anchor used in a river
Keech, *s.* a solid lump or mass
Keel, *s.* the bottom of a ship
Kee'lfat, *s.* a vessel for liquor to cool in
Keel'hale, *v. a.* to drag under the keel
Keen, *a.* sharp, eager, acrimonious
Kee'nly, *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly
Kee'nness, *s.* sharpness, asperity, vehemence
Keep, *v. a.* to retain, preserve, maintain
Keep, *s.* custody, restraint, guard
Kee'per, *s.* one who keeps or holds any thing
Kee'ping, *s.* custody, support

Keep'sake, *s.* a gift in token of remembrance of the giver
Keg, *s.* a small barrel for fish, &c.
Kell, *s.* a child's caul ; the omentum
Kelp, *s.* a salt from calcined sea-weed
Kel'son, Keel'son, *s.* a piece of timber in the ship's hold lying next the keel
Ken, *v. a.* to see at a distance, descry, know
Ken, *s.* view, the reach of sight
Ken'nel, *s.* a cot for dogs ; a watercourse
Kept, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *keep*
Ker'chief, *s.* a kind of head-dress
Kern, *s.* an Irish foot soldier ; a hand-mill
Kern, *v.* to form into grains ; to granulate
Ker'nel, *s.* the substance within a shell
Ker'sey, *s.* a kind of coarse stuff
Ketch, *s.* a heavy ship
Ket'tle, *s.* a vessel to boil liquor in
Ket'tle-drum, *s.* a drum with a body of brass
Key, *s.* an instrument to open a lock, &c. ; a tone in music ; a wharf for goods
Key'age, *s.* money paid for wharfage
Key'hole, *s.* the hole to put a key in
Key'stone, *s.* the middle stone of an arch
Kibe, *s.* a chap in the heel, a chilblain
Kick, *v. a.* to strike with the foot

Kick, *s.* a blow with the foot
 Kick'shaw, *s.* a fantastical dish of meat
 Kid, *s.* the young of a goat, a bundle of furze
 Kid, *v. a.* to bring forth kids
 Kid'der, *s.* an ingrosser of corn
 Kid'ling, *s.* a young kid
 Kid'nap, *v. a.* to steal children, &c.
 Kid'napper, *s.* one who steals human beings
 Kid'neybean, *s.* a garden herb
 Kid'neys, *s.* certain parts of an animal which separate the urine from the blood
 Kil'derkin, *s.* a beer measure of 18 gallons
 Kill, *v. a.* to deprive of life, to destroy
 Kil'ler, *s.* one who deprives of life
 Kil'low, *s.* a blackish kind of earth
 Kiln, *s.* a stove for drying or burning in
 Kim'bo, *a.* crooked, bent, arched
 Kin, *s.* a relation, kindred, the same kind
 Kind, *a.* benevolent, favourable, good
 Kind, *s.* general class, particular nature
 Kin'dle, *v.* to set on fire; to exasperate
 Kin'dly, *ad.* benevolently, with good will
 Ki'ndly, *a.* homogeneous, mild, softening
 Ki'ndness, *s.* benevolence, good will, love
 Kin'dred, *s.* relation, affinity, relatives
 Kin'dred, *a.* congenial, related, allied
 Kine, *s.* the plural of Cow
 King, *s.* a monarch, a chief ruler
 King'craft, *s.* the act or art of governing
 King'dom, *s.* the dominion of a king
 King'fisher, *s.* a beautiful small bird
 King'ly, *a.* royal, august, noble, monarchical
 King'sevil, *s.* a scrofulous disease
 King'ship, *s.* royalty, monarchy
 Kin'sfolk, *s.* relations, persons related
 Kin'sman, *s.* a man of the same family
 Kin'swoman, *s.* a female relation
 Kirk, *s.* a church; the church of Scotland
 Kir'tle, *s.* an upper garment, a gown
 Kiss, *v. a.* to touch with the lips
 Kiss, *s.* a salute given by joining lips
 Kiss'ing-crust, *s.* a crust formed in the oven by one loaf touching another
 Kit, *s.* a small fiddle; a wooden vessel
 Kit'chen, *s.* a room used for cookery, &c.
 Kit'chen-garden, *s.* a garden for roots, &c.
 Kit'chen-maid, *s.* an under cook-maid
 Kit'chenstuff, *s.* the fat scummed off a pot or gathered out of a dripping pan
 Kite, *s.* a bird of prey; a fictitious bird of paper, serving as a plaything for boys
 Kit'ten, *s.* a young cat—*v. n.* to bring forth young cats
 Kit'tiwake, *s.* a bird of the gull kind
 Klick, *v. n.* to make a small sharp noise

Klick'ing, *s.* a regular sharp noise
 Knab, *v. a.* to bite with noise
 Knack, *s.* dexterity, readiness; a toy
 Knag, *s.* a hard knot in wood, a wart
 Knaggy, *a.* knotty, set with hard rough knots
 Knap, *s.* prominence upon cloth, &c.
 Knap, *v.* to bite, to break in sunder
 Knap'sack, Hav'ersack, *s.* a soldier's bag
 Knar, Knur, Knurle, *s.* a hard knot
 Knave, *s.* a petty rascal, a scoundrel
 Kna'very, *s.* dishonesty, craft, deceit
 Kna'vish, *a.* fraudulent, waggish, wicked
 Kna'vishly, *ad.* fraudulently, mischievously
 Knead, *v. a.* to work dough with the fist
 Knea'ding-trough, *s.* a trough to knead in
 Kneec, *s.* a joint between the leg and thigh
 Kneedeep, *a.* rising or sunk to the knees
 Kneepan, *s.* a small round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides
 Kneel, *v. n.* to bend or rest on the knee
 Knell, *s.* the sound of a funeral bell
 Knew, *preterite of know*
 Knife, *s.* a steel utensil to cut with
 Knight, *s.* a title next in dignity to a baronet; a champion—*v. a.* to create a knight
 Knight'er'rant, *s.* a wandering knight
 Knight'er'rantry, *s.* the feats, character, or manners of a knighterrant
 Knight'hood, *s.* the dignity of a knight
 Knightly, *a.* befitting a knight
 Knit, *v. n.* to weave without a loom; join
 Knit'ter, *s.* one who knits or weaves
 Knit'ting-needle, *s.* a wire used in knitting
 Knit'tle, *s.* a string that gathers a purse round
 Knob, *s.* the protuberance of a tree, &c.
 Knob'bed, Knob'by, *a.* full of knobs, hard
 Knock, *s.* a sudden stroke, a blow
 Knock, *v.* to clash, to strike with noise
 Knock'er, *s.* a hammer hanging at the door
 Knoll, *v.* to ring or sound as a bell
 Knot, *s.* a part which is tied; a difficulty
 Knot, *v.* to make knots; unite; perplex
 Knot'ted, Knot'ty, *a.* full of knots; hard
 Know, *v.* to understand, to recognise
 Know'ing, *a.* skilful, intelligent, conscious
 Know'ingly, *ad.* with skill; designedly
 Knowl'edge, *s.* skill, learning, perception
 Knub'ble, *v. a.* to beat with the knuckles
 Knuc'kle, *v. n.* to submit, to bend
 Knuck'led, *a.* jointed; having knuckles
 Knuck'les, *s.* the joints of the fingers
 Knuff, *s.* an awkward person, a lout

L.

L A! *interj.* look! behold! see!

Lab'danum, *s.* a resin of the softer kind
 Labefaction, *s.* the act of weakening
 Lab'efy, *v. a.* to weaken, to impair
 La'bel, *s.* a short direction upon any thing
 La'bent, *a.* sliding, gliding, slipping
 La'bial, *a.* uttered by or relating to the lips

Lab'orant, *s.* a chymist
 Lab'oratory, *s.* a chymist's work-room
 Labo'rious, *a.* diligent in work; tiresome
 Labo'riously, *ad.* with labour or toil
 La'bour, *s.* pain, toil, work; childbirth
 La'bour, *v.* to toil, to work; to be in travail
 La'bourer, *s.* one who toils or takes pains

La'bouring, *a.* striving with effort
Lab'yrinth, *s.* a maze full of windings
Lac, *s.* a kind of drug
Lace, *s.* a platted cord of gold, silver, or thread
Lace, *v. a.* to fasten with a lace; to adorn
La'cceman, *s.* one who deals in lace
Lac'erable, *a.* that may be rent or torn
Lac'erate, *v. a.* to tear in pieces, to rend
Lacera'tion, *s.* the act of tearing or rending
Lac'hrymal, *a.* generating tears
Lac'hrymary, *a.* containing tears
Lac'hrymatory, *s.* a vessel to preserve tears
Lacin'iated, *a.* adorned with fringes
Lack, *v. to be in want, need, be without*
Lackaday', *interj.* alas
Lack'brain, *s.* one that wants wit
Lack'er, *s.* a kind of yellow varnish
Lack'er, *v. a.* to cover with lacker
Lack'ey, *s.* a footboy, an attending servant
Lack'ey, *v. a.* to attend servilely
Lack'lustre, *a.* wanting brightness, dull
Lacon'ic, *a.* short, brief, concise
Lacon'ically, *ad.* briefly, concisely
Lac'onism, *s.* a concise pithy style
Lac'tant, *a.* suckling, giving milk
Lac'tary, *a.* milky—*s.* a dairy-house
Lacta'tion, *s.* the act of giving suck
Lac'teal, *s.* a vessel that conveys chyle
Lac'teal, **Lac'teous**, *a.* conveying chyle
Lactes'cent, **Lactific**, *a.* producing milk
Lad, *s.* a boy, a stripling
Lad'der, *s.* a frame with steps for climbing
Lade, *v. a.* to load, freight; throw out
Lad'ing, *s.* a freight, cargo of a ship
Lad'dle, *s.* a large spoon; a vessel; a handle
Lad'dy, *s.* a female title of honour; a woman
Lad'ybird, **Lad'dycrow**, *s.* a small red insect
Ladyday', *s.* the 25th of March, the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary
Lad'ylike, *a.* soft, delicate, elegant
Lad'yship, *s.* the title of a lady
Lag, *a.* coming behind, sluggish, last
Lag, *v. n.* to loiter, to stay behind
Lag'gard, *a.* backward, sluggish, slow
La'ic, **La'ical**, *a.* pertaining to the laity
Laid, *preterite participle of lay*
Lain, *preterite participle of lie*
Lair, *s.* the couch of a boar or wild beast
Laird, *s.* a Scotch lord of a manor
La'ity, *s.* the people, as distinguished from the clergy; the state of a layman
Lake, *s.* a large inland water; a colour
Lamb, *s.* the young of a sheep
Lam'bative, *a.* taken by licking
Lam'cent, *a.* playing about, gliding over
Lam'bkin, *s.* a little or young lamb
Lam'blike, *a.* meek, mild, gentle
Lam'bswool, *s.* ale and apple pulps
Lame, *a.* crippled, hobbling, imperfect
Lame, *v. a.* to make lame, to cripple
Lam'eliated, *a.* covered with plates
La'nely, *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly
La'meness, *s.* the state of a cripple
Lamen't, *v. to mourn, grieve, bewail*
Lam'entable, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
Lam'entably, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully
Lamenta'tion, *s.* an expression of sorrow

Lamen'ter, *s.* he who mourns or laments
Lam'ina, *s.* a thin plate or scale
Lam'inated, *a.* plated, covered with plates
Lam'mas, *s.* the first of August
Lamp, *s.* a light made with oil and a wick
Lam'black, *s.* a black made by holding a lighted torch under a basin
Lampoo'n, *s.* a personal satire; abuse, censure
Lampoo'n, *v. a.* to abuse personally
Lampoo'ner, *s.* a writer of personal satire
Lam'prey, *s.* a fish like an eel
Lam'pron, *s.* a kind of sea fish
Lana'rious, *a.* pertaining to wool
Lance, *s.* a long spear—*v. a.* to pierce, cut
Lan'cet, *s.* a small pointed instrument
Lan'ciate, *v. a.* to tear, to rend
Land, *s.* a country, region, earth, estate
Land, *v.* to set or come on shore
Lan'ded, *a.* having a fortune in land
Lan'dfall, *s.* a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man
Lan'dflood, *s.* inundation by rain
Lan'dgrave, *s.* a German title of dominion
Lan'dholder, *s.* one who possesses land
Lan'ding, *s.* place to land at; the stair-top
Lan'djobber, *s.* one who buys and sells land
Lan'dlady, *s.* the mistress of an inn, &c.
Lan'dlocked, *a.* shut in or enclosed by land
Lan'dlord, *s.* the master of an inn, &c.
Lan'dmark, *s.* a mark of boundaries
Lan'dscape, *s.* the prospect of a country
Lan'dtax, *s.* a tax upon land and houses
Lan'dwaiter, *s.* an officer of the customs, who watches the landing of goods
Lane, *s.* a narrow street or alley
Lan'guage, *s.* human speech in general
Lan'guet, *s.* any thing cut like a tongue
Lan'guid, *a.* weak, faint, heartless
Lan'guidness, *s.* feebleness, weakness
Lan'guish, *v. n.* to grow feeble, to pine
Lan'guishingly, *ad.* weakly, tenderly
Lan'guishment, *s.* a softness of mien
Lan'guor, *s.* want of strength or spirit
Lan'ific, *s.* a woollen manufacture
Lan'igerous, *a.* bearing wool
Lank, *a.* loose, not fat, slender, languid
Lan'kness, *s.* a want of plumpness
Lan'squet, *s.* a game at cards; a foot soldier
Lan'tern, *s.* a case for a candle—*a.* thin
Lap, *s.* that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees
Lap, *v.* to wrap round, to lick up
Lap'dog, *s.* a little dog for the lap
Lapel', *s.* that part of the coat which wraps over the breast
Lap'ful, *s.* as much as the lap can hold
Lap'idary, *s.* a polisher of precious stones
Lap'idate, *v. a.* to stone, to kill by stoning
Lap'idation, *s.* a stoning
Lap'id'eous, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone
Lapides'cence, *s.* stony concretion
Lap'idific, *a.* forming stones
Lap'idist, *s.* a dealer in stones or gems
Lap'per, *s.* one who wraps up or laps
Lap'pet, *s.* loose part of a head-dress
Lapse, *s.* a small error or mistake; fall

- Lapse, *v. n.* to fall from perfection, truth, or faith; to glide slowly; to slip by mistake
- Lap'wing, *s.* a swift and noisy bird
- La'rboard, *s.* the left hand side of a ship
- La'rcey, *s.* petty theft or robbery
- Lard, *s.* the fat of swine melted
- Lard, *v. a.* to stuff with bacon; to fatten
- La'rder, *s.* a place where meat is kept
- Large, *a.* big, wide, copious, abundant
- La'rgely, *ad.* extensively, liberally, widely
- La'rgeness, *s.* bulk, greatness, extension
- La'rgess, *s.* a present, bounty, gift
- Lark, *s.* a small singing bird
- La'rkspur, *s.* a plant
- La'r'm, *s.* an alarm; a machine contrived to make a noise at a certain hour
- La'scar, *s.* an Indian seaman or gunner
- Lasciv'ious, *a.* lewd, lustful, wanton, soft
- Lasciv'iously, *ad.* lewdly, wantonly, loosely
- Lasciv'iousness, *s.* wantonness
- Lash, *s.* part of a whip; a stroke
- Lash, *v. a.* to scourge, to strike, to satirize
- Lass, *s.* a girl, maid, young woman
- Las'situde, *s.* fatigue, weariness, languor
- Las'sorn, *a.* forsaken by a mistress
- Last, *a.* latest, hindmost, utmost
- Last, *s.* the wooden mould on which shoes are formed; a certain measure or weight
—*ad.* the last time; in conclusion
- Last, *v. n.* to endure, to continue
- Las'tage, *s.* custom paid for freightage
- Las'ting, *part. a.* durable, perpetual
- Las'tly, *ad.* in the last time or place
- Latch, *s.* a fastening of a door, &c.
- Lat'chet, *s.* a shoe-string; a fastening
- Late, *a.* slow, tardy; deceased
- Late, *ad.* far in the day or night; lately
- Lat'ely, Lat'terly, *ad.* not long ago
- Lat'ency, *s.* obscurity, abstruseness
- Lat'eness, *s.* time far advanced
- Lat'ent, *a.* secret, hidden, concealed
- Lat'eral, *a.* growing out on the side, &c.
- Lat'erally, *ad.* by the side, sidewise
- Lat'eran, *s.* the Pope's palace at Rome
- Lath, *s.* a long thin slip of wood; a division of a country, usually containing three and sometimes more hundreds
- Lath, *v. a.* to fit up with laths
- Lathe, *s.* a turner's tool
- Lath'er, *s.* the froth of water and soap
- Lat'in, *s.* the ancient Roman language
- Lat'inism, *s.* an idiom of the Latin tongue
- Lat'inist, *s.* one well versed in Latin
- Lat'inize, *v.* to make or use Latin
- Lat'ion, *s.* removal of a body in a right line
- Lat'ish, *a.* somewhat late,
- Lat'itancy, *s.* the state of lying hid
- Lat'itant, *a.* concealed, deliquescent
- Lat'itude, *s.* breadth, width, extent, liberty, diffusion; the distance, north or south, from the equator
- Latitudina'rian, *a.* unlimited, not confined
- La'trant, *a.* barking, snarling
- La'tria, *s.* the highest kind of worship
- Lat'ten, *s.* brass; iron tinned over
- Lat'ter, *a.* modern; the last of two
- Lat'termath, *s.* a second mowing
- Lat'tice, *s.* a window formed of grate work
- La'va, *s.* liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes
- Lava'tion, *s.* the act of washing
- Lav'atory, *s.* a wash; a bathing place
- Laud, *s.* praise—*v. a.* to praise, to extol
- Lau'dable, *a.* praiseworthy; salubrious
- Lau'dably, *ad.* deserving praise
- Laud'anum, *s.* the tincture of opium
- Lau'datory, *a.* containing praise
- Lave, *v.* to wash, bathe, lade out
- Lav'ender, *s.* a fragrant herb
- La'ver, *s.* a washing vessel
- Laugh, *v.* to make that noise which sudden mirth excites; to deride, to scorn
- Laugh'able, *a.* exciting laughter, droll
- Laugh'er, *s.* one who laughs much
- Laugh'ing-stock, *s.* an object of ridicule
- Laugh'ter, *s.* convulsive merry noise
- Lav'ish, *v. a.* to waste, to scatter profusely
- Lav'ish, *a.* indiscreetly liberal, wild
- Lav'ishly, *ad.* profusely, prodigally
- Launch, *v.* to put to sea; to dart forward
- Lau'ndress, *s.* a washerwoman
- Lau'ndry, *s.* a room to wash clothes in
- Lavol't, Lavol'ta, *s.* an old brisk dance
- Lau'reat, *s.* the royal poet
- Lau'reate, *a.* decked with laurel
- Laure'l, *s.* an evergreen tree
- Laure'led, *a.* crowned with laurel
- Law, *s.* a rule of action; a decree, edict, or statute; a judicial process
- Law'ful, *a.* conformable to law, legal
- Law'fully, *ad.* in a lawful manner
- Law'fulness, *s.* the allowance of law
- Law'giver, *s.* one who makes laws, legislator
- Law'less, *a.* illegal, unrestrained by law
- Lawn, *s.* a plain between woods; fine linen
- Law'suit, *s.* a process in law, a litigation
- Law'yer, *s.* professor of law, an advocate
- Lax, *a.* loose, vague, slack; loose in body
- Lax, *s.* a looseness, a diarrhœa; a fish
- Lax'ative, *a.* relieving costiveness
- Lax'ity, Lax'ness, *s.* looseness, openness
- Lax'ly, *a.* loosely, without exactness
- Lay, *v.* to place along; to beat down; to calm; to settle; to wager; to protrude eggs; to impose
- Lay, *s.* a row; a stratum; grassy ground a meadow; a song or poem
- Lay, *a.* not clerical; belonging to the people, as distinct from the clergy
- Lay'er, *s.* a stratum; a sprig of a plant
- Lay'man, *s.* one of the laity; an image
- La'zar, *s.* one infected with filthy diseases
- La'zarhouse, Lazaret'to, *s.* a house to receive lazars in; an hospital
- La'zily, *ad.* idly, sluggishly, heavily
- La'ziness, *s.* idleness, slothfulness
- La'zy, *a.* idle, sluggish, unwilling to work
- Lea, Lee, Ley, *s.* ground enclosed
- Lead, *s.* the heaviest metal except gold
- Lead, *v.* to guide, to conduct, to induce
- Lead'en, *a.* made of lead; heavy, dull
- Lea'der, *s.* a conductor, a commander
- Lea'ding, *part. a.* principal, going before
- Leaf, *s.* the green parts of trees and plants; part of a book, a door, or table
- Lea'fless, *a.* naked, or stripped of leaves

League, *s.* a confederacy; three miles
 League, *v. n.* to confederate, to unite
 Leak, *v. n.* to let water in or out, to drop
 Leak'age, *s.* allowance for loss by leak
 Lea'ky, *a.* letting water in or out
 Lean, *a.* thin, meagre—*s.* meat without fat
 Lean, *v. n.* to rest against, tend towards
 Lean'ness, *s.* a want of flesh, meagreness
 Leap, *v.* to jump; to bound, to spring
 Leap, *s.* a bound, jump, sudden transition
 Lea'p'frog, *s.* a play of children
 Lea'p'year, *s.* every fourth year
 Learn, *v.* to gain knowledge, to teach
 Learn'ed, *a.* versed in science, skilled
 Learn'er, *s.* one who is learning any thing
 Learn'ing, *s.* skill in any thing, erudition
 Lease, *s.* a temporary contract for possession
 of houses or lands; any tenure
 Lease, *v.* to glean, to gather up
 Lea'ser, *s.* a gleaner
 Leash, *s.* a leathern thong, a band to tie with
 Lea'sing, *s.* lies, falsehood, deceit
 Least, *a.* superlative of *little*, the smallest
 —*ad.* in the lowest degree
 Lea'sy, *a.* flimsy, of weak texture
 Leather, *s.* an animal's hide dressed
 Leathercoat, *s.* an apple with a tough rind
 Leather-dresser, *s.* he who dresses leather
 Leather'n, *a.* made of leather
 Leave, *s.* permission, license; farewell
 Leave, *v.* to quit, abandon, bequeath
 Leav'en, *more properly Lev'en, s.* ferment;
 that which being mixed in any body
 makes it rise and ferment
 Leav'en, *v. a.* to ferment, taint, imbrue
 Leaves, *s.* the plural of Leaf
 Lea'vings, *s.* a remnant, relics, offals
 Lech, *v. a.* to lick over
 Lech'erous, *a.* lewd, lustful
 Lech'erously, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully
 Lech'ery, *s.* lewdness, lust
 Lec'tion, *s.* a reading; a variety in copies
 Lec'tionary, *s.* the Romish service-book
 Lec'ture, *v.* to read lectures; to reprimand
 Lec'ture, *s.* a discourse on any subject
 Lec'turer, *s.* an instructor, a preacher
 Led, *part. pret.* of lead
 Ledger, *s.* a small moulding on the edge
 Led'ger, *s.* the chief book of accounts
 Lee, *s.* dregs; the side opposite the wind
 Leech, *s.* a small water bloodsucker
 Leek, *s.* a common pot herb
 Leer, *s.* an oblique cast of the eye
 Leer, *v. n.* to look obliquely or archly
 Lees, *s.* dregs, sediment
 Leet, *s.* a court held by lords of manors
 Lee'ward, *ad.* toward the shore or side on
 which the wind blows
 Lee'way, *s.* the lateral movement of a ship
 to leeward of her course
 Left, *part. pret.* of leave
 Left, *a.* opposite to the right; sinister
 Left'handed, *a.* using the left hand
 Leg, *s.* the limb between the knee and foot
 Leg'acy, *s.* a bequest made by will
 Leg'al, *a.* not contrary to law, lawful
 Legal'ity, Leg'alness, *s.* lawfulness
 Leg'alize, *v. a.* to make lawful, to authorise

Leg'ally, *ad.* lawfully, according to law
 Leg'ate, *s.* an ambassador from the Pope
 Legatee', *s.* one who has a legacy left him
 Leg'atine, *a.* pertaining to a legate
 Lega'tion, *s.* a deputation, an embassy
 Lega'tor, *s.* one who makes a will
 Leg'end, *s.* a chronicle or register; a fa-
 bulous narrative; an inscription
 Leg'endary, *a.* fabulous, unauthentic
 Legerdemai'n, *s.* slight of hand, a juggle
 Leger'ity, *s.* lightness, nimbleness
 Leg'ible, *a.* easy to be read, apparent
 Leg'ibly, *ad.* in a manner easy to be read
 Leg'ion, *s.* a body of soldiers; a military
 force; a great number
 Leg'islate, *v. n.* to make laws
 Legisla'tion, *s.* the act of giving laws
 Leg'islative, *a.* lawgiving, making laws
 Leg'islator, *s.* one who makes laws
 Leg'islature, *s.* the power that makes laws
 Legit'imacy, *s.* a lawful birth, genuineness
 Legit'imate, *a.* born in marriage
 Legit'imately, *ad.* lawfully, genuinely
 Legu'me, Legu'men, *s.* seeds or pulse
 Legu'minous, *a.* belonging to pulse
 Lei'surable, *a.* done at or having leisure
 Lei'sure, *s.* freedom from business or hurry
 Lei'surely, *a.* not hasty; deliberate, slow—
ad. not in a hurry; slowly
 Lem'an, *s.* a sweetheart, a gallant
 Lem'ma, *s.* a proposition previously assumed
 Lem'on, *s.* the name of an acid fruit
 Lemona'de, *s.* water, sugar, and lemon juice
 Lem'ures, *s.* hobgoblins, evil spirits
 Lend, *v. a.* to grant the use of any thing
 Len'der, *s.* one who lends any thing
 Length, *s.* extent from end to end; distance
 Leng'then, *v.* to make longer, to protract
 Len'ient, *a.* assuasive, mitigating, emollient
 Len'ient, *s.* an emollient application
 Len'ify, *v. a.* to assuage, mitigate, soften
 Len'itive, *a.* assuasive—*s.* a palliative
 Len'ity, *s.* mildness, mercy, tenderness
 Lens, *s.* a glass spherically convex
 Lent, *s.* the quadragesimal fast; time of
 abstinence
 Len'ten, *a.* such as is used in Lent; sparing
 Lentic'ular, *a.* doubly convex; like a lens
 Len'til, *s.* a sort of pulse or pea
 Len'titude, *s.* sluggishness, slowness
 Len'tor' . . . tenacity, viscosity; slowness, delay
 Len'tous, *a.* viscous, tenacious, glutinous
 Le'onine, *a.* belonging to a lion
 Leop'ard, *s.* a spotted beast of prey
 Lep'er, *s.* one infected with a leprosy
 Lep'erous, Lep'rous, *a.* having the leprosy
 Lep'orine, *a.* belonging to a hare; having
 the nature of a hare
 Lep'rosy, *s.* a distemper of white scales
 Less, Less'er, *ad.* in a smaller degree
 Lessee', *s.* one who takes a lease of another
 Less'en, *v.* to grow less; degrade; shrink
 Les'son, *s.* a task to learn or read; a precept
 Les'sor, *s.* he who grants a lease to another
 Lest, *conj.* that not, in case that
 Let, *v. a.* to allow, to permit, to hire out
 Let, *s.* a hindrance, obstruction, obstacle
 Let'hal *a.* deadly, mortal

Leth'argic, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, heavy
 Leth'argy, *s.* a morbid drowsiness, sleepiness
 Le'the, *s.* oblivion, a draught of oblivion
 Lethif'erous, *a.* deadly, fatal
 Let'ter, *s.* a written message; one of the characters of the alphabet; a printing type
 Let'ter-case, *s.* a case to put letters in
 Let'terpress, *s.* print from types
 Let'ters, *s.* literature, learning
 Let'tered, *a.* learned, educated to learning; marked with letters
 Let'terfounder, *s.* one who casts letters
 Let'tuce, *s.* a common salad plant
 Le'vant, *a.* eastern
 Levan't, *s.* eastern parts of the Mediterranean
 Lev'ee, *s.* a crowd of attendants; a toilet
 Lev'el, *s.* a plane; standard; an instrument whereby masons adjust their work
 Lev'el, *a.* even, plain, flat, smooth
 Lev'el, *v.* to make even; to lay flat; to aim
 Lev'eller, *s.* one who destroys superiority
 Lev'elness, *s.* an equality of surface
 Le'ver, *s.* a bar for raising a heavy weight; the second mechanical power
 Lev'eret, *s.* a young hare
 Lev'et, *s.* a blast on the trumpet
 Lev'i'able, *a.* that may be levied
 Lev'i'athan, *s.* by some supposed to mean the crocodile, but, in general, the whale
 Lev'i'gate, *v. a.* to rub, to grind, to smooth
 Le'vite, *s.* one of the tribe of Levi
 Levit'ical, *a.* belonging to the Levites
 Lev'ity, *s.* lightness, inconstancy, vanity
 Lev'y, *v. a.* to raise, collect, impose
 Lev'y, *s.* the act of raising money or men
 Lew'd, *a.* wicked, lustful, not clerical
 Lew'dness, *s.* lustfulness, wickedness
 Lexicog'rapher, *s.* a writer of dictionaries
 Lex'icon, *s.* a dictionary, a word-book
 Li'able, *a.* subject to, not exempt
 Li'ar, *s.* one who tells falsehoods
 Li'ard, *a.* roan—*s.* a French farthing
 Lib'a'tion, *s.* an offering made of wine
 Lib'bard, *s.* a leopard
 Li'bel, *s.* a defamatory satire, a lampoon
 Li'beller, *s.* a defamatory writer, lampooner
 Li'bell'ing, *s.* act of defaming
 Li'bellous, *a.* defamatory, abusive
 Li'beral, *a.* free, bountiful, generous
 Liberal'ity, *s.* munificence, bounty
 Lib'eralize, *v. a.* to make liberal
 Lib'erate, *v. a.* to set free, to release
 Lib'ertine, *s.* a dissolute liver, a rake
 Lib'ertine, *a.* licentious, irreligious
 Lib'ertinism, *s.* irreligion, licentiousness
 Lib'erty, *s.* freedom, exemption, leave
 Libid'inous, *a.* lewd, licentious
 Li'bra, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac
 Libra'rian, *s.* one who has the care of books
 Li'brary, *s.* a large collection of books
 Li'brate, *v. a.* to poise, to balance
 Libra'tion, *s.* the state of being balanced
 Lice, *s.* the plural of Louse
 Li'cence, *s.* a permission, liberty
 Li'cense, *v. a.* to grant leave; to permit by a legal grant; to set at liberty

Licen'tiate, *s.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty
 Licen'tious, *a.* unrestrained, disorderly
 Licen'tiousness, *s.* boundless liberty; contempt of just restraint
 Lic'hen, *s.* an herb
 Lick, *v. a.* to touch with the tongue, to lap
 Lick'erish, *a.* nice, delicate, greedy
 Lic'orice, *s.* a root of a sweet taste
 Lic'tor, *s.* a beadle amongst the Romans
 Lid, *s.* a cover for a pan, box, &c
 Lie, *s.* a fiction, a falsehood; any thing impregnated with another body, as soap, &c.
 Lie, *v. n.* to tell a lie; to lean upon; to rest
 Lief, Lieve, *ad.* willingly
 Liege, *s.* a sovereign—*a.* subject; trusty
 Lie'ger, *s.* a resident ambassador
 Lieu, *s.* place, room, stand, behalf
 Lieuten'ancy, *s.* the office of a lieutenant
 Lieuten'ant, *s.* a deputy, a second in rank
 Lieuten'antship, *s.* the rank of a lieutenant
 Life, *s.* animal being; conduct, condition
 Li'fguard, *s.* guard of a prince's person
 Li'feless, *a.* dead; without force or spirit
 Li'fetime, *s.* the duration of life
 Lift, *v. a.* to raise up, elevate, support
 Lift, *s.* the act of lifting up; a struggle
 Lig'ament, *s.* a band to tie parts together
 Lig'ature, *s.* a bandage, any thing bound on; the act of binding
 Light, *s.* the transparency of air caused by the rays of the sun, &c.; mental knowledge; situation; a taper
 Light, *a.* not heavy; active; bright; not dark
 Light, *v.* to kindle, to lighten; to rest on
 Li'ghten, *v.* to flash with lightning
 Li'ghter, *s.* a boat for unloading ships
 Li'ghterman, *s.* one who manages a lighter
 Lightfin'gered, *a.* thievish, dishonest
 Lightfoot'ed, *a.* nimble, swift, active
 Lighthead'ed, *a.* delirious, thoughtless
 Lightheart'ed, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful
 Li'ghtly, *ad.* without reason; nimbly
 Li'ghtness, *s.* a want of weight; levity
 Li'ghtning, *s.* the flash before thunder
 Lights, *s.* the lungs; organs of breathing
 Li'ghtsome, *a.* luminous, gay, airy
 Lig'nous, *a.* made of wood, like wood
 Li'gure, *s.* a kind of precious stone
 Like, *a.* resembling, equal, likely
 Like, *ad.* in the same manner, probably
 Like, *v.* to choose; approve, be pleased with
 Li'keli'hood, *s.* appearance, probability
 Li'kely, *ad.* probably—*a.* probable
 Li'ken, *v. a.* to make like, to compare
 Li'keness, *s.* a resemblance, similitude, form
 Li'kewise, *ad.* in like manner, also
 Li'king, *s.* plumpness; state of trial
 Li'l'ed, *a.* embellished with lilies
 Lil'y, *s.* a beautiful flower
 Li'l'yivered, *a.* whitelivered, cowardly
 Li'mature, *s.* the filings of any metal
 Lina'tion, *s.* the act of filing or polishing
 Limb, *s.* a member, bough, border, edge
 Limb, *v. a.* to tear asunder, dismember
 Lim'bec, *s.* a still; a vessel to distil
 Lim'bed, *a.* formed with regard to limbs
 Lim'ber, *a.* flexible, easily bent, pliant

- Lim'bo, *s.* a place of restraint, a prison
 Lime, *s.* a stone; a fruit—*v. a.* to ensnare
 Li'mekil'n, *s.* a kiln for burning limestone
 Lim'it, *s.* bound, border, utmost reach
 Lim'it, *v.* to restrain, to circumscribe
 Lim'itary, *a.* placed at the boundaries
 Limita'tion, *s.* restriction; a boundary
 Linn, *v. n.* to draw, to paint any thing
 Lim'ner, *s.* a painter, a picture maker
 Lim'ous, *a.* muddy, slimy, miry
 Limp, *v. n.* to halt, walk lamely—*s.* a halt
 Lim'pet, *s.* a kind of shell-fish
 Lim'pid, *a.* clear, pure, transparent
 Lim'pidness, *s.* clearness, purity
 Li'my, *a.* viscous; containing lime
 Lin'chpin, *s.* the iron pin of an axletree
 Lin'ctus, *s.* a medicine to be licked up
 Lin'den, *s.* the lime tree
 Line, *v. a.* to guard within; to cover
 Line, *s.* a string; an angler's string; the
 equinoctial circle; extension; limit; pro-
 geny; lineaments; tenth of an inch
 Lin'age, *s.* a family, race, progeny
 Lin'eal, *a.* descending in a right line
 Lin'eally, *ad.* in a direct line, duly
 Lin'eament, *s.* a feature; a discriminating
 mark in the form
 Lin'ear, *a.* composed of lines, like lines
 Linea'tion, *s.* a draught of a line or lines
 Lin'en, *s.* cloth made of hemp or flax
 Lin'en-dra'per, *s.* one who deals in linen
 Ling, *s.* a kind of sea fish; heath
 Lin'ger, *v.* to remain long; pine; hesitate
 Lin'ge, *s.* a small mass of metal; a bird
 Lin'go, *s.* a language, tongue, speech
 Lingua'cious, *a.* full of tongue, talkative
 Lin'guist, *s.* one skilful in languages
 Lin'im'ent, *s.* an ointment, a balsam
 Lin'ing, *s.* that which is within any thing
 Link, *s.* a ring of a chain; a torch of pitch
 Link, *v. a.* to unite, to join, to connect
 Lin'kboy, Lin'kman, *s.* one who accommo-
 dates passengers with light
 Lin'net, *s.* a small singing bird
 Lin'seed, *s.* the seed of flax
 Lin'seywoolsey, *a.* made of linen and wool
 Lin'stock, *s.* a staff with a match at the end
 Lint, *s.* linen scraped soft; flax
 Lin'tel, *s.* the upper part of a door frame
 Li'on, *s.* the most magnanimous of beasts
 Li'onesty, *s.* a she lion
 Lip, *s.* the outer part of the mouth; the
 edge of any thing, &c.
 Lipoth'y'mous, *a.* swooning, fainting
 Lipoth'y'my, *s.* a swoon, a fainting fit
 Lip'pitude, *s.* blearedness of eyes
 Liquea'tion, *s.* art or capacity of melting
 Liquefac'tion, *s.* state of being melted
 Li'quefiable, *a.* that may be melted
 Li'quefy, *v.* to melt, to dissolve
 Liques'cent, *a.* melting, dissolving
 Li'quid, *a.* not solid; fluid, dissolved
 Li'quid, *s.* a fluid substance, a liquor
 Li'quids, *s.* these four letters, *l, m, n, r*
 Li'quidate, *v. a.* to lessen debts, to clear
 Li'quor, *s.* any thing liquid; drink
 Lisp, *v. n.* to speak with too frequent ap-
 pulses of the tongue to the teeth
- List, *v.* to choose; enlist soldiers; listen
 List, *s.* a roll; catalogue; place for fight-
 ing; desire; outer edge of cloth
 Lis'ted, *a.* striped, party-coloured
 Lis'ten, *v.* to hearken, hear, attend to
 Lis'tless, *a.* careless, heedless, indifferent
 Lis'tlessly, *ad.* without thought, heedlessly
 Lis'tlessness, *s.* inattention
 Lit, the *pret.* of *light*. Properly Lighted
 Lit'any, *s.* a form of supplicatory prayer
 Lit'eral, *a.* not figurative, exact
 Lit'rary, *a.* respecting letters or learning
 Litera'ti, *s.* men of learning
 Lit'erature, *s.* learning, skill in letters
 Lith'arge, *s.* lead vitrified, either alone or
 with a mixture of copper
 Lithe, Li'thesome, *a.* limber, flexible
 Lithog'raphy, *s.* an engraving on stone
 Lith'omancy, *s.* a prediction by stones
 Lith'omist, *s.* one who cuts for the stone
 Lit'igant, *s.* one engaged in a lawsuit
 Lit'igate, *v. a.* to contest in law, to debate
 Litiga'tion, *s.* a judicial contest, lawsuit
 Litig'ious, *a.* quarrelsome, disputable
 Litig'iousness, *s.* a wrangling disposition
 Lit'ter, *s.* a kind of portable bed; a birth
 of animals; things thrown sluttishly a-
 bout; straw laid under animals
 Lit'ter, *v. a.* to bring forth; to cover with
 straw; to supply cattle with bedding
 Lit'tle, *a.* small in quantity, diminutive
 Lit'tle, *s.* a small space, not much
 Lit'tle, *ad.* in a small quantity or degree
 Lit'toral, *a.* belonging to the sea shore
 Lit'urgy, *s.* the public form of prayer
 Live, *v. n.* to be in a state of life; to feed
 Live, *a.* quick, active; not extinguished
 Li'velihood, *s.* the means of living, support
 Li'veliness, *s.* sprightliness, vivacity
 Liv'elong, *a.* tedious, lasting, durable
 Li'vely, *a.* brisk, gay, strong, energetic
 Liv'er, *s.* one of the entrails; one who lives
 Liv'ercolour, *s.* a very dark red
 Liv'er-grown, *a.* having a great liver
 Liv'erwort, *s.* a plant
 Liv'ery, *s.* clothes with different trimmings
 worn by servants
 Liv'eryman, *s.* one who wears a livery; a
 freeman in a company, &c.
 Liv'ery-stable, *s.* a public stable
 Lives, *s.* plural of *Life*
 Liv'id, *a.* discoloured as with a blow
 Liv'idity, *s.* discoloration as by a blow
 Liv'ing, *s.* maintenance, support; a benefice
 Liv're, *s.* the sum by which the French
 reckon their money, value 10*d.* sterling
 Lixiv'ial, *a.* impregnated with salts
 Lixiv'iate, *a.* making a lixivium
 Lixiv'ium, *s.* lie made of ashes, water, &c.
 Liz'ard, *s.* a small creeping animal, a serpent
 Lo! *interj.* look! see! behold!
 Loach, *s.* a small fish
 Load, *s.* a burden; leading vein in a mine
 Load, *v. a.* to burden, freight; charge a gun
 Loa'dstone, *s.* the magnet, a stone with an
 attracting and repellent power
 Loaf, *s.* a mass of bread or sugar, &c.
 Loam, *s.* a fat unctuous earth, marl

- Loa'my, *a.* of the nature of loam, marly
 Loan, *s.* any thing lent, interest
 Loath, *a.* unwilling, disliking, not ready
 Loathe, *v. a.* to hate, to nauseate
 Loat'ful, *a.* hating, abhorred, odious
 Loat'ing, *s.* hatred, abhorrence, disgust
 Loat'hsome, *a.* abhorred, causing dislike
 Loat'hsomeness, *s.* the quality of hatred
 Loaves, *s. plural of loaf*
 Lob, *s.* a clumsy person; a prison; a worm
 Lob'by, *s.* an opening before a room
 Lobe, *s.* a part of the lungs; a division
 Lob'ster, *s.* a crustaceous shell-fish
 Lo'cal, *a.* relating to or being of a place
 Local'ity, *s.* existence or relation of place
 Lo'cally, *ad.* with respect to place
 Lo'cate, *v. a.* to place
 Loca'tion, *s.* the act of placing; a situation
 Lock, *s.* an instrument to fasten doors, &c.
 Lock, *v.* to fasten with a lock, to close
 Lock'er, *s.* a drawer, a cupboard, &c.
 Lock'et, *s.* an ornamental lock, &c.
 Lock'ram, *s.* a sort of coarse linen
 Locomo'tion, *s.* power of changing place
 Locomo'tive, *a.* able to change place
 Lo'cust, *s.* a devouring insect
 Lodge, *v.* to place, settle, reside; lie flat
 Lodge, *s.* a small house in a park; a porter's room
 Lod'gement, *s.* an encampment; possession of the enemy's works
 Lod'ger, *s.* one who hires a lodging
 Lod'ging, *s.* a temporary abode; rooms hired
 Loft, *s.* a floor; the highest floor
 Loftily, *ad.* on high, haughtily, sublimely
 Loftiness, *s.* height, pride, sublimity
 Loft'y, *a.* high, sublime, haughty, proud
 Log, *s.* a piece of wood; a Hebrew measure
 Logarithms, *s.* a series of artificial numbers for the expedition of calculation
 Log'book, *s.* journal of a ship's course, &c.
 Log'gats, *s.* an old play or game
 Log'head, *s.* a dolt, a thickskull
 Log'ic, *s.* the art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth
 Log'ical, *a.* of or pertaining to logic
 Log'ically, *ad.* by the laws of logic
 Logic'ian, *s.* one versed in logic
 Logis'tic, *a.* relating to sexagesimals
 Log'line, *s.* a line to measure a ship's way
 Logom'achy, *s.* a contention about words
 Log'wood, *s.* a wood brought from Campeachy Bay, used in dying dark colours
 Loin, *s.* the reins, the back of an animal
 Loit'er, *v. n.* to linger, to spend time idly
 Loit'erer, *s.* a lingerer, idler, lazy wretch
 Loll, *v.* to lean idly, to hang out
 Lon'doner, *s.* an inhabitant of London
 Lone, *a.* solitary, single, lonely
 Lo'neliness, Lo'ness, *s.* solitude
 Lo'nely, Lo'nesome, *a.* solitary, dismal
 Long, *a.* not short, either as applied to time, place, or dimensions; desirous
 Long, *v. n.* to wish or desire earnestly
 Longanim'ity, *s.* forbearance, patience
 Long'boat, *s.* the largest boat of a ship
 Longe, *s.* a thrust or push in fencing
 Longev'ity, *s.* great length of life
 Longe'vous, *a.* long lived, living long
 Longim'anous, *a.* having long hands
 Longim'etry, *s.* art of measuring distances
 Long'ing, *s.* an earnest wish or desire
 Long'ingly, *ad.* with incessant wishes
 Lon'gitude, *s.* length; the distance of any part of the earth, east or west from London, or any other given place. The French reckon their longitude from Paris
 Longitu'dinal, *a.* running in the longest direction; extended lengthwise
 Long'some, *a.* tedious, tiresome, long
 Long'spun, *a.* tedious, wearisome
 Longsuffering, *a.* patient—*s.* clemency
 Long'ways, Long'wise, *ad.* in length
 Longwin'ded, *a.* tedious, longbreathed
 Loo, *s.* the name of a game at cards
 Loo'bily, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily
 Loo'by, *s.* a lubber, a clumsy clown
 Loof, *s.* a part of a ship
 Look, *v.* to seek for, expect, behold
 Look, *s.* the air of the face, mien
 Look! *interj.* see! behold! observe!
 Looking-glass, *s.* a reflecting mirror
 Loom, *v. n.* to appear indistinctly at sea
 Loom, *s.* a weaver's frame for work
 Loon, *s.* a mean or simple fellow, a scoundrel
 Loop, *s.* a noose in a rope, &c.
 Loo'phole, *s.* an aperture; shift, evasion
 Loose, *v.* to unbind, relax, set free
 Loose, *a.* unbound, wanton—*s.* liberty
 Loo'sely, *ad.* not fast, irregularly, unchastely
 Loo'sen, *v.* to relax any thing, to part
 Loo'seness, *s.* a flux; irregularity, unchastity
 Lop, *v. a.* to cut or chop short
 Loqua'cious, *a.* full of talk, blabbing
 Loquac'ity, *s.* too much talk, prate
 Lord, *s.* a monarch; a supreme person; a ruler; a nobleman; a title of honour
 Lord, *v. n.* to domineer, to rule despotically
 Lo'rding, Lo'rdling, *s.* a lord, in contempt
 Lo'rdliness, *s.* dignity, high station, pride
 Lo'rdly, *a.* proud, imperious, lofty
 Lo'rdship, *s.* dominion; a title given to lords
 Lore, *s.* doctrine, instruction, learning
 Lor'icate, *v. a.* to plate over
 Lor'imer, Lor'iner, *s.* a bridle-cutter
 Lorn, *a.* forsaken, lost, forlorn
 Lose, *v.* to suffer loss, not to win; to fail
 Los'el, *s.* a mean worthless fellow, a scoundrel
 Lo'ser, *s.* one who has suffered a loss
 Loss, *s.* damage; forfeiture; puzzle
 Lost, *part. a.* perished, gone; imperceptible
 Lot, *s.* fortune, state assigned, portion
 Lote, *s.* a tree
 Lo'tion, *s.* a medicinal wash
 Lot'tery, *s.* a distribution of prizes by chance; a game of chance; a sortilege
 Loud, *a.* noisy, clamorous, turbulent
 Lou'dly, *ad.* noisily, clamorously
 Lou'dness, *s.* noise, clamour, turbulence
 Love, *v. a.* to regard with affection
 Love, *s.* the passion between the sexes; good will, courtship; liking, fondness, concord
 Lov'e-letter, *s.* a letter of courtship
 Lov'eclily, *ad.* amiably, in a lovely manner
 Lov'cliness, *s.* amiableness

Lov'elorn, *a.* forsaken by one's love
 Lov'ely, *a.* amiable, exciting love
 Lov'er, *s.* one who is in love; a friend
 Lov'esick, *a.* disordered with love, languishing
 Lov'esong, *s.* a song expressing love
 Lov'esuit, *s.* courtship
 Lov'etale, *s.* narrative of love
 Lov'etoy, *s.* a small present made by a lover
 Lov'etrick, *s.* the art of expressing love
 Lough, Loch, *s.* a lake; standing water
 Lov'ing, *part. a.* kind, affectionate
 Lovingk'ndness, *s.* tenderness, mercy
 Lov'ingly, *ad.* affectionately, with kindness
 Louis-d'or, *s.* a French gold coin, the old ones worth 17s. and the new about 1l.
 Lounge, *v. n.* to idle or live lazily
 Lou'nger, *s.* an idler, an indolent man
 Louse, *s.* a small animal of which different species live on the bodies of men, of beasts, and perhaps of all living animals
 Lou'sily, *ad.* in a paltry, mean, scurvy way
 Lou'sincss, *s.* the state of being lousy
 Lou'sy, *a.* swarming with lice; mean
 Lout, *s.* an awkward fellow, a clown
 Lou'tish, *a.* clownish, bumpkinly
 Lou'ver, *s.* an opening for the smoke
 Low, *a.* not high; humble, dejected, mean
 Low, *v.* to bellow as a cow
 Low, *ad.* with a low voice, abjectly
 Low'er, *more properly* Lour, *s.* cloudiness of look, gloominess
 Low'er, *v.* to humble, depress, sink, fall
 Low'eringly, *ad.* gloomily, cloudily
 Low'ermost, *a.* lowest, deepest
 Low'ing, *s.* the bellowing of oxen, &c.
 Low'land, *s.* a low country, a marsh
 Low'liness, *s.* humility, want of dignity
 Low'ly, *a.* humble, meek, not lofty
 Low'ness, *s.* absence of height, meanness of condition; want of rank; dejection
 Low'spirited, *a.* dejected, not lively
 Loxodrom'ic, *s.* the art of oblique sailing by the rhomb, which always makes an equal angle with every meridian
 Loy'al, *a.* true to a prince, a lady, or a lover
 Loy'alist, *s.* one faithful to his king
 Loy'ally, *ad.* with fidelity or adherence
 Loy'alty, *s.* fidelity, adherence
 Loz'enge, *s.* a medicine made in small pieces to melt gradually in the mouth
 Lub'ber, Lub'bard, *s.* a lazy idle fellow
 Lub'berly, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily
 Lub'ric, Lub'ricous, *a.* slippery, unsteady
 Lub'ricate, *v.* to make smooth or slippery
 Lubric'ity, *s.* slipperiness; wantonness
 Luce, *s.* a pike full grown
 Lu'cent, *a.* shining, bright, splendid
 Lu'cern, *s.* a remarkably quick growing herb
 Lu'cid, *a.* shining, bright, pellucid, clear
 Lucid'ity, *s.* splendour, brightness
 Lu'cifer, *s.* the devil; the morning star
 Lucif'erous, Lucif'ic, *a.* giving light
 Lu'ciform, *a.* having the nature of light
 Luck, *s.* chance; fortune, good or bad
 Luck'ily, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap
 Luck'iness, *s.* good hap, casual happiness
 Luck'less, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy

Luck'y, *a.* fortunate, happy by chance
 Lu'crative, *a.* profitable, gainful
 Lu'cre, *s.* gain, profit, pecuniary advantage
 Lucta'tion, *s.* a struggle, effort, contest
 Luctif'erous, Luctif'ic, *a.* causing sorrow
 Lu'cubrate, *v. n.* to study by night
 Lucubra'tion, *s.* nightly study or work
 Lu'cubratory, *a.* composed by candle-light
 Lu'culent, *a.* clear, lucid, certain, evident
 Lu'dicrous, *a.* sportive, merry, burlesque
 Lu'dicrously, *ad.* in burlesque, sportively
 Ludifica'tion, *s.* the act of mocking
 Luff, *v. n.* to keep close to the wind
 Lug, *v.* to pull with violence, to drag
 Lug, *s.* a fish; a pole or perch; an ear
 Lug'gage, *s.* any cumbersome heavy thing
 Lug'sail, *s.* a kind of square sail
 Lu'kewarm, *a.* moderately warm; indifferant
 Lu'kewarmness, *s.* moderate heat, &c.
 Lull, *v. a.* to compose to sleep, put to rest
 Lull'aby, *s.* a song to quiet infants
 Lumba'go, *s.* pains about the loins
 Lum'ber, *s.* old useless furniture, &c.
 Lu'minary, *s.* any body that gives light
 Lu'minous, *a.* shining, enlightened, bright
 Lump, *s.* a shapeless mass; the gross
 Lum'ping, Lun'pish, *a.* large, gross
 Lum'pishly, *ad.* with stupidity, heavily
 Lum'py, *a.* full of lumps; dull, heavy
 Lu'nacy, *s.* madness in general
 Lu'nar, Lu'nary, *a.* relating to the moon
 Lu'natic, *s.* a madman—*a.* mad
 Luna'tion, *s.* the revolution of the moon
 Lunch, Lun'cheon, *s.* a handful of food
 Lunett'e, *s.* a half moon in fortification
 Lungs, *s.* the parts for respiration
 Lunt, *s.* a match cord to fire guns with
 Lu'pine, *s.* a sort of pulse
 Lurch, *v.* to shift, play tricks, lurk, devour
 Lurch, *s.* a forlorn or deserted state
 Lur'cher, *s.* a hunting dog; a glutton
 Lur'dan, *s.* a clown; a lazy person
 Lure, *s.* an enticement—*v.* to entice
 Lu'rid, *a.* pale, gloomy, dismal
 Lurk, *v. n.* to lie in wait, to lie close
 Lur'ker, *s.* a thief that lies in wait
 Lur'king-place, *s.* hiding place, secret place
 Lu'scious, *a.* sweet, pleasing, cloying
 Lush, *a.* of a dark deep colour
 Lusk, *a.* idle, lazy, worthless
 Lu'skiness, *s.* a disposition to laziness
 Lu'sorious, Lu'sory, *a.* used in play, sportive
 Lust, *s.* carnal desire—*v. n.* to long for
 Lu'stful, *a.* having irregular desires
 Lu'stily, *ad.* stoutly, with vigour
 Lu'stiness, *s.* stoutness, vigour of body
 Lu'strate, *v. a.* to cleanse, to purify
 Lustra'tion, *s.* a purification by water
 Lu'stre, *s.* brightness; renown; a scone with lights; the space of five years
 Lu'string, *s.* a kind of shining silk
 Lu'strous, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
 Lu'sty, *a.* stout, healthy, able of body
 Luta'rious, *a.* living in mud, like mud
 Lute, *s.* a musical instrument; a clay with which chymists close up their vessels
 Lute, *v. n.* to close with lute or clay

Lutheran, *s.* a follower of Luther
 Lu'theranism, *s.* the doctrine of Luther
 Lu'tist, *s.* a player on the lute
 Lu'tulent, *a.* muddy, foul; turbid
 Lux, Lux'ate, *v. a.* to put out of joint
 Lux'ation, *s.* a disjoining; thing disjointed
 Luxu'riance, Luxu'riancy, *s.* exuberance;
 abundant plenty or growth
 Luxu'riant, *a.* superfluously plenteous
 Luxu'rious, *a.* voluptuous; softening by
 pleasure; enervating; exuberant
 Luxu'riously, *ad.* voluptuously, deliciously
 Luxu'riousness, *s.* voluptuousness

Lux'ury, *s.* delicious fare; profuseness;
 addictedness to pleasure
 Lyea'n'thropy, *s.* a species of madness
 Lyd'ian mood, *s.* a soft and slow kind of
 air in music
 Ly'ing, *part. of lie*
 Lymph, *s.* a pure transparent fluid
 Lym'pheduct, *s.* a vessel to convey lymph
 Lynx, *s.* a sharp-sighted spotted beast
 Lyre, *s.* a harp, a musical instrument
 Lyr'ic, Lyr'ical, *a.* pertaining to a harp, or
 to odes or poetry sung to a harp
 Ly'r'ist, *s.* one who plays on the harp

M.

MAB, *s.* the queen of the fairies
 Mac, *s.* an Irish and Scotch word for
 son, as MacDonald, the son of Donald
 Macaron'i, *s.* a fop, a coxcomb
 Macaron'ic, *s.* a confused mixture
 Macaroo'n, *s.* a sweet cake or biscuit
 Macaw', *s.* a West Indian bird
 Mace, *s.* an ensign of authority; a spice
 Ma'cebearer, *s.* one who carries the mace
 Mac'erate, *v. a.* to make lean; to steep
 Macera'tion, *s.* a making lean; steeping
 Mac'hinal, *a.* relating to machines
 Mac'hinate, *v. a.* to plan, contrive, invent
 Machina'tion, *s.* an artifice, contrivance
 Machi'ne, *s.* an engine; a stage coach
 Machi'neries, *s.* enginery; any complicated
 workmanship; decoration in a poem
 Machi'nist, *s.* a constructor, &c. of engines
 Mac'ilent, *a.* lean, lank, thin
 Mac'kerel, *s.* a small sea fish
 Ma'crocosm, *s.* the whole world, or visible
 system, opposed to Microcosm
 Macta'tion, *s.* the act of killing for sacrifice
 Mac'ula, Macula'tion, *s.* a spot or stain
 Mac'ulate, *v. a.* to stain, to spot
 Mad, *a.* disordered in the mind; furious
 Mad, Mad'den, *v.* to make mad; to enrage
 Mad'am, *s.* a term of address to a lady
 Mad'brained, *a.* hotheaded, wild, disordered
 Mad'cap, *s.* a wild hotbrained fellow
 Mad'der, *s.* a plant much used in dying
 Made, *part. pret. of make*
 Mad'efy, *v. a.* to moisten, to make wet
 Mad'house, *s.* a house for madmen
 Mad'ly, *ad.* foolishly, furiously, rashly
 Mad'man, *s.* a man deprived of his senses
 Mad'ness, *s.* loss of understanding; fury,
 rage, distraction, wildness
 Mad'o'na, *s.* a picture of the Virgin Mary
 Mad'rigal, *s.* a pastoral air or song
 Mære, *a.* famous, great, renowned
 Maf'fie, *v. n.* to stammer, to stutter
 Magazi'ne, *s.* a storehouse for provisions,
 &c.; a miscellaneous pamphlet
 Mag'got, *s.* a small grub; a whim, caprice
 Mag'gotty, *a.* full of maggots; capricious
 Mag'i, *s.* eastern astrologers and priests
 Mag'ic, Mag'ical, *a.* performed by magic
 Mag'ic, *s.* a dealing with spirits, &c.
 Magi'cian, *s.* one skilled in magic

Magiste'rial, *a.* lofty, arrogant, proud
 Magiste'rially, *ad.* arrogantly, proudly
 Mag'istry, *s.* a term in chymistry
 Mag'istracy, *s.* the office of a magistrate
 Mag'istrate, *s.* one vested with authority
 Mag'na Char'ta, *s.* the great charter of
 liberties granted to the people of England
 Magnal'ity, *s.* a great thing
 Magnanim'ity, *s.* greatness of mind
 Magnan'imus, *a.* great of mind, brave
 Magne'sia, *s.* a powder gently purgative
 Mag'net, *s.* a stone that attracts iron
 Magnet'ic, Magnet'ical, *a.* attractive
 Magnetism, *s.* the power of attraction
 Magnif'ic, Magnif'ical, *a.* illustrious
 Magnif'icence, *s.* grandeur, splendour
 Magnif'icent, *a.* fine, splendid, pompous
 Magnif'ico, *s.* a grandee of Venice
 Mag'nifier, *s.* a glass that increases the bulk
 of any object; an extoller
 Mag'nify, *v. a.* to make great, to extol
 Magnif'loquence, *s.* a lofty manner of
 speaking; boasting
 Magnitude, *s.* greatness, comparative bulk
 Magnol'ia, *s.* an exotic plant, the tulip tree
 Mag'pie, *s.* a bird; a talkative person
 Mahog'any, *s.* a valuable reddish wood
 Mahom'etan, *s.* a disciple of Mahomet
 Maid, *s.* a virgin; a woman servant; a fish
 Mai'den, *s.* a virgin; an instrument with
 which criminals are beheaded in Scotland
 Mai'den, *a.* fresh, new, unpolluted
 Mai'denhead, *s.* virginity; newness
 Mai'dhood, Mai'denhood, *s.* virginity
 Maidma'rian, *s.* a kind of dance
 Majes'tic, Majes'tical, *a.* august, grand
 Majes'ty, *s.* dignity, grandeur, elevation
 Mail, *s.* armour; a postman's bag
 Maim, *v. a.* to hurt, to wound, to cripple
 Maim, *s.* lameness, injury, defect
 Main, *a.* principal, chief; forcible; gross
 Main, *s.* the gross, the whole; the ocean
 Mai'nland, *s.* a continent
 Mai'nly, *ad.* chiefly, powerfully
 Mai'nmast, *s.* the chief or middle mast
 Mai'nprize, *s.* a bail, pledge, surety
 Mai'n'sail, *s.* the sail of the mainmast
 Maintai'n, *v.* to defend, justify, support
 Maintai'nable, *a.* defensible, justifiable
 Mai'ntenance, *s.* sustenance, defence

- Maïntop, *s.* the top of the mainmast
 Maïnyard, *s.* the yard of the mainmast
 Ma'jor, *a.* greater, senior, elder
 Ma'jor, *s.* an officer in the army; in logic, the first proposition of a syllogism
 Majora'tion, *s.* enlargement, increase
 Majori'ty, *s.* the greater number; the office of a major; full age; end of minority
 Maïze, *s.* a sort of Indian wheat
 Make, *v.* to create, force, gain, reach
 Make, *s.* form, structure, nature
 Ma'ker, *s.* the Creator; he who makes
 Ma'kepeace, *s.* a peace-maker, reconciler
 Ma'king, *s.* the act of forming
 Mal'ady, *s.* a distemper, a sickness
 Mal'apert, *a.* saucy, impertinent, bold
 Malax'ate, *v. a.* to make soft, to moisten
 Male, *s.* the he of any species
 Maleadministra'tion, *s.* behaving ill in any public employ; bad management
 Ma'lecontent, *a.* discontented—*s.* a rebel
 Maledic'ted, *a.* accursed or banned
 Maledic'tion, *s.* a curse, an execration
 Malefac'tion, *s.* a crime, an offence
 Malefac'tor, *s.* an offender against law
 Malefic, *a.* mischievous, hurtful
 Maleprac'tice, *s.* bad practice or conduct
 Malevol'ence, *s.* ill will, malignity, spite
 Malevol'ent, *a.* illnatured, malignant
 Mal'ice, *s.* badness of design, ill will
 Malic'ious, *a.* full of malice, malignant
 Malic'iously, *ad.* with intention of mischief
 Malic'iousness, *s.* malice, intention of mischief to another
 Malig'n, *a.* unfavourable, infectious, fatal
 Malig'nancy, Malig'nity, *s.* malevolence
 Malig'nant, *a.* malicious, mischievous
 Mal'ikin, *s.* a dirty wench; a mop
 Mall, *s.* a public walk; a beater or hammer
 Mall, *v. a.* to strike or beat with a mall
 Mal'lard, *s.* a wild drake
 Malleabili'ty, *s.* the quality of enduring the hammer, and spreading without breaking
 Mal'leable, *a.* capable of being spread by beating: gold is eminently so
 Mal'leate, *v. a.* to beat with a hammer
 Mal'let, *s.* a wooden hammer
 Ma'lmsey, *s.* a sort of grape; a kind of wine
 Malt, *s.* barley steeped in water and dried
 Mal'tfloor, *s.* a floor for drying malt on
 Mal'thouse, *s.* a house for making malt in
 Maltrea't, *v. a.* to treat ill or amiss
 Mal'tster, *s.* one who deals in malt
 Malversa'tion, *s.* misbehaviour in any office, mean artifices or shifts
 Mam, Mamma', *s.* a fond word for Mother
 Mam'met, *s.* a puppet; artificial figure
 Mam'millary, *a.* belonging to the paps
 Mam'moc, *v.* to tear or pull in pieces
 Mam'moc, *s.* a shapeless piece
 Mam'mon, *s.* riches, wealth
 Mam'monist, *s.* a worldly minded person
 Man, *s.* human being; the male; not a boy
 Man, *v. a.* to furnish with men, &c.
 Man'acles, *s.* chains for the hands
 Man'age, Man'agement, Man'agery, *s.* conduct, frugality; government of a horse
 Man'ageable, *a.* governable, tractable
 Man'ager, *s.* a frugal person; a conductor
 Mana'tion, *s.* the act of issuing from
 Man'chet, *s.* a small white loaf
 Man'cipate, *v. a.* to enslave, bind, tie
 Man'ciple, *s.* a purveyor, a steward
 Manda'mus, *s.* a writ in the king's bench
 Mandari'n, *s.* a Chinese magistrate or noble
 Man'date, *s.* a command, a precept
 Man'datory, *a.* preceptive, directory
 Man'dible, *s.* the jaw
 Man'dil, *s.* a Persian mantle
 Man'drake, *s.* a plant with singular roots
 Man'ducate, *v. a.* to chew, to eat
 Mane, *s.* the hair on the neck of a horse
 Man'eater, *s.* one who eats human flesh
 Ma'nes, *s.* a ghost, shade, departed soul
 Man'ful, *a.* bold, stout, daring, valiant
 Man'fully, *ad.* boldly, stoutly, valiantly
 Man'ganese, *s.* a poor sort of iron ore
 Mange, *s.* a filthy disease in cattle
 Ma'nger, *s.* a long wooden trough for animals to eat out of
 Man'gle, *v. a.* to lacerate; to cut or tear in pieces; to smooth linen
 Man'gler, *s.* a hacker; one that mangles
 Man'go, *s.* an Indian fruit and pickle
 Ma'ngy, *a.* infected with the mange
 Man'hood, *s.* courage, bravery, virility
 Ma'nia, Ma'nie, *s.* madness
 Ma'niac, *s.* a mad person
 Mani'acal, *a.* affected with madness
 Man'ifest, *a.* plain, evident, clear
 Man'ifest, *v. a.* to shew plainly, &c.
 Manifesta'tion, *s.* discovery, publication
 Man'ifestly, *ad.* plainly, evidently
 Manifes'to, *s.* a public protestation
 Man'ifold, *a.* many in number, divers
 Man'ikin, *s.* a little man
 Manil'lo, Manill'e, *s.* a ring or bracelet
 Man'iple, *s.* a handful; a band of soldiers
 Man'kind, *s.* the human race
 Man'like, Man'ly, *a.* firm, brave, stout
 Man'liness, *s.* bravery, stoutness, dignity
 Man-mid'wife, *s.* a male midwife; an accoucheur
 Man'na, *s.* a physical drug, &c.
 Man'ner, *s.* form, habit, mien, kind
 Man'nerly, *a.* civil, well behaved
 Man'ners, *s.* polite behaviour, morals
 Manceu'vere, *s.* skilful management; stratagem—*v.* to manage skilfully
 Man'or, *s.* a lord's jurisdiction
 Manse, *s.* a parsonage house
 Man'sion, *s.* a dwelling-house, an abode
 Man'slaughter, *s.* murder without malice
 Man'tel, *s.* raised work over a chimney
 Man'telet, *s.* a kind of short cloak; in fortification, a pent-house for shelter
 Mant'iger, *s.* a large monkey or baboon
 Man'tle, *s.* a cloak—*v.* to ferment, cover
 Mantol'ogy, *s.* the gift of prophecy
 Man'tua, *s.* a woman's gown
 Man'tua-maker, *s.* one who makes gowns
 Man'ual, *a.* performed by the hand
 Man'ual, *s.* a small book of prayer, &c.
 Manu'bial, *a.* taken as spoils in war
 Manuduc'tion, *s.* a guidance by the hand

- Manufactory, *s.* the place where a manufacture is carried on
- Manufacture, *s.* any thing made by art
- Manufacture, *v. a.* to make by art
- Manufacturer, *s.* an artificer, a workman
- Manumission, *s.* the act of freeing slaves
- Manumit', *v. a.* to release from slavery
- Manurable, *a.* capable of cultivation
- Manur'ance, *s.* agriculture, cultivation
- Manure, *v. a.* to enrich—*s.* soil for land
- Manuscript, *s.* a written book not printed
- Man'y, *a.* numerous, several
- Man'ycoloured, *a.* having many colours
- Man'yheaded, *a.* having many heads
- Man'y'language'd, *a.* having many languages
- Map, *s.* a delineation of countries, &c.
- Maple, *s.* a tree
- Map'pery, *s.* the art of planning, &c.
- Mar, *v. a.* to injure, spoil, damage
- Maranath'a, *s.* a form of anathematizing
- Marasmus, *s.* a consumption
- Marau'der, *s.* a plundering soldier
- Marau'ding, *s.* ranging in quest of plunder
- Marave'di, *s.* a small Spanish copper coin
- Mar'ble, *s.* a stone of a fine polish
- Mar'ble, *a.* made of or like marble
- Mar'blehearted, *a.* cruel, hard-hearted
- Mar'casite, *s.* a hard bright fossil
- Marces'cent, *a.* growing withered
- Marces'cible, *a.* liable to wither or fade
- March, *s.* the third month of the year; a journey of soldiers; a solemn procession
- Mar'ches, *s.* the limits of a country
- Mar'chioness, *s.* the wife of a marquis
- Mar'chpane, *s.* a kind of sweat bread
- Mar'cid, *a.* lean, withered, faded, rotten
- Mare, *s.* the female of a horse; a kind of torpor or stagnation called the night-mare
- Mar'eschal, *s.* a commander of an army
- Mar'garite, *s.* a pearl; an herb
- Mar'gent, Mar'gin, *s.* an edge, a border
- Mar'ginal, *a.* placed in the margin
- Mar'grave, *s.* a German title of sovereignty
- Margra'viate, *s.* the territory of a margrave
- Margra'vine, *s.* the wife of a margrave
- Mar'igold, *s.* a yellow flower, a pot herb
- Mar'inate, *v. a.* to preserve fish in oil, &c.
- Mar'ine, *a.* belonging to the sea
- Mar'iner, *s.* a sea soldier; sea affairs
- Mar'iner, *s.* a seaman, a sailor
- Mar'joram, *s.* a sweet smelling herb
- Mar'ish, *a.* moorish, fenny, boggy
- Mar'ital, *a.* pertaining to a husband
- Mar'itime, *a.* performed on the sea, relating to the sea, bordering on the sea
- Mark, *s.* a stamp, an impression, a proof; a silver coin worth 15s. 4d.
- Mark, *v.* to make a mark, to note
- Mar'ket, *s.* the place for and time of sale
- Mar'ketable, *a.* fit for sale at market
- Mar'ketsman, *s.* one who can hit a mark
- Marl, *s.* a sort of fat clay or manure
- Mar'line, *s.* hemp dipped in pitch
- Mar'plit, *s.* a pit out of which marl is dug
- Mar'ly, *a.* abounding with marl
- Mar'malade, *s.* quinces boiled with sugar
- Marmo'rean, *a.* made of marble
- Mar'moset, *s.* a small kind of monkey
- Marque, *s.* licence for reprisals
- Marquee', *s.* an officer's field tent
- Mar'quis, *s.* a title next to a duke
- Mar'quisate, *s.* dignity or power of a marquis
- Marriage, *s.* the act of uniting a man and woman together according to law
- Marriageable, *a.* of age to be married
- Mar'ried, *part. a.* joined in wedlock
- Mar'row, *s.* an oily substance in bones
- Mar'rowfat, *s.* a fine large species of pea
- Mar'rowless, *a.* void of marrow, dry
- Mar'ry, *v.* to join in or enter into marriage
- Marsh, Ma'rish, *s.* a bog, a fen, a swamp
- Ma'rsal, *s.* the chief officer of arms
- Ma'rsal, *v. a.* to arrange, rank in order
- Ma'rs'halsea, *s.* a prison in Southwark
- Ma'rs'hals'hip, *s.* the office of a marshal
- Marshmal'low, *s.* the name of a plant
- Marshmar'igold, *s.* the name of a flower
- Ma'rs'hy, *a.* boggy, wet, swampy, fenny
- Mart, *s.* a place of public sale; a bargain
- Ma'rten, *s.* a large weazel; a swallow
- Ma'r'tial, *a.* warlike, valiant, brave
- Ma'r'tialist, *s.* a warrior, a fighter
- Ma'r'tingal, *s.* a leathern thong for a horse
- Ma'r'tinmas, *s.* the feast of St Martin
- Ma'r'tinet, Ma'r'tlet, *s.* a kind of swallow
- Ma'r'tyr, *s.* one who dies for the truth
- Ma'r'tyrdom, *s.* the death of a martyr
- Martyr'ology, *s.* a register of martyrs
- Ma'r'vel, *s.* a wonder—*v. n.* to wonder at
- Ma'r'vellous, *a.* astonishing, strange
- Ma'r'velously, *ad.* wonderfully, strangely
- Ma's'culate, *v. a.* to make strong
- Ma's'culine, *a.* male, like a man, manly
- Mash, *s.* a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle; space between the threads of a net
- Mash, *v. a.* to break, bruise, or squeeze
- Mash'y, *a.* produced by crushing
- Mask, *s.* a disguise; an entertainment
- Ma's'ker, *s.* one who revels in a mask
- Ma's'on, *s.* one who works in stone
- Ma's'onic, *a.* relating to free-masons
- Ma's'onry, *s.* the craft or work of a mason
- Masquera'de, *s.* an assembly of maskers
- Masquera'der, *s.* a person in a mask
- Mass, *s.* a lump; Romish church service
- Ma's'sacre, *s.* butchery, slaughter, murder
- Ma's'sacre, *v. a.* to butcher indiscriminately
- Ma's'siness, Ma's'siveness, *s.* weight, bulk
- Ma's'sive, Ma's'sy, *a.* weighty, bulky
- Mast, *s.* the beam raised above the ship to which the sail is fixed; the fruit of beech and oak; two pounds and a half of amber
- Ma's'ter, *s.* the chief of any place or thing; one who teaches; a title in universities
- Ma's'ter, *v. a.* to rule, govern, conquer
- Ma's'terless, *a.* having no master, unruly
- Ma's'terly, *a.* skilful, artful; imperious
- Ma's'terpiece, *s.* chief excellence; a performance done with extraordinary skill
- Ma's'tership, *s.* power, pre-eminence, skill
- Ma's'terstroke, *s.* capital performance
- Ma's'tery, *s.* dominion, superiority, skill
- Mastica'tion, *s.* the act of chewing
- Ma's'ticatory, *s.* a medicine to be chewed

- Mas'tich, *s.* a sweet scented gum; cement
 Mas'tiff, *s.* a large fierce species of dog
 Mas'tless, *a.* bearing no mast
 Mas'tlin, Mes'tlin, *s.* mixed corn
 Mat, *s.* a texture of rushes, sedge, or flags
 Mat'achin, *s.* an old kind of dance
 Matado're, *s.* a term at ombre or quadrille
 Match, *s.* a contest; an equal; marriage;
 a strip of wood tipped with brimstone
 Match, *v.* to be equal to; suit; marry; tally
 Mat'chable, *a.* suitable, equal, correspondent
 Mat'chless, *a.* having no equal
 Mat'chinaker, *s.* one who makes matches
 Mate, *s.* a companion; the second in subor-
 dination, as, the *master's mate*
 Mate'less, *a.* without a companion
 Mate'rial, *a.* important, essential; corpo-
 real; consisting of matter, not spiritual
 Mate'rialism, *s.* opinions of a materialist
 Mate'rials, *s.* what any thing is made of
 Mate'rialist, *s.* one who denies the doctrine
 of spiritual substances
 Material'ity, *s.* material existence, cor-
 poreity
 Mate'rially, *ad.* in the state of matter; es-
 sentially, importantly, momentarily
 Mater'nal, *a.* motherly, fond, kind
 Mathemat'ic, Mathemat'ical, *a.* considered
 according to the doctrine of mathematics
 Mathemat'ically, *ad.* according to the laws
 or rules of the mathematics
 Mathemat'ician, *s.* one skilled in or a
 teacher of the mathematics
 Mathemat'ics, *s.* that science which teaches
 to number and measure whatever is capa-
 ble of it, comprised under lines, num-
 bers, superficies, solids, &c.
 Ma'ther, *s.* an herb
 Mathe'sis, *s.* the doctrine of mathematics
 Mat'in, *a.* used in the morning
 Mat'ins, *s.* morning worship
 Mat'rass, *s.* a chymical glass vessel
 Ma'trice, Ma'trix, *s.* the womb; a mould;
 that which gives form to what is enclosed
 Mat'ricide, *s.* the murdering of a mother
 Matric'ulate, *v. a.* to admit to a member-
 ship of the universities of England
 Matricula'tion, *s.* the act of matriculating
 Matrimo'nial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
 Mat'rimony, *s.* marriage, wedlock
 Ma'tron, *s.* a prudent motherly woman
 Ma'tronly, *a.* elderly, ancient, motherly
 Matross', *s.* a soldier in the artillery
 Mat'ter, *s.* body or substance; affair; oc-
 casion; subject; purulent running
 Mat'toc, *s.* a pickaxe, a tool to grub weeds
 Mat'tress, *s.* a quilted bed to lie on
 Matura'tion, *s.* supuration, ripening
 Matu'rative, *a.* ripening, digesting
 Matu're, *a.* ripe, perfect, well disposed
 Matu'rely, *ad.* with counsel well digested
 Matu'rity, *s.* ripeness, completion
 Mau'dlin, *a.* drunk, fuddled—*s.* a plant
 Mau'gre, *ad.* in spite of, notwithstanding
 Maul, *v. a.* to bruise or beat soundly, &c.
 Maui, *s.* a heavy wooden hammer
 Maund, *s.* a hamper with handles
 Mau'nder, *v. n.* to grumble, to murmur
 Mau'ndy-Thur'sday, *s.* Thursday before
 Good-Friday, when the king's almoner
 distributes benefactions to the poor
 Mausole'um, *s.* a pompous funeral monu-
 ment
 Maw, *s.* the stomach, the craw of birds
 Maw'kish, *a.* apt to cause a loathing, &c.
 Maw'met, *s.* a puppet, anciently an idol
 Maw'mish, *a.* foolish, idle, nauseous
 Maw'worm, *s.* a worm in the stomach
 Max'illary, *a.* pertaining to the jaw-bone
 Max'im, *s.* a general principle, an axiom
 May, *s.* the fifth month of the year
 May, *v. aur.* to be permitted, to have
 power
 May'flower, *s.* the name of a flower
 May'fly, *s.* an insect peculiar to May
 May'game, *s.* a sport, diversion, play
 May'ing, *s.* gathering May flowers
 May'lil'y, *s.* the lily of the valley
 May'or, *s.* chief magistrate of a corpora-
 tion, in London and York called *Lord*
Mayor
 May'oralty, *s.* the office of a mayor
 May'oress, *s.* the wife of a mayor
 May'pole, *s.* a pole danced round in May
 May'weed, *s.* a species of chamomile
 Maz'zard, *s.* a jaw, the jaw-bone
 Maze, *s.* confusion of thought; a labyrinth
 Ma'zy, *a.* intricate, confused, perplexed
 Me, *pron.* the accusative case of *I*
 Mea'cock, *a.* tame, timorous, cowardly
 Mead, *s.* a drink made of honey and water
 Mead, Mead'ow, *s.* pasture land
 Mea'ger, *a.* lean, poor in flesh, hungry
 Mea'gerness, *s.* leanness, scantiness, bareness
 Meak, *s.* a hook with a long handle
 Meal, *s.* edible part of corn; a repast
 Mea'liness, *s.* a mealy quality
 Mea'lman, *s.* one that deals in meal
 Mea'ly, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal
 Mea'lymou'thed, *a.* bashful of speech
 Mean, *a.* of low rank, base, contemptible
 Mean, *s.* medium, measure, revenue
 Mean, *v.* to intend, design, signify
 Mean'der, *s.* a serpentine winding, maze
 Mea'ning, *s.* a signification, intention
 Mea'nly, *ad.* without dignity, ungenerously
 Mea'nness, *s.* lowness of mind, sordidness
 Meant, *part. pass.* of *mean*
 Mease, *s.* a measure of 500 herrings
 Mea'sled, Mea'sly, *a.* spotted with measles
 Mea'sles, *s.* a kind of fever, attended with
 inflammation, eruptions, &c.
 Meas'urable, *a.* that may be measured
 Meas'ure, *v. a.* to compute or allot quantity
 Meas'ure, *s.* that by which any thing is measured;
 musical time; metre; proportion;
 allotment, limit, boundary, degree
 Meas'ureless, *a.* immense, boundless
 Meas'urement, *s.* act of measuring
 Meas'urer, *s.* one that measures
 Meas'ures, *s.* ways, means, &c.
 Meat, *s.* flesh to be eaten; food in general
 Mea'ted, *a.* fed, foddered
 Mea'tofering, *s.* an offering to be eaten
 Mechan'ic, Mechan'ical, *a.* skilled in me-
 chanics; servile; of mean occupation

- Mechanic, *s.* a manufacturer, artificer
 Mechanic'ian, Mechanist, *s.* one studying
 the construction of machines
 Mechan'ics, *s.* the geometry of motion
 Mechanism, *s.* artificial construction
 Meco'nium, *s.* expressed juice of poppies
 Med'al, *s.* an ancient coin; a piece stamped
 in honour of some victory, &c.
 Medal'ion, *s.* a large medal or coin
 Med'allist, *s.* one curious in medals
 Med'dle, *v.* to interpose, to have to do
 Med'dler, *s.* an officious busybody
 Me'diate, *v.* to interpose as an equal friend
 to both parties; to be between two
 Media'tion, *s.* an interposition, agency
 Media'tor, *s.* an intercessor, an adviser
 Media'torship, *s.* the office of a mediator
 Media'trix, *s.* a female mediator
 Med'icable, *a.* that may be healed
 Med'ical, Medic'inal, *a.* physical
 Med'ically, Medic'inally, *ad.* physically
 Medicament, *s.* any thing used in healing
 Med'icate, *v.* a. to tincture with medicines
 Med'icine, *s.* a remedy in physic
 Medi'ety, *s.* a middle state; half
 Medioc'rity, *s.* a middle state; small degree
 Med'itate, *v.* to plan, scheme, contemplate
 Medita'tion, *s.* deep thought, contemplation
 Med'itative, *a.* given to meditation, serious
 Mediterra'nean, Mediterra'neous, *a.* encir-
 cled with land; remote from the sea
 Mediterra'nean-Sea, *s.* so called from its si-
 tuation, having Europe on the north, A-
 frica on the south, and Asia on the east
 Me'dium, *s.* a mean or middle state
 Med'lar, *s.* the name of a tree and its fruit
 Med'ley, *s.* a mixture, mingled mass
 Medull'ar, *a.* pertaining to marrow
 Meed, *s.* a reward, a recompence, a gift
 Meek, *a.* mild of temper, gentle, soft
 Meekness, *s.* gentleness, quietness, mildness
 Meer, *s.* a boundary, a lake
 Meet, *v.* to encounter, find, join—*a.* proper
 Meet'ing, *s.* an assembly, a conventicle
 Meety, *ad.* properly, fitly
 Meety'ness, *s.* fitness, propriety
 Me'grim, *s.* a painful disorder of the head
 Mel'ancholic, Mel'ancholy, *a.* fanciful,
 gloomy, hypochondriacal, dismal
 Mel'ancholy, *s.* sadness, pensiveness
 Me'liorate, *v.* a. to make better, to improve
 Meliora'tion, Melior'ity, *s.* improvement
 Mellif'erous, *a.* producing honey
 Mellifica'tion, *s.* the act of making honey
 Mellif'lucence, *s.* a flow of sweetness
 Mellif'luent, Mellif'luous, *a.* flowing with
 honey, sweet; eloquent
 Mel'low, *a.* soft in sound; full ripe; drunk
 Mel'lowness, *s.* ripeness, maturity
 Melo'dious, *a.* harmonious, full of melody
 Mel'ody, *s.* music, harmony of sound
 Mel'on, *s.* a plant and its fruit
 Melt, *v.* to make or become liquid, dissolve
 Mel'ter, *s.* one that melts metals
 Mem'ber, *s.* a limb, part, clause; one
 Mem'brane, *s.* a web of many fibres
 Membra'neous, *a.* consisting of membranes
 Meinen'to, *s.* a hint, notice, memorial
 Memoi'r, *s.* a history written by persons
 interested in, or eye witnesses to, the
 events
 Mem'orable, *a.* worthy of remembrance
 Memor'an'dum, *s.* note to help memory
 Memo'rial, *s.* a monument; something to
 preserve memory; a writing about pub-
 lic business by a public minister, &c.
 Memo'rialist, *s.* one who writes memorials
 Mem'ory, *s.* the power of retaining or re-
 collecting things past; that faculty by
 which we call to mind any past transac-
 tion
 Men, *s.* plural of Man
 Men'ace, *v.* a. to threaten—*s.* a threat
 Mena'ge, Mena'gerie, *s.* a collection of
 animals
 Mend, *v.* a. to repair, correct, improve
 Mendac'ity, *s.* a falsehood
 Men'der, *s.* one who mends or improves
 Men'dicant, *a.* begging—*s.* a beggar
 Men'dicate, *v.* a. to beg, to ask alms
 Mendic'ity, *s.* the life of a beggar
 Me'nial, *s.* a servant—*a.* domestic
 Menol'ogy, *s.* a register of months
 Men'strual, *a.* monthly, lasting a month
 Men'struum, *s.* liquids used in infusions
 Men'surable, *a.* that may be measured
 Men'surate, *v.* a. to measure any thing
 Mensura'tion, *s.* the act of measuring
 Men'tal, *a.* intellectual; in the mind
 Men'tion, *s.* oral recital of any thing
 Men'tion, *v.* a. to express in words, &c.
 Mephit'ical, *a.* ill savoured, stinking
 Mer'cantile, *a.* trading, commercial
 Mer'cat, *s.* Properly Ma'rket
 Mer'cenary, *s.* a hireling—*a.* venal, selfish
 Mer'cer, *s.* one who sells silk, &c.
 Mer'cery, *s.* the trade of mercers
 Mer'chandise, *s.* trade, commerce, wares
 Mer'chant, *s.* a dealer by wholesale
 Mer'chantman, *s.* a ship of trade
 Mer'ciful, *a.* compassionate, tender, kind
 Mer'cifully, *ad.* tenderly, with pity
 Mer'ciless, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless
 Mercu'rial, *a.* consisting of mercury
 Mer'cury, *s.* quicksilver; sprightliness
 Mer'cy, *s.* clemency, pardon, mildness
 Mere, *a.* that or this only, nothing else
 Me'rely, *ad.* simply, only, in this manner
 Meretric'ious, *a.* whorish, lewd, gaudy
 Merge, *v.* to plunge, to immerse
 Merid'ian, *s.* mid-day; the line drawn from
 north to south, which the sun crosses at
 noon; highest point of glory and power
 Merid'ional, *a.* southern, southerly
 Mer'it, *s.* desert, due reward, claim, right
 Merito'rious, *a.* deserving of reward
 Mer'lin, *s.* a sort of hawk
 Mer'maid, *s.* a fabulous sea creature, with
 the upper parts described like those of a
 woman, and the lower like a fish
 Mer'rily, *ad.* with gayety, cheerfully
 Mer'riment, *s.* cheerfulness, laughter,
 gayety
 Mer'ry, *a.* cheerful, causing laughter
 Mer'ry-an'drew, *s.* a buffoon, a jack-pud-
 ding

Mer'rythought, *s.* a bone of a fowl
 Mer'sion, *s.* the act of dipping or plunging
 Mesenter'ic, *a.* relating to the mesentery
 Mes'entery, *s.* that membranous part round
 which the guts are convolved
 Mesh, *s.* space between the threads of a net
 Mess, *s.* a dish or portion of food
 Mess, *v. n.* to eat, to feed together
 Mes'sage, *s.* an errand, advice sent
 Mes'senger, *s.* one who carries a message
 Mess'iah, *s.* the Saviour of the world, Christ
 Mes'sieurs, *pl.* of *monsieur*, gentlemen
 Mess'mate, *s.* one who eats with another
 Mes'suage, *s.* a dwelling-house, &c.
 Met, *pret.* and *part.* of *meet*
 Me'tage, *s.* the measuring of coals
 Me'tal, *s.* *metals* are six in number, viz.
 gold, silver, copper, tin, iron, and lead;
 courage
 Metalep'tic, *a.* acting transversely
 Metal'lic, *a.* pertaining to metal
 Met'alline, *a.* impregnated with metal
 Met'allist, *s.* a worker in metals
 Met'allurgy, *s.* the act of working metals
 Metamo'rphosis, *s.* a transformation
 Met'aphor, *s.* the application of a word to
 a use to which, in its original import, it
 cannot be put, as, *he bridles his anger*;
 the *golden harvest*, &c.
 Metaphor'ical, *a.* figurative, not literal
 Met'aphrase, *s.* a verbal translation
 Metaphys'ical, *a.* relating to metaphysics
 Metaphys'ics, *s.* the science which considers
 beings abstracted from all matter, par-
 ticularly beings purely spiritual, as God,
 angels, and the human soul
 Metas'tasis, *s.* a translation or removal
 Metath'esis, *s.* a transposition, change
 Mete, *v. a.* to measure, &c.
 Metempsycho'sis, *s.* a transmigration of
 souls from one body to another at death
 Me'teor, *s.* a body in the air or sky, of a
 luminous, transitory nature
 Meteorolog'ical, *a.* relating to meteors
 Meteorologist, *s.* a man skilled in meteors
 Meteorol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of meteors
 Me'ter, *s.* a measurer
 Me'teward, Me'teyard, *s.* a staff where-
 with measures are taken
 Metheg'lin, *s.* a drink made of honey,
 spices, water, &c. boiled together
 Methin'ks, *v. imp.* I think, it seems to me
 Meth'od, *s.* convenient order, regularity
 Method'ical, *a.* ranged in due order, exact
 Method'ically, *ad.* according to method
 Meth'odise, *v. a.* to bring into good order
 Meth'odism, *s.* a term of reproach attached
 to a system of religious opinions, the
 professors of which are divided into two
 classes; the one subscribes to the doc-
 trines of Calvin, and the other embraces
 the tenets of Arminius
 Methou'ght, *pret.* of *methinks*, I thought
 Meton'o'my, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, when
 one word is used for another
 Metopos'copy, *s.* the study of physiognomy
 Me'tre, *s.* verse, harmonic measure
 Met'rical, *a.* pertaining to metre

Metrop'olis, *s.* the chief city of a country
 Metropol'itan, *s.* an archbishop
 Met'tle, *s.* fire, briskness, spirit, courage
 Met'tled, *a.* sprightly, courageous
 Met'tlesome, *a.* lively, brisk, courageous
 Mew, *s.* a cage, enclosure; a sea fowl
 Mew, *v.* to cry as a cat; moult; shut up
 Mewl, *v. n.* to squall as a young child
 Mezzotin'to, *s.* a kind of engraving on copper
 Mi'asm, *s.* a particle or atom supposed to
 arise from distempered, putrefying, or
 poisonous bodies
 Mice, *s.* plural of *Mouse*
 Mich'aemas, *s.* the feast of St Michael
 Mische, *v. n.* to skulk, absent one's self
 Mich'er, *s.* a lazy loiterer, a skulker
 Mich'ing, *part.* lying hid, loitering
 Mi'crocosm, *s.* a little world; man
 Microm'eter, *s.* an astronomical instru-
 ment to measure small spaces
 Microscope, *s.* an optical instrument, by
 which the smallest objects are discerned
 Mid, Midst, *a.* between two; equally dis-
 tant
 Mid'day, *s.* noon, meridian
 Mid'dle, *a.* equally distant from the two
 extremes; intermediate
 Mid'dle-aged, *a.* about the middle of life
 Mid'dlemost, Mid'most, *a.* in the midst
 Mid'dling, *a.* of middle rank; moderate
 Midge, *s.* a gnat, an insect
 Mid-heav'en, *s.* the middle of the sky
 Mid'land, *a.* surrounded by land
 Mid'leg, *s.* the middle of the leg
 Mid'night, *s.* twelve o'clock at night
 Mid'rif, *s.* the diaphragm; a skin separ-
 ating the heart, &c. from the lower belly
 Mid'shipman, *s.* a naval officer next in rank
 to a lieutenant
 Mid'stream, *s.* the middle of the stream
 Mid'summer, *s.* the summer solstice
 Mid'way, *ad.* in the middle of a passage
 Mid'wife, *s.* a woman who assists women
 in childbirth
 Mid'wifery, *s.* the act of delivering women
 Mid'winter, *s.* the winter solstice
 Mien, *s.* air, look, manner, appearance
 Might, *pret.* of *may*—*s.* power, force
 Mightily, *ad.* powerfully, efficaciously
 Mightiness, *s.* power, height of dignity
 Mighty, *a.* powerful—*ad.* in a great degree
 Mignonett'e, *s.* a sweet smelling flower
 Mi'grate, *v. n.* to remove, to change place
 Migra'tion, *s.* the act of removing
 Migratory, *a.* disposed to remove from
 place to place
 Milch, *a.* giving or yielding milk
 Mild, *a.* kind, gent'e, soft, easy, tender
 Mil'dew, *s.* a disease in plants, &c.; certain
 spots on cloth, pap r, &c.
 Mil'dewed, *part. a.* damaged with mildew
 Mi'dly, *ad.* tenderly, not severely
 Mi'ldness, *s.* gentleness, clemency
 Mile, *s.* a land measure of 1760 yards
 Mi'lestone, *s.* a stone set to mark the miles
 Mil'foil, *s.* an herb with many leaves
 Mil'iary, *a.* small, like millet seeds
 Mil'itant, *a.* fighting, engaged in warfare

- Military, *a.* warlike, suiting a soldier
 Mil'itate, *v. n.* to differ from, to oppose
 Milit'ia, *s.* a national force; trainbands
 Milk, *s.* the liquor with which females feed
 their young from the breast or teats
 Milk, *v. a.* to draw milk from a cow, &c.
 Mil'ken, *a.* consisting of milk
 Mil'ker, *s.* one that milks animals
 Mil'kiness, *s.* softness like that of milk
 Mil'kmaid, *s.* woman employed in the dairy
 Mil'ksop, *s.* a soft feeble-minded man
 Mil'kwhite, *a.* white as milk
 Mil'ky, *a.* yielding milk; soft, gentle
 Mil'ky-way', *s.* a broad white track in the
 heavens, caused by the light of an infi-
 nity of fixed stars; the galaxy
 Mill, *s.* an engine to grind corn, &c.
 Mill, *v. a.* to grind, comminute; stamp
 Mill'cog, *s.* a tooth of a wheel
 Mil'lenarian, *s.* one who holds the doctrine
 of, or expects the millennium
 Mil'lenary, *a.* consisting of a thousand
 Mil'lenium, *s.* the space of 1000 years,
 during which some imagine Christ will
 reign on earth after the resurrection
 Mil'lepedes, *s.* woodlice; insects
 Mil'ler, *s.* one who attends mills; a fly
 Milles'imal, *a.* a thousandth
 Mil'let, *s.* the name of a fish and a plant
 Mill'horse, *s.* a horse that turns a mill
 Mil'liner, *s.* one who sells ribands, bonnets,
 caps, &c. for women
 Mil'linery, *s.* goods sold by a milliner
 Mil'lion, *s.* ten hundred thousand
 Mill'pond, *s.* a bed of water near a mill
 Mill'stone, *s.* a stone for grinding corn
 Mill'teeth, *s.* large teeth; the grinders
 Milt, *s.* the soft roe of fishes; the spleen
 Mil'ter, *s.* the male of fishes
 Mim'ic, *s.* a ludicrous imitator of the ges-
 tures or voice of others, a buffoon
 Mim'ic, Mim'ical, *a.* apish, imitative
 Mim'icry, *s.* a burlesque copying
 Mimog'rapher, *s.* a writer of farces
 Min'aret, *s.* a high slender turret
 Min'atory, *a.* threatening, denouncing
 Mince, *v. a.* to cut very small; to palliate
 Min'cingly, *ad.* in small parts, not fully
 Mind, *s.* intelligent faculty, opinion
 Mind, *v. a.* to mark, to attend, to remind
 Mi'nded, *a.* inclined, affected, disposed
 Mi'ndful, *a.* regardful, attentive
 Mi'ndfulness, *s.* attention, watchfulness
 Mi'ndless, *a.* regardless, inattentive
 Mine, *pron. poss.* belonging to me
 Mine, *s.* a place where minerals are dug;
 a cavern under a fortification filled with
 gunpowder—*v.* to sap or ruin by mines
 Min'eral, *s.* matter dug out of mines
 Min'eral, *a.* consisting of fossil bodies
 Min'eralist, *s.* one skilled in minerals
 Mineral'ogist, *s.* a discourses on minerals
 Mineral'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of minerals
 Min'gle, *v. a.* to mix, compound, unite
 Min'gle, *s.* mixture, confused mass
 Min'iature, *s.* a painting in water colours,
 very small and delicate
 Min'ikin, *a.* small—*s.* a small pin
- Min'im, *s.* a dwarf; a note in music
 Min'imus, *s.* a being of the least size
 Min'ion, *s.* a favourite; a low unprincipled
 dependant; a darling
 Min'ish, *v. a.* to lessen, lop, impair
 Min'ister, *s.* an officer of the state or the
 church; an agent; a delegate
 Min'ister, *v.* to give, supply, attend on
 Ministe'rial, *a.* pertaining to a minister of
 the church or state; attendant
 Min'istry, *s.* office, service, administration
 Min'istry, *s.* office; agency of the state
 Min'now, *s.* a very small fish, a pink
 Mi'nor, *a.* less, smaller, inconsiderable
 Mi'nor, *s.* one not of age; in logic, the se-
 cond proposition in the syllogism
 Min'orate, *v. a.* to diminish, to lessen
 Minora'tion, *s.* the act of lessening
 Minor'ity, *s.* nonage; state of being under
 age; the smaller number
 Min'otaur, *s.* a monster invented by the
 poets, half a man and half a bull
 Min'ster, *s.* a cathedral church, a monastery
 Min'strelsy, *s.* music; a band of musicians
 Mint, *s.* a plant; a place for coining
 Min'uet, *s.* a stately regular dance
 Min'um, *s.* a note of slow time
 Minu'te, *a.* small, little, slender, trifling
 Minu'te, *s.* the 60th part of an hour
 Minu'te, *v. a.* to set down in short hints
 Minu'te-book, *s.* a book of short hints
 Minu'te-gun, *s.* a gun fired every minute
 Minu'tely, *ad.* exactly, to a small point
 Minu'tiac, *s.* the smallest particulars
 Mix, *s.* a young pert wanton girl
 Mir'acle, *s.* something above human power
 Mirac'ulous, *a.* done by miracle
 Mirac'ulously, *ad.* by miracle; wonderfully
 Miralo'r, *s.* a balcony, a gallery
 Mire, *s.* mud, dirt, filth; an ant, a pismire
 Mire, *v. a.* to whelm in the mud
 Mir'ror, *s.* a looking-glass; a pattern
 Mir'rorstone, *s.* a clear transparent stone
 Mirth, *s.* jollity, merriment, laughter
 Mir'thful, *a.* gay, cheerful, merry
 Mi'ry, *a.* deep in mud, muddy, filthy
 Misadven'ture, *s.* mischance, bad fortune
 Misadvi'se, *v. a.* to give bad counsel
 Misadvi'sed, *a.* ill-counselled, ill-directed
 Misai'med, *a.* not aimed rightly
 Misallie'd, *a.* ill associated
 Mis'anthrope, *s.* a hater of mankind
 Misan'thropy, *s.* the hatred of mankind
 Misapp'y, *v. a.* to apply to wrong purposes
 Misap'prehend, *v. a.* not to understand
 rightly, to misunderstand, to mistake
 Misap'prehension, *s.* not right apprehension
 Misassi'gn, *v. a.* to assign erroneously
 Misbecom'g, *v. a.* not to become, not to suit
 Misbecom'ing, *part. a.* indecent, unseemly
 Misbegot'ten, *part. a.* unlawfully begotten
 Misbeha'ive, *v. n.* to act improperly or ill
 Misbeha'viour, *s.* ill conduct, bad practice
 Misbelie'f, *s.* a wrong faith or belief
 Misbelie'ver, *s.* one that holds a false religion
 Miscal', *v. a.* to name improperly
 Miscal'culate, *v. a.* to reckon wrong

- Miscarriage, *s.* abortion; ill success
 Miscarriage, *v. n.* to have an abortion; to fail
 Miscellaneous, *a.* composed of various kinds, mixed without order
 Miscellany, *s.* a mass or mixture formed of various kinds
 Mischan'ce, *s.* ill luck, ill fortune
 Mis'chief, *s.* harm, hurt, injury
 Mis'chiefmaker, *s.* one who causes mischief
 Mis'chievous, *a.* hurtful, malicious
 Miscible, *a.* possible to be mingled
 Miscita'tion, *s.* a false or unfair quotation
 Misclai'm, *s.* an improper or mistaken claim
 Misconcep'tion, *s.* a false opinion
 Miscon'duct, *s.* ill management, ill behaviour
 Misconstruc'tion, *s.* a wrong interpretation
 Miscon'struce, *v. a.* to interpret wrong
 Miscou'nt, *v. a.* to reckon wrong
 Miscreance, *s.* unbelief, suspicion, false faith
 Miscreant, *s.* an infidel, a vile wretch
 Miscrea'te, Miscrea'ted, *a.* formed unnaturally or illegitimately, ill shapen
 Misdee'd, *s.* an evil action, crime
 Misdeem, *v. a.* to judge ill of; to mistake
 Misdeema'n, *v. a.* to behave ill
 Misdeema'nor, *s.* an offence, ill behaviour
 Misdevo'tion, *s.* mistaken piety
 Misdo', *v.* to do wrong, to commit crimes
 Misdou'bt, *v. a.* to suspect—*s.* suspicion
 Misemploy', *v. a.* to use to wrong purposes
 Misemployment, *s.* improper application
 Mi'ser, *s.* a wretch, one covetous to excess
 Miserable, *a.* unhappy, wretched; stingy
 Miserably, *ad.* unhappily; meanly
 Mis'ery, *s.* wretchedness, calamity, avarice
 Misfash'ion, *v. a.* to form wrong
 Misfo'rm, *v. a.* to form badly
 Misfo'rtune, *s.* calamity, evil fortune
 Misgiv'e, *v. a.* to fill with doubt
 Misgov'ern, *v. a.* to rule amiss
 Misguid'e, *v. a.* to direct ill, to lead wrong
 Misguid'ance, *s.* false direction
 Mishap', *s.* a mischance, ill luck
 Misinfer', *v. a.* to infer wrong, to mistake
 Misinfo'rm, *v. a.* to give a false account
 Misinter'pret, *v. a.* to interpret wrong
 Misjo'yn, *v. a.* to join unfitly or improperly
 Misjud'ge, *v. a.* to judge wrong
 Mislay', *v. a.* to lay in a wrong place
 Mis'le, *v. n.* to rain in small drops
 Mislea'd, *v. a.* to guide in a wrong way
 Misli'ke, *v. a.* to disapprove, not to like
 Mis'ly, *a.* raining in very small drops
 Misman'age, *v. a.* to manage ill, misapply
 Misman'agement, *s.* ill conduct
 Misma'rch, *v. a.* to march unsuitably
 Misna'me, *v. a.* to call by a wrong name
 Misno'mer, *s.* in law, an indictment vacated by a wrong name; a miscalling
 Misobser've, *v. a.* not to observe accurately
 Misog'yny, *s.* hatred of women
 Mispel', *v. a.* to spell wrong
 Mispend', *v. a.* to spend ill, waste, lavish
 Mispersua'sion, *s.* a false opinion
 Mispla'ce, *v. a.* to put in a wrong place
 Mispo'nt, *v. a.* to point or divide wrong
- Mispr'ise, *v. a.* to mistake, slight, scorn
 Mispris'ion, *s.* contempt, negligence, scorn.
 Mispris'ion of treason is the concealment of known treason
 Mispropo'rtion, *v.* to join without symmetry
 Misprou'd, *a.* viciously proud -
 Misquo'te, *v. a.* to quote falsely
 Misreci'te, *v. a.* to recite or repeat wrong
 Misreck'on, *v. a.* to compute wrong
 Misrela'te, *v. a.* to relate falsely
 Misrepo'rt, *v. a.* to give a false account
 Misrepresent, *v. a.* to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage
 Misru'le, *s.* tumult, disorder, revel
 Miss, *s.* a young unmarried woman
 Miss, *v.* not to hit; mistake, fail, omit
 Miss'al, *s.* the Romish mass book
 Misssha'pe, *v. a.* to shape ill, to deform
 Miss'ile, *a.* thrown by the hand
 Mis'sion, *s.* a commission, legation
 Mis'sionary, *s.* one sent to preach the gospel, and propagate religion
 Mis'sive, *a.* such as may be sent or flung
 Mis'sive, *s.* a letter sent; a messenger
 Misspea'k, *v. a.* to speak wrong
 Mist, *s.* a low thin cloud; a fog; dimness
 Mistake, *v.* to conceive wrong, to err
 Missta'te, *v. a.* to state wrong or falsely
 Misteac'h, *v. a.* to teach wrong
 Mister'm, *v. a.* to term erroneously
 Mistime, *v. a.* not to time right
 Mistiness, *s.* cloudiness, being overcast
 Mis'tion, *s.* the state of being mingled
 Mistletoe, *s.* the name of a plant
 Mis'tress, *s.* a woman teacher; a concubine
 Mistrus't, *s.* diffidence, suspicion
 Mistrus'tful, *a.* suspicious, doubting
 Mistrus'tless, *a.* confident, not suspecting
 Mis'ty, *a.* clouded, obscure, not plain
 Misunderstan'd, *v. a.* to misconceive, to err
 Misunderstan'ding, *s.* a misconception, an error
 Misu'sage, Misu'se, *s.* bad treatment, abuse
 Mite, *s.* a small insect; any small thing
 Mithridate, *s.* a medicine against poison
 Mit'igable, *a.* capable of mitigation
 Mit'igate, *v. a.* to alleviate, to assuage
 Mitiga'tion, *s.* the act of assuaging; abatement of any thing harsh or painful
 Mi'tre, *s.* a kind of episcopal crown
 Mi'tred, *a.* adorned with a mitre
 Mit'tens, *s.* gloves without fingers
 Mit'tent, *a.* sending forth, emitting
 Mit'timus, *s.* a warrant by which a justice of peace sends an offender to prison
 Mix, *v. a.* to unite, join, mingle
 Mix'ture, *s.* act of mixing, things mixed
 Miz'maze, *s.* a labyrinth, a maze
 Miz'zen, *s.* the mast in the stern of a ship
 Mnemonics, *s.* the art or act of memory
 Moan, *v.* to grieve, deplore—*s.* lamentation
 Moat, *s.* a canal round a castle, &c.
 Mob, *s.* a woman's cap; a crowd, rabble
 Mob, *v. a.* to scold vulgarly, to riot
 Mob'ble, *v. a.* to dress inelegantly
 Mob'by, *s.* a drink made of potatoes
 Mobility, *s.* the populace; activity; fickleness

- Mo'cho-stone, *s.* a stone nearly related to the agate kind, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing mosses, &c.
- Mock, *v. a.* to mimic, ridicule, tantalize
- Mock, *a.* false, counterfeit, not real
- Mock'able, *a.* exposed to mockery
- Mock'ery, *s.* ridicule, scorn, vain show
- Mo'dal, *a.* relating to the form or mode
- Modal'ity, *s.* accidental difference
- Mode, *s.* form, state, method, fashion
- Mod'el, *s.* a representation, copy, standard
- Mod'el, *v. a.* to mould, shape, delineate
- Mod'erate, *a.* temperate, mild, sober
- Mod'erate, *v. a.* to regulate, to restrain
- Mod'erately, *ad.* temperately, mildly
- Modera'tion, *s.* calmness of mind, equanimity; keeping the passions, &c. within due bounds; frugality in expense
- Modera'tor, *s.* one who rules or restrains
- Mod'ern, *a.* late, recent, not ancient, mean
- Mod'erns, *s.* persons of late times
- Mod'ernise, *v. a.* to adapt ancient compositions to modern persons or things
- Mod'est, *a.* diffident, chaste, discreet
- Mod'estly, *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely
- Mod'esty, *s.* chastity, decency, humility
- Mod'icum, *s.* a small portion, a pittance
- Mod'ifiable, *a.* that may be diversified
- Modifica'tion, *s.* the act of modifying
- Mod'ify, *v. a.* to qualify, soften, shape
- Modif'ion, *s.* a sort of bracket
- Mo'dish, *a.* fashionable, tasty, gay
- Mod'ulate, *v. a.* to form sounds to a certain key, or to certain notes
- Modula'tion, *s.* an agreeable harmony
- Modula'tor, *s.* one who forms sounds to a certain key; a tuner of instruments
- Mod'ule, *s.* an empty representation
- Mo'dus, *s.* a compensation in lieu of tithes
- Mogul', *s.* an emperor of India
- Mo'hair, *s.* a thread or stuff made of hair
- Mo'hoc, *s.* a barbarous Indian, a ruffian
- Mo'dered, *a.* crazed, bewildered
- Moid're, *s.* a Portugal coin, value 11. 7s.
- Moi'ety, *s.* half, one of two equal parts
- Moi't, *v. a.* to daub, toil, drudge, weary
- Moi't, *a.* not dry; wet, damp, juicy
- Moi'sten, *v. a.* to make damp, to wet
- Moi'stness, *s.* dampness, wettishness
- Moi'sture, *s.* a small quantity of water, &c.
- Mole, *s.* a natural spot; an animal
- Mo'lecatcher, *s.* one who catches moles
- Mo'lecule, *s.* a small portion of any thing
- Mo'lehill, *s.* a hillock made by a mole
- Moles't, *v. a.* to disturb, vex, disquiet
- Molesta'tion, *s.* disturbance, vexation
- Mo'lewarp, Mo'ldwarp, *s.* a mole
- Mol'lient, *a.* softening, assuaging
- Mol'lifeable, *a.* that may be softened
- Molifica'tion, *s.* the act of mollifying
- Mol'lify, *v. a.* to soften, assuage, pacify
- Molos'es, Molas'es, *s.* treacle; the spume or scum of the juice of the sugar cane
- Mo'lten, *part. pass.* of melt
- Mo'lt'ing, Mo'ul'ting, *part. a.* the falling off, or change of feathers, horns, &c.
- Mo'ly, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
- Mome, *s.* a dull blockish person; a post
- Mo'ment, *s.* an indivisible part of time; consequence, importance, value
- Mo'mentary, *a.* lasting for a moment
- Momen'tous, *a.* important, weighty
- Momen'tum, *s.* impetus, force
- Mom'mery, *s.* a farcical entertainment
- Mon'achal, *a.* monastic, monkish
- Mon'achism, *s.* a monastic life
- Mon'ad, Mon'ade, *s.* an indivisible thing
- Mon'arch, *s.* a sovereign, a king
- Monar'chia, *a.* suiting a monarch, regal
- Monar'chical, *a.* vested in a single ruler
- Mon'archy, *s.* a kingly government; empire
- Mon'astery, *s.* a convent, a cloister
- Monas'tic, *a.* pertaining to a convent
- Monas'tically, *ad.* reclusely
- Mon'day, *s.* the second day of the week
- Mon'ey, *s.* any metal coined for traffic
- Mon'eyed, *a.* rich in money, wealthy
- Mon'eyless, *a.* wanting money, poor
- Mon'eyscrivener, *s.* one who raises money for others
- Mon'ger, *s.* a trader, dealer, seller
- Mon'grel, *s.* an animal of a mixed breed
- Mon'ish, *v. a.* to admonish, counsel
- Mon'isher, *s.* an admonisher, a monitor
- Monit'ion, *s.* information, document
- Mon'itor, *s.* one who warns of faults, or gives necessary hints
- Mon'itory, *a.* admonishing—*s.* a warning
- Monk, *s.* one who lives in a monastery
- Mon'key, *s.* an ape, a baboon; a silly fellow
- Mon'kish, *a.* monastic; pertaining to monks
- Monoc'eros, Monoc'erot, *s.* the unicorn
- Mon'ochord, *s.* an instrument of one string
- Monoc'ular, Monoc'ulous, *a.* one-eyed
- Mon'ody, *s.* a poem sung by one person
- Monog'amy, *s.* a marriage of one wife only
- Mon'ogram, *s.* a cipher or character composed of many letters interwoven
- Mon'ologue, *s.* a soliloquy
- Monom'achy, *s.* a single combat, a duel
- Monopet'alous, *a.* having but one leaf
- Monop'olist, *s.* one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself
- Monop'olize, *v. a.* to engross all of a commodity into a person's own hands
- Monop'oly, *s.* the sole privilege of selling
- Mon'optote, *s.* a noun of but one case
- Monosyll'able, *s.* a word of one syllable
- Mon'otone, Monot'ony, *s.* uniformity of sound; want of variety in cadence
- Monsoo'n, *s.* a periodical trade wind
- Mon'ster, *s.* a thing unnatural or horrible
- Mon'strous, *a.* unnatural, shocking
- Monte'ro, *s.* a horseman's cap
- Monteth', *s.* a vessel to wash glasses in
- Month, *s.* a space of time, four weeks
- Mon'thly, *a.* happening every month
- Mon'ument, *s.* any thing to perpetuate memory, as a tomb, pillar, statue, &c.
- Monumen'tal, *a.* preserving memory
- Mood, *s.* a term in grammar; disposition
- Moo'dy, *a.* angry, out of humour; mental
- Moon, *s.* the great luminary of the night
- Moo'nbeam, *s.* a ray of lunar light
- Moo'n calf, *s.* a monster; a stupid-fellow
- Moo'neyed, *a.* dim-eyed, purblind

- Moo'nless, *a.* not illuminated by the moon
 Moo'nlight, *s.* light afforded by the moon
 Moo'nshine, *s.* the lustre of the moon
 Moo'nshiny, *a.* enlightened by the moon
 Moo'ny, *a.* like the moon, lunated
 Moor, *s.* a negro; a marsh, fen, bog
 Moor, *v.* to fasten by anchors, to be fixed
 Moo'rhen, *s.* the name of a water fowl
 Moo'ring, *s.* a place where a ship anchors
 Moo'rish, Moo'ry, *a.* marshy, fenny
 Moo'rland, *s.* a marsh, watery ground
 Moose, *s.* a large American deer
 Moot, *v. a.* to exercise in law pleadings
 Moot-case, or point, *s.* a disputable point
 Moot'ed, *a.* plucked up by the roots
 Mop, *s.* a utensil to clean floors, &c.
 Mope, *v. n.* to be spiritless or drowsy
 Mope, Moo'pus, *s.* a drone, a dreamer
 Mop'pet, Mop'sey, *s.* a puppet, a doll
 Moor'al, *a.* relating to human life, as it is
 virtuous or criminal, good or bad
 Moor'al, *s.* the instruction of a fable, &c.
 Moor'alist, *s.* one who practises morality
 Moor'al'ity, *s.* doctrine of the duties of life
 Moor'alize, *v.* to write, &c. on moral sub-
 jects
 Moor'alizer, *s.* one who moralizes
 Moor'ally, *ad.* honestly, justly; probably
 Moor'als, *s.* the practice of moral duties
 Moor'ass, *s.* a fen, a bog, a moor, a swamp
 Moor'bid, *a.* diseased, corrupted
 Moor'bidness, *s.* the state of being diseased
 Moor'bid'ic, *a.* causing diseases
 Moor'bose, *a.* proceeding from disease
 Moor'acious, *a.* biting, apt to bite
 More, *z.* in greater number or degree
 Morel, *s.* a kind of cherry; a plant
 Moreo ver, *ad.* more than yet mentioned
 Morig'erous, *a.* obedient, obsequious
 Moor'ion, *s.* armour for the head, a casque
 Mooris'co, *s.* a dancer of the morris-dance
 Morn, Moor'ning, *s.* first part of the day
 Mooroc'co, *s.* a fine sort of leather
 Moor'ose, *a.* cross, peevish, surly, sour
 Moor'oseness, *s.* peevishness, sourness
 Moor'p'heW, *s.* a scurf on the face
 Moor'ris-dance, *s.* an antic dance performed
 by men with bells on their legs, which
 was learned from the Moors
 Moor'row, *s.* the day following the present
 Morse, *s.* an animal called the sea-horse
 Moor'sel, *s.* a small piece, a mouthful
 Mort, *s.* a tune at the death of game
 Moor'tal, *a.* deadly, destructive, violent
 Moor'tal, *s.* a human being, man
 Moor'tal'ity, *s.* frequency of death, power of
 destruction; human nature
 Moor'tally, *ad.* irrecoverably; deadly
 Moor'tar, *s.* a cement for building; a vessel
 to pound in; a bomb cannon
 Moor'tgage, *v. a.* to pledge lands, &c.
 Moor'tgagee, *s.* one who take a mortgage
 Moor'tgager, *s.* one who gives a mortgage
 Moor'tif'crous, *a.* fatal, deadly, destructive
 Moor'tifica'tion, *s.* a gangrene; humiliation
 Moor'tify, *v.* to gangrene; humble, vex
 Moor'tise, *s.* a hole cut in one piece of wood
 to admit the tenon of another
 Moor'tmain, *s.* an unalienable estate
 Moor'tress, *s.* a dish of various meats
 Moor'tuary, *s.* a gift left to the church
 Moor'ua, *a.* a kind of painting in pebbles,
 cockles, and other shells
 Moor'che'to, *s.* a West Indian stinging gnat
 Moor'que, *s.* a Mahometan temple
 Moor'ss, *s.* a substance growing on trees, &c.
 Moor'ssy, *a.* overgrown with moss
 Moor'st, *a.* greatest in number or quantity
 Moor'st, *s.* the greatest number or value
 Moor'stic, *s.* a painter's staff
 Moor'stly, *ad.* for the most part
 Moor'tation, *s.* the act of moving
 Moor'te, *s.* a very small particle of matter;
 court of judicature
 Moor'tet, *s.* a sort of sacred music
 Moor'th, *s.* a small insect that eats cloth
 Moor'theaten, *part.* eaten by moths
 Moor'thr, *s.* a woman that has born a child;
 a sort of mouldiness on liquors
 Moor'ther, *a.* native, had at the birth
 Moor'therless, *a.* having lost a mother
 Moor'therly, *a.* suiting a mother, fond
 Moor'thery, *a.* dreggy, concreted, mouldy
 Moor'thy, *a.* full of moths
 Moor'tion, *s.* the act of moving; a proposal
 Moor'tionless, *a.* being without motion
 Moor'tive, *s.* the reason of an action
 Moor'tley, *a.* mingled of various colours
 Moor'to, *s.* the sentence added to a device
 Moor'table, *a.* that may be moved
 Moor'tables, *s.* personal goods, furniture
 Moor've, *v.* to change place, stir, persuade
 Moor'veless, *a.* fixed, unmoved
 Moor'vement, *s.* motion, manner of moving
 Moor'ving, *part. a.* affecting, pathetic
 Moor'ld, *s.* mouldiness, earth, cast, form
 Moor'ld, *v. a.* to knead, to model, to shape
 Moor'lder, *v.* to turn to dust; to perish
 Moor'lding, *part. a.* crumbling into dust
 Moor'ldiness, *s.* the state of being mouldy
 Moor'lding, *s.* ornaments of wood, stone,
 &c. projectures beyond the nakedness of
 a wall, column, &c.
 Moor'ldy, *a.* overgrown with conceptions
 Moor'ld, *v. n.* to shed or change feathers
 Moor'nd, *s.* a rampart, a fence
 Moor'nd, *s.* an artificial hill, a mountain
 Moor'nd, *v.* to get on horseback, ascend
 Moor'ndain, *s.* a vast bulk of earth
 Moor'ndain'er, *s.* a rustic, a highlander
 Moor'ndainous, *a.* full of mountains, hilly
 Moor'ndebank, *s.* a quack, a stage doctor
 Moor'nder, *s.* one that mounts
 Moor'ndy, *s.* the rise of a hawk
 Moor'nd, *v.* to grieve, lament, bewail
 Moor'nder, *s.* one that mourns
 Moor'ndful, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful
 Moor'ndfulness, *s.* sorrow, grief
 Moor'nding, *s.* the dress of sorrow, grief
 Moor'nd, *s.* a small quadruped
 Moor'ndser, *s.* one that catches mice
 Moor'ndsetrap, *s.* a trap to catch mice with
 Moor'nd, *s.* the aperture in the head at which
 food is received; an entrance, &c.
 Moor'nd, *v.* to vociferate, to grumble
 Moor'ndful, *s.* what the mouth can hold

Mou'thless, *a.* being without a mouth
 Mow, *s.* a heap of hay or corn
 Mow, *v.* to cut with a scythe, make mows
 Mow'burn, *v. n.* to ferment and heat
 Mox'a, Mox'o, *s.* an Indian moss
 Moyle, *s.* a mule; a graft or cyon
 Much, *ad.* nearly; often; in a great degree
 Much, *s.* a great deal; something strange
 Mu'cid, *a.* hoary, musty, mouldy, slimy
 Mu'cidness, *s.* sliminess, mustiness
 Mu'cilage, *s.* a slimy or viscous body
 Mucilag'inous, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy
 Muck, *s.* dung; any thing filthy
 Muck, *v. a.* to manure with dung
 Muck'ender, *s.* a handkerchief
 Muck'hill, *s.* a dunghill, a heap of dirt
 Muck'iness, *s.* nastiness, filth, dirtiness
 Muck'worm, *s.* a worm bred in dung; a curmudgeon; a miser
 Muck'y, *a.* nasty, filthy, dirty
 Mu'cous, Mu'culent, *a.* slimy, viscous
 Mu'cronated, *a.* narrowed to a point
 Mu'cus, *s.* any slimy liquor or moisture
 Mud, *s.* filth or mire; wet dirt
 Mud'dily, *ad.* with foul mixture, dirtily
 Mud'diness, *s.* state of being muddy
 Mud'dle, *v. a.* to make tipsy; to foul
 Mud'ded, *part. a.* half drunk, tipsy
 Mud'dy, *a.* turbid, dark, cloudy
 Mud'dy, *v. a.* to make muddy
 Mud'sucker, *s.* a sea-fowl
 Mud'wall, *s.* a wall built with mud
 Muff, *s.* a cover of fur for the hands
 Muff'in, *s.* a kind of light spongy cake
 Muff'le, *v.* to wrap up, blindfold, hide
 Muff'ler, *s.* a cover for the face
 Muff'ti, *s.* the Mahometan high priest
 Mug, *s.* a cup to drink out of
 Mug'gish, Mug'gy, *a.* moist, damp, close
 Mug'house, *s.* an ale-house
 Mu'gient, *a.* lowing or bellowing
 Mulat'to, *s.* one born of parents of whom the one is black and the other white
 Mul'berry, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Mulet, *v. a.* to punish by fine or forfeiture
 —*s.* a penalty, a pecuniary fine
 Mule, *s.* an animal generated between a horse and an ass, or an ass and a mare
 Mulieb'riety, *s.* womanhood, tenderness
 Mu'lish, *a.* obstinate as a mule
 Mull, *v. a.* to heat and sweeten wine, &c.
 Mul'lar, *s.* a grinding-stone for colours
 Mul'let, *s.* a sea-fish
 Mul'ligrubs, *s.* twisting of the guts
 Mul'lock, *s.* dirt or rubbish
 Multan'gular, *a.* having many corners
 Multif'a'rious, *a.* having great multiplicity, &c.
 Multif'idous, *a.* divided into many parts
 Mul'tiform, *a.* having various shapes
 Multip'arous, *a.* having many at a birth
 Mul'tipede, *s.* an insect with many feet
 Mul'tiple, *s.* what contains another several times
 Multiplican'd, *s.* number to be multiplied
 Multiplica'tion, *s.* the act of multiplying
 Multiplica'tor, *s.* that which multiplies
 Multiplic'ious, *a.* manifold

Multiplic'ity, *s.* a great variety
 Multiplier, *s.* the multiplier
 Multi'ply, *v. a.* to increase in number
 Multitude, *s.* many; a crowd or throng
 Multitu'dinous, *a.* manifold
 Mul'ture, *s.* a toll for grinding corn
 Mum, *interj.* hush—*s.* a kind of ale
 Mum'ble, *v.* to mutter, to chew
 Mum'bler, *s.* a mutterer, a slow speaker
 Mum'mer, *s.* a masker, a player
 Mum'mery, *s.* masking, buffoonery
 Mum'my, *s.* a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming; a kind of wax
 Mump, *v. a.* to nibble, to bite quick; to beg
 Mum'per, *s.* a beggar
 Mum'pish, *a.* sullen, obstinate
 Mumps, *s.* sullenness, silent anger, squinancy
 Munch, Mounch, *v. n.* to chew eagerly
 Mund, *s.* peace, quiet
 Mundane, *a.* belonging to the world
 Munda'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing
 Mun'datory, *a.* of power to cleanse
 Nun'dic, *s.* a kind of marcasite
 Nun'dify, *v. a.* to cleanse or make clean
 Mundun'gus, *s.* stinking tobacco
 Mu'nerary, *a.* belonging to a gift
 Mun'grel, *a.* of a mixed breed, base-born
 Munic'ipal, *a.* belonging to a corporation
 Municipal'ity, *s.* the people of a district
 Munif'icence, *s.* liberality, generosity
 Munif'icent, *a.* bountiful, liberal
 Mu'niment, *s.* a fortification; support
 Munition, *s.* fortification; ammunition
 Mu'ral, *a.* pertaining to a wall
 Murder, *s.* act of killing unlawfully
 Murder, *v. a.* to kill unlawfully, destroy
 Murderer, *s.* one who kills unlawfully
 Murderous, *a.* bloody, guilty of murder
 Mure, *v. a.* to enclose in walls—*s.* a wall
 Muriat'ic, *a.* having the nature of brine
 Mu'ricated, *a.* full of sharp points
 Murk, *s.* husks of fruit; darkness
 Mur'ky, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light
 Mur'mur, *v. n.* to grumble, to mutter
 Mur'mur, *s.* a complaint, a grumbling
 Mur'murer, *s.* a grumbler, a repiner
 Mur'rain, *s.* a plague amongst cattle
 Mur'rey, *a.* darkly red
 Mus'cadine, *s.* sweet grapes; sweet wine
 Mus'cle, *s.* a fleshy fibre; a shell-fish
 Musco'seness, Muscos'ity, *s.* mossiness
 Muscular, *a.* full of muscles, brawny
 Muse, *s.* the power of poetry; thought
 Muse, *v. n.* to study, ponder, think close
 Mu'sea, Mu'sia, *s.* mosaic work
 Mu'seful, *a.* deep thinking
 Muse'um, *s.* a repository of curiosities
 Mush'room, *s.* a spongy plant; an upstart
 Mu'sic, *s.* the science of sounds; harmony
 Mu'sical, *a.* harmonious, sweet sounding
 Music'ian, *s.* one skilled in harmony
 Mu'sic-master, *s.* one who teaches music
 Musk, *s.* a perfume; a flower; a grape
 Mus'ket, *s.* a soldier's hand-gun; a hawk
 Muskete'e'r, Musquetee'r, *s.* a soldier armed with a musket

Musketo'n, *s.* a blunderbuss, a short gun
 Muski'tto, Musqui'tto, *s.* a stinging fly or
 gnat of the Indies
 Musk'melon, *s.* a fragrant melon
 Musk'rose, *s.* a very fragrant rose
 Mus'ky, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
 Mus'lin, *s.* fine stuff made of cotton
 Mus'sack, *s.* a liquor much used in China
 Mus'sulman, *s.* a Mahometan believer
 Must, *verb imperf.* to be obliged
 Must, *v.* to make or grow mouldy
 Musta'ches, Musta'choes, *s.* whiskers
 Mus'tard, *s.* a plant and its seed
 Mus'ter, *v.* to assemble, review, collect
 Mus'ter, *s.* a review and register of forces
 Mus'ter-master, *s.* one who superintends
 the muster to prevent frauds
 Mus'ter-roll, *s.* a register of forces
 Mustiness, *s.* mould, damp, foulness
 Mus'ty, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp; dull
 Mutabil'ity, *s.* changableness, inconstancy
 Mu'table, *a.* alterable, inconstant, unsettled
 Muta'tion, *s.* the act of changing, alteration
 Mute, *a.* silent, dumb, not vocal
 Mute, *s.* one that has no power of speech
 Mute, *v. n.* to dung as birds
 Mute, Mu'ting, *s.* the dung of birds
 Mu'tely, *ad.* with silence, not vocally
 Mu'tilate, *v. a.* to maim, to cut off
 Mu'tilated, *a.* maimed, defective
 Mutila'tion, *s.* deprivation of a limb, &c.

Mu'tine, Mutinee'r, *s.* a mover of sedition
 Mu'tinous, *a.* seditious, tumultuous
 Mu'tiny, *v. n.* to rise against authority
 Mu'tiny, *s.* sedition, revolt, insurrection
 Mut'ter, *v.* to grumble, utter imperfectly
 Mut'ton, *s.* the flesh of sheep, a sheep
 Mut'ton-fist, *s.* a hand large and red
 Mu'tual, *a.* reciprocal, acting in return
 Mutual'ity, *s.* reciprocation
 Mu'tually, *ad.* reciprocally, in return
 Muz'zle, *s.* the mouth of any thing
 Muz'zle, *v.* to bind the mouth
 Myog'raphy, *s.* a description of the muscles
 Myol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of the muscles
 Myr'iad, *s.* the number of ten thousand
 Myr'midon, *s.* any rude ruffian
 Myrrh, *s.* a strong aromatic gum. It is
 brought from Ethiopia, but the tree
 which produces it is wholly unknown
 Myrrhine, *a.* made of myrrhine stone
 Myrtle, *s.* a fragrant kind of shrub
 Myself, *pron.* I myself, not another
 Mys'tagogue, *s.* an interpreter of mysteries
 Myste'rious, *a.* full of mystery, obscure
 Myste'riously, *ad.* enigmatically, obscurely
 Mys'terize, *v. a.* to turn to enigmas
 Mys'tery, *s.* something secret or hidden
 Mystic, Mystical, *a.* obscure, secret, dark
 Mythological, *a.* relating to fables
 Mytholog'ist, *s.* an explainer of fables
 Mythol'ogy, *s.* a system of fables

N.

NAB, *v. a.* to catch unexpectedly
 Nack'er, Na'ker, *s.* mother of pearl
 Na'dir, *s.* the point opposite to the zenith
 Nag, *s.* small or young horse
 Nai'ad, *s.* a water-nymph
 Nail, *s.* horn on fingers and toes; an iron
 spike; the 16th part of a yard; a stud
 Nai'ler, *s.* a nail-maker
 Nai'lery, *s.* a manufactory for nails
 Na'ked, *a.* uncovered, bare; unarmed,
 defenceless; plain, evident, not hidden
 Na'kedness, *s.* a want of covering
 Na'maz, *s.* the Turks' common prayer
 Name, *s.* an appellation, reputation, fame
 Name, *v. a.* to give a name to, to mention
 by name, to specify, to nominate, to utter
 Na'mely, *ad.* particularly, specially
 Na'mesake, *s.* one of the same name
 Nanki'n, Nankee'n, *s.* a kind of light cot-
 ton, first manufactured in China
 Nap, *s.* a short sleep, slumber; down on
 cloth
 Nape, *s.* the joint of the neck behind
 Na'pery, *s.* linen for the table
 Nap'htha, *s.* an unctuous mineral acid of
 the bituminous kind, extremely ready to
 take fire. It is principally used exter-
 nally in paralytic cases
 Nap'kin, *s.* a cloth to wipe the hands, &c.
 Nap'less, *a.* threadbare, wanting nap
 Nap'py, *a.* frothy, pummy; having a nap
 Narcis'sus, *s.* the daffodil flower

Narcot'ic, *a.* causing torpor or stupefaction
 Nard, *s.* an odorous shrub; an ointment
 Nare, *s.* a nostril
 Nar'able, *a.* that which may be told
 Narra'te, *v. a.* to relate; to tell
 Narra'tion, Nar'ative, *s.* a history, a re-
 lation
 Narra'tor, *s.* a relater, a teller, a historian
 Nar'row, *a.* of small breadth; near, cove-
 tous
 Nar'rowly, *ad.* contractedly, nearly
 Nar'rowminded, *a.* mean spirited, avari-
 cious
 Nar'rowness, *s.* want of breadth; meanness
 Na'sal, *a.* belonging to the nose
 Nas'cent, *a.* growing, increasing
 Nas'tily, *ad.* dirtily, filthily, grossly
 Nas'tiness, *s.* dirt, filth, obscenity, grossness
 Nas'ty, *a.* dirty, filthy, sordid, lewd, obscene
 Na'tal, *a.* relating to nativity, native
 Natalit'ious, *a.* relating to a birth-day
 Nata'tion, *s.* the act of swimming
 Nath'less, *ad.* nevertheless
 Na'tion, *s.* a people distinct from others
 Nat'ional, *a.* public, general, not private
 National'ity, *s.* national character
 Na'tive, *s.* one born in any country, off-
 spring—*a.* natural, not artificial, original
 Nativ'ity, *s.* birth, state or place of birth
 Nat'ural, *a.* produced by nature; tender,
 easy; illegitimate
 Nat'ural, *s.* a fool, an idiot; native quality

- Nat'uralism, *s.* mere state of nature
 Nat'uralist, *s.* a student in physics
 Naturalization, *s.* the admission of a foreigner to the privileges of a native
 Nat'uralize, *v. a.* to invest with the privileges of native subjects; to make easy
 Nat'urally, *adv.* unaffectedly, spontaneously
 Na'ture, *s.* the system of the world, or the assemblage of all created beings; the regular course of things; native state of any thing; disposition of mind; compass of natural existence; species; physics
 Na'val, *a.* consisting of, or relating to ships
 Nave, *s.* part of a church or a wheel
 Na'vel, *s.* a part of the body; the middle
 Naught, *a.* bad, corrupt—*s.* nothing
 Nau'ghtily, *adv.* wickedly, corruptly, basely
 Nau'ghtiness, *s.* badness, wickedness
 Nau'ghty, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt, vicious
 Nav'igable, *a.* passable by ships or boats
 Nav'igate, *v. a.* to pass by ships or boats
 Naviga'tion, *s.* the act of passing by water; the art of conducting a ship at sea
 Naviga'tor, *s.* a seaman, a traveller by water
 Nau'nachy, *s.* a mock sea-fight
 Nau'sea, *s.* a propensity to vomit; disgust
 Nau'seate, *v.* to grow squeamish, to loathe
 Nau'seous, *a.* loathsome, disgusting
 Nau'tical, *a.* pertaining to ships or sailors
 Nau'tilus, *s.* a shell-fish, furnished with something resembling oars and a sail
 Na'vy, *s.* a company of ships of war, a fleet
 Nay, *adv.* no; not only so, but more
 Neaf, *s.* a fist
 Neal, *v. a.* to temper by gradual heat
 Neap, *a.* low, scanty; used only of the tide
 Nea'ptides, *s.* low tides in the 2d and 4th quarters of the moon, not so high or swift as spring tides
 Near, *a.* close, not distant; parsimonious
 Near, Nea'rly, *adv.* at hand; closely; meanly
 Nea'rness, *s.* closeness, niggardliness
 Neat, *a.* elegant, clean, pure—*s.* oxen
 Nea'therd, *s.* a cow-keeper
 Nea'tly, *adv.* cleanly, trimly, artfully
 Nea'tness, *s.* cleanliness, spruceness
 Neb, *s.* the rose, beak, mouth, bill of a bird
 Neb'ulous, *a.* misty, cloudy, overcast
 Nec'essaries, *s.* things not only convenient but needful for human life
 Nec'essary, *adv.* indispensably, inevitably
 Nec'essary, *a.* needful, fatal, unavoidable
 Necessita'rian, *s.* one denying free agency
 Neces'sitate, *v. a.* to make necessary
 Neces'sitated, *part. a.* forced, in want
 Neces'sitous, *a.* in want, needy, poor
 Neces'situde, *s.* want, need, poverty
 Neces'sity, *s.* compulsion; fatality; indispensableness; want, poverty; cogency
 Neck, *s.* part of the body, of land, &c.
 Neck'cloth, *s.* a cloth for men's necks
 Neck'lace, *s.* a woman's neck ornament
 Nec'romancer, *s.* a conjurer, a wizard
 Nec'romancy, *s.* the art of revealing future events by communicating with the dead
 Necroman'tic, *a.* relating to necromancy
 Nec'tar, *s.* the feigned drink of the gods
 Necta'rious, Nect'arine, *a.* sweet as nectar
 Nect'arine, *s.* a fruit of the plum kind
 Need, Need'iness, *s.* exigency, want
 Need, *v.* to want, to lack, to be necessitated
 Need'ful, *a.* indispensably requisite
 Need'le, *s.* a small instrument for sewing; the small steel bar which in the mariner's compass points to the North Pole
 Need'lemaker, *s.* one who makes needles
 Need'lework, *s.* work done with a needle
 Need'less, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite
 Needs, *adv.* indispensably, inevitably
 Needy, *a.* distressed by want, poor
 Nef, *s.* the body of a church
 Nefa'rious, *a.* heinous, wicked, abominable
 Nega'tion, *s.* denial, contrary to affirmation
 Neg'a'tive, *s.* a proposition that denies—*v. a.* to dismiss by negation
 Neg'a'tively, *adv.* in the form of denial
 Neglec't, *v. a.* to omit by carelessness, slight
 Neglec't, *s.* inattention, negligence
 Neglec'tful, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive
 Neglige'e, *s.* an old fashioned gown
 Neg'lige'nce, *s.* remissness, carelessness
 Neg'ligent, *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive
 Nego'tiable, *a.* that may be negotiated
 Nego'tiate, *v. n.* to traffic, to treat with
 Nego'tiating, *a.* trading, managing
 Negotia'tion, *s.* a treaty of business, &c.
 Negro, *s.* a blackmoor
 Ne'gus, *s.* a mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg
 Neif, *s.* the fist; a bond-woman
 Neigh, *s.* the voice of a horse—*v. n.* to make a noise like a horse
 Neigh'bour, *s.* one who lives near another
 Neigh'bourhood, *s.* the people or place adjoining
 Neigh'bourly, *a.* friendly, civil, kind
 Nei'ther, *conj.* not either, no one
 Nem'oral, Nem'orous, *a.* woody
 Neology, *s.* invention of new words
 Neoteric, *a.* modern, novel, late
 Nepen'the, *s.* a drug that expels all pains
 Neph'ew, *s.* the son of a brother or sister
 Nephrit'ic, *s.* a medicine for the stone
 Nep'otism, *s.* a fondness for nephews
 Ne'reid, *s.* a sea-nymph
 Nerve, *s.* an organ of sensation
 Ner'veless, *a.* without strength; insipid
 Ner'vous, Ner'vy, *a.* sinewy, vigorous; also, *improperly*, having weak nerves
 Nes'cience, *s.* the state of not knowing
 Nest, *s.* a bed of birds; drawers; an abode
 Nes'tegg, *s.* an egg left in the nest
 Nes'tle, *v.* to settle, to lie close, to cherish
 Nes'tling, *s.* a bird just hatched
 Net, *s.* a texture woven with interstices, for catching fish, birds, &c.
 Neth'er, *a.* lower, not upper; infernal
 Neth'ermost, *a.* lowest
 Net'tle, *s.* a common stinging herb
 Net'tle, *v. a.* to vex, to provoke, to irritate
 Nev'er, *adv.* at no time, in no degree
 Nevertheless, *adv.* notwithstanding that
 Neu'ter, Neu'tral, *a.* of neither party
 Neutral'ity, *s.* a state of indifference
 New, *a.* fresh, modern, not ancient
 New'e'l, *s.* the upright post in a staircase

- Newfan'gled, *a.* formed with love of novelty; fond of change
 Newfash'ioned *a.* lately come in fashion
 New'grown, *part.* lately grown up
 New'ly, *ad.* lately, freshly
 New'ness, *s.* freshness, recentness, lateness
 News, *s.* fresh accounts of transactions
 Newt, *s.* an eft, a small lizard
 Next, *a.* nearest in place or gradation
 Nib, *s.* a point of a pen; the bill of a bird
 Nib'bed, *a.* having a nib
 Nib'ble, *v.* to eat slowly; to find fault with
 Nice, *a.* accurate, scrupulous, delicate
 Nic'ely, *ad.* accurately, minutely, delicately
 Nic'ety, *s.* minute accuracy, punctilious discrimination; effeminate softness; a dainty morsel
 Niche, *s.* a hollow to place a statue in
 Nick, *s.* exact point of time; a notch; a score, a reckoning
 Nick, *v. a.* to cut in notches; hit; cozen
 Nick'name, *s.* a name in scoff or contempt
 Nick'name, *v.* to call by an opprobrious name
 Nic'tate, *v. n.* to wink
 Nide, *s.* a brood, as a brood of pheasants
 Ni'dorous, *a.* having the smell of roast fat
 Niece, *s.* the daughter of a brother or sister
 Niggard, *s.* a sordid, covetous person
 Niggard, Niggardly, *a.* sordid, parsimonious
 Niggardly, *ad.* avariciously, meanly
 Nigh, *a.* near to, allied closely by blood
 Nigh, Nighly, *ad.* nearly, within a little
 Night, *s.* time from sun-set to sun-rise
 Nigh'tcap, *s.* a cap worn in bed
 Nigh'tdew, *s.* dew that falls in the night
 Nigh'ted, *a.* darkened, clouded, black
 Nigh'tfaring, *a.* travelling in the night
 Nigh'tfire, *s.* an Ignis fatuus, a vapour
 Nigh'tgown, *s.* an undress, a gown
 Nigh'tingale, *s.* a bird that sings at night
 Nigh'tly, *a.* done or acting by night
 Nigh'tman, *s.* one who empties privies
 Nigh'tmare, *s.* a morbid oppression during sleep, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast
 Nigh'tpiece, *s.* a picture so coloured as to be supposed to be seen by candlelight
 Nigh'trail, *s.* a light kind of night-dress
 Nigh'twarbling, *a.* singing in the night
 Nigh't-watch, *s.* a period of night as distinguished by change of the watch
 Nigres'cent, *a.* growing black
 Nihil'ity, *s.* nothingness; non-existence
 Nill, *v. a.* not to will; to refuse, to reject
 Nill'ing, *part. a.* refusing, unwilling
 Nim, *v. a.* to steal, to fileh
 Nim'ble, *a.* quick, active, ready, lively
 Nim'blefooted, *a.* active, nimble
 Nim'blewitted, *a.* not at a loss for words
 Nim'bly, *ad.* quickly, speedily, with agility
 Nimi'ty, *s.* the state of being too much
 Nine, *s.* one more than eight
 Ni'nefold, *a.* nine times repeated
 Ni'neteen, *a.* nine and ten
 Ni'neteenth, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen
 Ni'netieth, *a.* the ordinal of ninety
- Ni'nety, *a.* nine times ten
 Nin'ny, Nin'nyhammer, *s.* a fool, a simpleton
 Ninth, *a.* what precedes the tenth
 Nip, *v. a.* to pinch; to blast; to ridicule
 Nip'per, *s.* one who nips; a satirist
 Nip'pers, *s.* small pincers
 Nip'ple, *s.* a teat; a dug; an orifice
 Ni'si'pri'us, *s.* a law term for civil causes
 Nit, *s.* the egg of a louse, bug, &c.
 Nit'id, *a.* bright, shining, luminous
 Nitre, *s.* saltpetre
 Nit'rous, *a.* impregnated with nitre
 Nit'ty, *a.* abounding with the eggs of lice
 Ni'val, *a.* abounding with snow
 Ni'vous, *a.* snowy, resembling snow
 Ni'zy, *s.* a dunce, a simpleton, a booby
 No, *ad.* the word of denial—*a.* not any
 Nobil'ity, *s.* persons of high rank; dignity
 No'ble, *a.* illustrious, exalted, generous
 No'ble, *s.* one of high rank; greatly exalted; an ancient gold coin, valued at 6s. 8d.
 No'bleman, *s.* one who is ennobled
 No'bleness, *s.* greatness, dignity, splendour
 Nobless'e, *s.* the body of nobility; dignity
 No'bly, *ad.* greatly, illustriously, splendidly
 No'body, *s.* no one, not any one
 No'cent, No'cive, *a.* criminal, hurtful
 Noctam'bulo, *s.* one who walks in sleep
 Noctid'ial, *a.* comprising a day and a night
 Noct'uary, *s.* an account of night affairs
 Noe'turn, *s.* devotion performed by night
 Noctur'nal, *a.* nightly—*s.* an instrument
 Nod, *v. n.* to bend the head, to be drowsy
 Nod'dle, *s.* the head, *in contempt*
 Nod'dy, Nood'le, *s.* a simpleton, an idiot
 Node, *s.* a knot, a knob; a swelling; an intersection
 No'dous, *a.* knotty, full of knots
 Nog'gin, *s.* a small cup or mug
 Noise, *s.* any sound, outcry, clamour
 Noi'seless, *a.* silent, without sound
 Noi'siness, *s.* loudness of sound
 Noi'some, *a.* noxious, offensive, stinking
 Noi'sy, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous
 Nolit'ion, *s.* unwillingness, reluctance
 Nom'bles, *s.* the entrails of a deer
 Nomenclat'or, *s.* one who gives names
 Nomenclat'ure, *s.* a vocabulary; a naming
 Nom'inal, *a.* only in name, not real
 Nom'inally, *ad.* by name, titularly
 Nom'inate, *v. a.* to name, entitle, appoint
 Nomination, *s.* the power of appointing
 Nom'inative, *s.* in grammar, the first case that designates the name of any thing
 Non'age, *s.* minority in age, immaturity
 Non-appe'rance, *s.* a default in not appearing in a court of judicature
 Nonce, *s.* a purpose, intent, design
 Nonconfo'rmist, *s.* one who refuses to join the established worship of the church
 Nondescript, *a.* not yet described
 None, *a.* not one, not any, not another
 Nonen'tity, *s.* non-existence, an ideal thing
 Non'esuch, *s.* an extraordinary person, &c.
 Nonexis'tence, *s.* state of not existing
 Nonju'ring, *a.* refusing to swear allegiance to the Hanoverian family

- Nonju'ror, *s.* one who, conceiving a monarch unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to his successors
- Nonnat'urals, *s.* are the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat, drink, sleep, watching, &c.
- Noupareil', *s.* a small printing letter; an apple of unequalled excellence
- Non'plus, *s.* a puzzle—*v. a.* to confound
- Nonregard'ance, *s.* want of due regard
- Noures'idence, *s.* a failure of residence
- Nonres'idant, *s.* one who does not reside
- Nonresis'tance, *s.* passive obedience
- Non'sense, *s.* unmeaning language; trifles
- Nonsens'ical, *a.* unmeaning, foolish
- Nonsolu'tion, *s.* a failure of solution
- Non'suit, *v. a.* to quash a legal process
- Nook, *s.* a corner, a covert; part of land
- Noon, *s.* the middle of the day
- Noo'nday, Noo'ntide, *s.* mid-day
- Noose, *v. a.* to knot—*s.* a running knot
- Nor, *conj.* a negative particle
- No'rml, *a.* perpendicular, upright
- Norro'y', *s.* a king at arms, whose office is on the north side of the river Trent, as Clarendieux's is on the south side
- North, *s.* opposite the south; the point opposite the sun in the meridian
- No'rtherly, No'rthern, No'rthward, *a.* being in or towards the north
- No'rthstar, *s.* the pole star
- No'rthward, *ad.* towards the north
- Nose, *s.* part of the face—*v.* to smell
- No'segay, *s.* a posie, a bunch of flowers
- Nos'le, *s.* the extremity of anything
- Nos'tril, *s.* the cavity in the nose
- Nos'trum, *s.* a medicine not made public
- Not, *ad.* the particle of negation
- Not'able, *a.* remarkable; careful, bustling
- Not'ableness, *s.* diligence, remarkableness
- Not'ary, *s.* a scrivener that takes notes, or makes draughts of obligations, &c.
- Nota'tion, *s.* the act of noting, signification
- Notch, *s.* a nick, a hollow cut in anything
- Note, *s.* a mark; notice; written paper; stigma; sound in music; annotation; symbol
- Note, *v. a.* to observe, remark, set down
- No'ted, *part. a.* remarkable; eminent
- Noth'ing, *s.* nonexistence, not any thing
- No'tice, *s.* remark, heed, information
- Notifica'tion, *s.* the act of making known
- No'tify, *v. a.* to declare, to make known
- No'tion, *s.* a sentiment, opinion, thought
- No'tional, *a.* imaginable, ideal, visionary
- Notori'ety, *s.* public knowledge or exposure
- Noto'rious, *a.* publicly known, manifest
- Nott, *v. a.* to shear, to crop
- Notwithstan'ding, *conj.* nevertheless
- No'tus, *s.* the south wind
- Novat'ion, *s.* the introduction of something new
- Nov'el, *a.* new, not ancient; unusual
- Nov'el, *s.* a feigned story or tale
- Nov'elist, *s.* an innovator, assertor of novelty; a writer of novels
- Nov'elty, *s.* newness, innovation
- Novem'ber, *s.* the 11th month of the year
- Nover'cal, *a.* pertaining to a step-mother
- Nought, *s.* nothing, not any thing
- Nov'ice, *s.* an unskilful person, &c.
- Novit'iate, *s.* the state of a novice; the time in which the rudiments are learned
- Nov'ity, *s.* newness, novelty
- Noun, *s.* the name of any thing in grammar
- Nour'ish, *v.* to support with food, foment
- Nour'ishable, *a.* susceptible of nourishment
- Nour'ishment, *s.* food, nutrition, support
- Nou'sel, *v.* to nurse up; to ensnare
- Now, *ad.* at this time—*s.* present moment
- Now'adays, *ad.* in the present age
- Now'ed, *a.* knotted, unwreathed
- Nowes, *s.* the marriage knot
- No'where, *ad.* not in any place
- No'wise, *ad.* not in any manner or degree
- Nox'ious, *a.* hurtful, baneful, offensive
- Nub'ble, *v. a.* to bruise with fighting
- Nubif'erous, *a.* bringing clouds
- Nu'bilate, *v. a.* to cloud
- Nu'ble, *a.* marriageable, fit for marriage
- Nu'bilous, *a.* cloudy, overcast
- Nuclif'erous, *a.* nut-bearing
- Nu'cleus, *s.* the kernel of a nut; any thing about which matter is gathered
- Nu'dity, *s.* nakedness
- Nugac'ity, *s.* trifling talk, futility
- Nu'gatory, *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual
- Null, *s.* a thing of no force or meaning
- Nul'tity, *s.* want of force or existence
- Numb, *a.* torpid, chill, benumbing
- Numb, *v. a.* to make torpid, to stupify
- Num'ber, *v. a.* to count, to tell, to reckon
- Num'ber, *s.* many—*pl.* harmony; poetry
- Num'berer, *s.* he who numbers
- Num'berless, *a.* more than can be reckoned
- Num'bness, *s.* stupefaction, torpor
- Nu'merable, *a.* capable to be numbered
- Nu'meral, *a.* pertaining to number
- Nu'merary, *a.* belonging to a number
- Nu'meration, *s.* the art of numbering
- Nu'merator, *s.* he that numbers; that number which measures others
- Nu'merical, *a.* denoting number, numeral
- Nu'merist, *s.* one who deals in numbers
- Nu'merous, *a.* containing many; musical
- Nu'm'mary, *a.* relating to money
- Nu'm'skull, *s.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead
- Nun, *s.* a religious recluse woman
- Nun'chion, *s.* food eaten between meals
- Nun'cio, *s.* envoy from the Pope; messenger
- Nuncu'pative, *a.* verbally pronounced
- Nun'nery, *s.* a convent of nuns
- Nup'tial, *a.* pertaining to marriage
- Nup'tials, *s.* marriage or wedding
- Nurse, *s.* a woman who has the care of another's child, or of sick persons
- Nurse, *v. a.* to bring up a child, to feed
- Nur'sepond, *s.* a pond for young fish
- Nur'sery, *s.* a place where children are nursed and brought up; a plot of ground for raising young trees for transplantation
- Nur'sling, *s.* one nursed up, a fondling
- Nur'ture, *s.* food, diet; education; institution
- Nus'tle, *v. a.* to fondle, to cherish

Nut, *s.* a fruit; part of a wheel
 Nut'a'tion, *s.* a kind of tremulous motion
 Nut'gall, *s.* the excrescence of an oak
 Nut'meg, *s.* a warm Indian spice
 Nutrica'tion, *s.* the manner of feeding
 Nu'triment, *s.* nourishment, food, aliment
 Nutrimen'tal, *a.* having the qualities of food; nourishing

Nutrit'ion, *s.* the quality of nourishing
 Nutrit'ious, Nu'tritive, *a.* nourishing
 Nu'triture, *s.* the power of nourishing
 Nut'tree, *s.* a tree that bears nuts; a hazel
 Nuz'zle, *v. a.* to hide the head, as a child does, in its mother's bosom; to nurse, to foster
 Nymph, *s.* a goddess of the woods; a lady

O.

OAF, *s.* a changeling, a foolish fellow, an idiot
 Oa'fish, *a.* dull, s'w'pld, doltish
 Oak, *s.* a tree, and the wood of it
 Oa'kapple, *s.* a spongy excrescence in oaks
 Oa'ken, *a.* made of, or gathered from oak
 Oa'kump, *s.* cords untwisted, reduced to hemp
 Oar, *s.* an instrument to row with—*v.* to row, to impel by rowing
 Oa'tcake, *s.* a cake made of oatmeal
 Oa'ten, *a.* made of, or bearing oats
 Oath, *s.* a solemn affirmation, corroborated by the attestation of the Divine Being
 Oa'tmalt, *s.* malt made of oats
 Oa'tmeal, *s.* flour made by grinding oats
 Oats, *s.* a grain generally given to horses
 Obambula'tion, *s.* the act of walking about
 Obdu'ce, *v. a.* to draw over as a covering
 Obduc'tion, *s.* a covering or overlaying
 Ob'duracy, *s.* hardness of heart, &c.
 Ob'durate, *a.* hard-hearted, impenitent
 Ob'durately, *ad.* inflexibly, stubbornly
 Ob'e'dience, *s.* submission, obsequiousness
 Ob'e'dient, *a.* submissive to authority
 Obedien'tial, *a.* pertaining to obedience
 Obel'sance, *s.* an act of reverence, a bow
 Ob'elisk, *s.* a pyramid of marble or stone; a marginal mark in a book, &c. thus (†)
 Oberra'tion, *s.* the act of wandering about
 Ob'ese, *a.* fat, gross, loaden with flesh
 Obey', *v. a.* to pay submission to, to comply with
 Ob'ject, *s.* that on which we are employed
 Objec't, *v.* to urge against, to propose
 Objec'tion, *s.* an adverse argument; a charge
 Objec'tive, *a.* relating to the object
 Objec'tor, *s.* one who objects or opposes
 Ob'it, *s.* funeral obsequies
 Obit'uary, *s.* a register of the dead
 Objura'tion, *s.* act of binding by oath
 Objur'gate, *v. a.* to chide, rebuke, reprove
 Objurga'tion, *s.* a chiding, reprehension
 Obla'te, *a.* flatted at the poles
 Obla'tion, *s.* an offering, a sacrifice
 Oblecta'tion, *s.* recreation, delight
 Obliga'tion, *s.* engagement, contract, bond
 Obligatory, *a.* binding, imposing obligation
 Oblig'e, *v. a.* to bind, to compel, to gratify
 Obligee', *s.* one bound by a contract
 Oblig'ing, *part. a.* complaisant, binding
 Oblig'ue, *a.* not direct, not perpendicular
 Oblig'ueousness, Oblig'uity, *s.* deviation from moral rectitude; crookedness
 Oblit'erate, *v. a.* to efface, to destroy

Oblitera'tion, *s.* effacement, extinction
 Obliv'ial, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Obliv'ion, *s.* forgetfulness; amnesty
 Obliv'ious, *a.* causing forgetfulness
 Ob'long, *a.* longer than broad
 Ob'loquy, *s.* blame, slander, disgrace
 Obmutes'cence, *s.* loss of speech
 Obnox'ious, *a.* accountable; liable; exposed
 Obnu'bilate, *v. a.* to cloud, to obscure
 Ob'ole, *s.* in pharmacy, twelve grains
 Obrep'tion, *s.* the act of creeping on
 Obsce'ne, *a.* immodest, disgusting, offensive
 Obsce'nely, *ad.* in an immodest manner
 Obscen'ity, *s.* lewdness, unchastity
 Obscura'tion, *s.* the act of darkening
 Obscu're, *a.* dark, gloomy, abstruse, difficult
 Obscu're, *v. a.* to darken, to perplex
 Obscu'rely, *ad.* darkly, privately
 Obscu'reness, Obscu'rity, *s.* darkness, want of light; unnoticed state, privacy
 Obsecra'tion, *s.* a supplication, an entreaty
 Ob'sequies, *s.* funeral solemnities
 Obse'quious, *a.* compliant, obedient
 Obser'vable, *a.* remarkable, eminent
 Obser'vance, *s.* respect, attention
 Obser'vant, *a.* attentive, diligent, watchful
 Observa'tion, *s.* a noting, a remark, a note
 Obser'vator, Obser'vcr, *s.* a remarker
 Obser'vatory, *s.* a place adapted for making astronomical observations
 Obser've, *v.* to watch; to note, regard, obey
 Obse'sion, *s.* the act of besieging
 Obsig'uate, *v. a.* to ratify; to seal up
 Ob'so'lete, *a.* disused, grown out of use
 Ob'stacle, *s.* a let, hinderance, obstruction
 Obstet'ric, *a.* doing a midwife's office
 Ob'stinacy, *s.* stubbornness, persistency
 Ob'stinate, *a.* stubborn, contumacious, fixed
 Ob'stinately, *ad.* stubbornly, resolutely
 Obstipa'tion, *s.* act of stopping chinks, &c.
 Obstre'perous, *a.* noisy, loud, vociferous
 Obstric'tion, *s.* an obligation, a bond
 Obstruc't, *v. a.* to hinder, block up, bar
 Obstruc'tion, *s.* a hinderance, an obstacle
 Obstruc'tive, *a.* hindering, impeding
 Ob'struent, *a.* blocking up, hindering
 Obstupefac'tion, *s.* act of inducing stupidity
 Obta'ın, *v.* to gain, to acquire; to prevail
 Obta'ınable, *a.* that may be obtained
 Obta'ınment, *s.* the act of obtaining
 Obten'd, *v. a.* to oppose; to pretend; to offer
 Obten'ebra'tion, *s.* darkness, making dark
 Obten'sion, *s.* opposition, denial
 Obtes't, *v.* to beseech, to supplicate
 Obtesta'tion, *s.* supplication, entreaty

- Obtrecta'tion, *s.* slander, detraction
 Obtru'de, *v. a.* to thrust into a place by force;
 to offer with unreasonable importunity
 Obtru'sion, *s.* forcing in or upon
 Obtru'sive, *a.* inclined to obtrude on others
 Obtun'd, *v. a.* to blunt; quell; deaden
 Obtuse, *a.* not pointed; dull, obscure
 Obtusely, *ad.* without a point, dully
 Obtuseness, *s.* bluntness, stupidity; dulness
 Obtur'sion, *s.* the act of dulling
 Obvert, *v. a.* to turn towards, &c.
 Obviate, *v. a.* to prevent, hinder, oppose
 Obvious, *a.* easily discovered, plain, open
 Obviously, *ad.* evidently, plainly
 Obviousness, *s.* the state of being evident
 Occa'sion, *s.* a casualty, an opportunity,
 an incident
 Occa'sion, *v. a.* to cause, to influence
 Occa'sional, *a.* incidental, casual
 Occeca'tion, *s.* act of blinding or making
 blind; state of being blind
 Occident, *s.* the west—*a.* western
 Occiden'tal, *a.* western
 Occiput, *s.* the hinder part of the head
 Oclu'de, *v. a.* to shut up
 Oclu'se, *a.* shut up, closed
 Occul't, *a.* unknown, hidden, secret
 Occulta'tion, *s.* the act of hiding; in astro-
 nomy, the time that a star or planet is
 hid from sight in an eclipse
 Occupancy, *s.* the act of taking possession
 Occupant, *s.* he that takes possession
 Occupate, *v. a.* to possess, hold; take up
 Occupa'tion, *s.* a taking possession; trade
 Occupier, *s.* a possessor, one who occupies
 Occupy, *v. a.* to possess; to fill or take
 up; to employ, to use, to expend
 Occur, *v. n.* to happen; to appear
 Occurrence, *s.* incident, casual event
 Occur'sion, *s.* a clash, a mutual blow
 Ocean, *s.* the main; any immense expanse
 Oculated, *a.* resembling the eyes
 Ochimy, *s.* a mixed base metal
 Ochre, *s.* a rough, yellow, or blue earth
 Ochreous, *a.* consisting of ochre
 Octagon, *s.* a figure of eight sides and angles
 Octag'onal, *a.* having eight angles and sides
 Octan'gular, *a.* having eight angles
 Octave, *s.* the eighth day after some festi-
 val; the interval of an eighth in music
 Octavo, *s.* a sheet folded into eight leaves
 Oeten'ial, *a.* happening every eighth year;
 lasting eight years
 October, *s.* the tenth month of the year
 Ocular, *a.* known by the eye
 Oculist, *s.* one who cures distempered eyes
 Odd, *a.* not even; particular, strange
 Oddity, *s.* singularity, particularity
 Oddly, *ad.* not evenly; strangely, unac-
 countably, uncouthly
 Oddness, *s.* particularity, strangeness
 Odds, *s.* inequality; more than an even wa-
 ger; advantage; superiority; dispute
 Ode, *s.* a poem to be sung to music
 O'dious, *a.* hateful, heinous, abominable
 O'dium, *s.* invidiousness; hatred; blame
 Odoriferous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed, sweet
 O'dorous, *a.* fragrant, perfumed
- O'dour, *s.* scent good or bad; fragrance
 Oecumen'ical, *a.* general, universal
 Oeil'iad, *s.* a wink, token of the eye
 O'er, *ad.* contracted from *over*
 Off, *ad.* signifying distance; from, not
 toward
 Offal, *s.* waste meat, refuse, carrion
 Offen'ce, *s.* a transgression; injury, anger
 Offen'celess, *a.* unoffending, innocent
 Offen'd, *v.* to make angry, injure, attack
 Offen'der, *s.* one who commits an offence
 Offen'sive, *a.* displeasing, injurious, hurtful
 Offen'sively, *ad.* displeasingly, injuriously
 Offer, *v.* to present; attempt; sacrifice
 Offer, *s.* a proposal; endeavour; price bid
 Offering, *s.* sacrifice or oblation
 Offertory, *s.* act of offering, thing offered;
 place where offerings are kept; part of
 the Popish mass
 Office, *s.* public employment, agency
 Officer, *s.* a commander, one in office
 Officered, *a.* supplied with commanders
 Official, *a.* pertaining to an office
 Official, *s.* an archdeacon's deputy
 Officialty, *s.* the charge of an official
 Officially, *v.* to perform another's duty
 Official, *a.* used in or relating to shops
 Officialous, *a.* importunately forward; kind
 Officialously, *ad.* with unasked kindness
 Officialousness, *s.* over-forwardness; service
 Offing, *s.* the act of steering to a distance
 from the land; out at sea
 Offset, *s.* a sprout, the shoot of a plant
 Offspring, *s.* propagation; children
 Offuscate, *v. a.* to darken, to cloud, to dim
 Oft, Of'ten, Of'tentimes, Of'ttimes, *ad.*
 frequently, many times, not rarely
 Ogee', Ogi'Ve, *s.* a sort of moulding in arch-
 itecture, consisting of a round and a
 hollow
 O'gle, *v. a.* to view with side glances
 O'gling, *s.* a viewing slyly or obliquely
 O'glio, *s.* a dish of mixed meats, a medley
 O'gre, O'gress, & imaginary monsters of
 the east, male and female
 Oh! *interj.* denoting sorrow or surprise
 Oil, *s.* the expressed juice of olives, &c.
 Oiliness, *s.* unctuousness, greasiness
 Oilman, *s.* one who sells oils, pickles, &c.
 Oily, *a.* consisting of oil; fat, greasy
 Ointment, *s.* an unguent, a salve
 Old, O'lden, *a.* not new; ancient, long used
 Oldfash'ioned, *a.* obsolete, out of fashion
 Oleag'inous, Oleo'se, O'leous, *a.* oily
 Olfac'tory, *a.* having the sense of smelling
 Oliba'num, *s.* a sweet-scented gum
 Oliga'rchical, *a.* relating to an oligarchy
 Oligarchy, *s.* a form of government which
 places the supreme power in the hands
 of few; an aristocracy
 Oly'tory, *a.* belonging to a kitchen garden
 Olivas'ter, *a.* darkly brown, tawny
 Olive, *s.* a plant; its fruit; emblem of peace
 Olym'piad, *s.* the space of four years,
 whereby the Greeks reckoned their time,
 so named from the games celebrated
 every fourth year in honour of Jupiter
 Olympus

- Om'bre, *s.* a game at cards played by three
 Ome'ga, *s.* the last letter of the Greek alphabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for the *last*
 Om'let, *s.* a pancake made with eggs
 O'men, *s.* a good or bad sign, a prognostic
 O'mer, *s.* a Hebrew measure, containing about three pints and a half English
 Om'inate, *v.* to foretoken
 Om'in'ous, *a.* foreshewing ill, inauspicious
 Omis'sion, Omit'tance, *s.* a neglect of duty
 Omit', *v. a.* to leave out; to neglect
 Om'niform, *a.* having every shape
 Omnifa'rious, *a.* of all kinds and sorts
 Omnif'ic, *a.* all-creating
 Omnip'otence, Omnip'otency, *s.* almighty power, unlimited power
 Omnip'otent, *a.* almighty, all-powerful
 Omnipres'ence, *s.* the quality of being everywhere present; ubiquity
 Omnipres'ent, *a.* present in every place
 Omnis'cience, *s.* infinite knowledge
 Omnis'cient, *a.* infinitely wise, all-knowing
 Omol'ogy, *s.* likeness; agreeableness
 On, *prep.* upon—*ad.* forward, not off
 Once, *ad.* at one time, a single time; formerly
 One, *a.* one of two, single—*s.* a single person; concord, agreement
 On'eeyed, *a.* having only one eye
 Oneirocrit'ic, *s.* an interpreter of dreams
 On'einess, *s.* unity; the quality of being one
 On'erary, *a.* fitted for carriage or burdens
 On'crate, *v. a.* to load, to burden
 On'erous, *a.* burdensome, oppressive
 On'ion, *s.* a plant with a bulbous root
 O'nly, *ad.* simply, barely—*a.* single; this and no other; alone
 On'omancy, *s.* divination by names
 On'set, *s.* an attack, an assault; a storm
 Ontology, *s.* metaphysics; the science of beings or ideas in general
 On'ward, *ad.* progressively; forward
 O'nyx, *s.* a clear, elegant, and valuable gem
 Ooze, *s.* soft mud; slime; soft flow; spring
 Ooze, *v. n.* to run gently, flow by stealth
 Oo'zy, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy
 Opa'cate, *v.* to shade, cloud, darken
 Opa'city, *s.* darkness, obscurity
 Opa'cous, Opa'que, *a.* dark, not transparent
 O'pal, *s.* a precious stone
 O'pen, *v.* to unclose, unlock; divide; begin
 O'pen, *a.* unclosed, plain, clear, exposed
 Openey'ed, *a.* watchful, vigilant, attentive
 Openhan'ded, *a.* generous, liberal, bountiful
 Openhea'rted, *a.* generous, candid
 Openhea'rtedness, *s.* liberality, munificence
 O'pening, *s.* a breach, an aperture; the dawn; faint knowledge
 O'penly, *ad.* publicly, evidently, plainly
 Openmou'thed, *a.* greedy, clamorous
 O'penness, *s.* freedom from disguise
 Ope'ra, *s.* a musical entertainment
 Ope'rant, *a.* active; able to produce
 Ope'rate, *v. n.* to act; to produce effects
 Operat'ical, *a.* relating to an operation
 Opera'tion, *s.* agency, influence, effect
 Ope'rativ, *a.* having the power of acting; active, vigorous, efficacious
 Opera'tor, *s.* one that performs any act of the hand; one who produces any effect
 Ope'rose, *a.* laborious; full of trouble
 Operta'ncous, *a.* secret, done in secret
 Ophi'tes, *s.* a stone resembling a serpent
 Ophthal'mic, *a.* relating to the eye
 Op'hthalmy, *s.* a disease of the eyes
 O'piate, *s.* a medicine that causes sleep
 Opin'iative, *a.* stubborn, stiff
 Opin'ion, *s.* a sentiment; notion
 Opin'ionative, *a.* fond of preconceived notions; stubborn
 Opi'arous, *a.* sumptuous
 Opitula'tion, *s.* an aiding, a helping
 O'pium, *s.* the juice of Turkish poppies
 Opodel'doc, *s.* a popular ointment
 Opos'sum, *s.* an American animal
 Op'pidan, *s.* a townsman; an appellation given to the youth who belong to the King's College Westminster
 Oppig'nerate, *v. a.* to pledge, to pawn
 Oppila'tion, *s.* an obstruction or stoppage
 Op'pilative, *a.* obstructive, apt to obstruct
 Opo'sent, *a.* opposite, adverse
 Oppo'nent, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist
 Oppor'tune, *a.* seasonable, convenient, fit
 Oppor'tunity, *s.* fit place; time; convenience
 Oppo'se, *v.* to act against, resist, hinder
 Oppo'seless, *a.* irresistible, not to be opposed
 Op'posite, *a.* place in front, adverse
 Op'posite, *s.* an adversary, an antagonist
 Opposit'ion, *s.* hostile resistance; contrariety of interest, conduct, or meaning
 Oppress', *v. a.* to crush by hardships, subdue
 Oppres'sion, *s.* cruelty, severity; dulness
 Oppress'ive, *a.* cruel, inhuman; heavy
 Oppress'or, *s.* one who harasses others
 Oppro'brious, *a.* reproachful, disgraceful
 Oppro'briousness, *s.* scurrility, abuse
 Oppro'brium, *s.* disgrace, infamy
 Oppu'gn, *v. a.* to oppose, attack, refute
 Oppug'nancy, *s.* opposition, resistance
 Opsim'athy, *s.* late education; late erudition
 Op'tative, *a.* expressive of desire
 Op'tic, *a.* visual, relating to vision
 Op'tic, *s.* an instrument or organ of sight
 Op'tical, *a.* relating to the science of optics
 Op'tician, *s.* one skilled in optics
 Op'tics, *s.* the science of vision
 Op'timacy, *s.* nobility, the body of nobles
 Op'tion, *s.* a choice, power of choosing
 Op'tional, *a.* leaving somewhat to choice
 Op'ulence, Op'ulency, *s.* wealth, affluence
 Op'ulent, *a.* rich, wealthy, affluent
 Or, *s.* gold, in heraldry—*conj.* a conjunctive particle, marking distribution, and sometimes opposition
 Ora'cle, *s.* something delivered by supernatural wisdom; one famed for wisdom
 Ora'cular, Ora'culous, *a.* uttering oracles
 O'ral, *a.* delivered verbally, not written
 Ora'nge, *s.* a well-known fruit
 Ora'ngery, *s.* a plantation of orange trees
 Ora'tion, *s.* a public discourse or speech
 Ora'tor, *s.* an eloquent public speaker
 Ora'torical, *a.* rhetorical; befitting an orator
 Orato'rio, *s.* a kind of sacred drama

- Or'atory, *s.* rhetorical skill; eloquence
 Orb, *s.* a sphere; a circle; a wheel; the eye
 O'rbate, *a.* childless, fatherless: poor
 Orba'tion, *s.* the act of deprivation
 O'rbed, *a.* circular, formed in a circle
 Orbic'ular, *a.* spherical, circular
 O'rbit, *s.* the path in which a planet moves
 O'rchard, *s.* a garden of fruit trees
 Orches'tra, O'rchestre, *s.* a gallery or place for musicians to play in
 Ordai'n, *v. a.* to appoint, establish, invest
 O'rdeal, *s.* a trial by fire or water
 O'rder, *s.* a method, a mandate, a rule
 O'rder, *v. a.* to regulate, command, ordain
 O'rderless, *a.* disorderly, out of rule
 O'rderly, *a.* methodical, regular
 O'rders, *s.* admission to the priesthood
 O'r'dinable, *a.* such as may be appointed
 O'r'dinal, *s.* a ritual—*a.* noting order
 O'r'dinance, *s.* a law; rule; appointment
 O'r'dinary, *s.* a judge; a stated chaplain; a place for eating, where a certain price is paid for each meal; settled establishment
 O'r'dinary, *a.* common, usual; mean; ugly
 O'r'dinate, *a.* methodical—*v. a.* to appoint
 O'r'dina'tion, *s.* the act of ordaining
 O'r'dnance, *s.* cannon, heavy artillery
 O'r'donnance, *s.* disposition of figures in a picture
 O'r'dure, *s.* animal dung, filth
 O'read, *s.* a nymph of the mountains
 Ore, *s.* metal yet in its mineral state
 O'rgal, *s.* the lees of wine, &c.
 O'rgan, *s.* a natural or musical instrument
 Organ'ic, Organ'ical, *a.* instrumental
 O'rganism, *s.* organical structure
 O'rganist, *s.* one who plays on the organ
 Organiza'tion, *s.* a due construction of parts
 O'rganize, *v. a.* to form organically
 O'rgasm, *s.* a sudden vehemence
 O'rgies, *s.* frantic revels, rites of Bacchus
 O'rgillous, *a.* proud, haughty, lofty
 O'rient, *a.* rising as the sun; eastern; bright
 Orien'tal, *a.* eastern, placed in the east
 O'rifice, *s.* an opening or perforation
 O'ri'gin, *s.* beginning, source, descent
 O'ri'ginal, *s.* first copy—*a.* pristine
 O'ri'ginal'ity, *s.* quality of being original
 O'ri'ginally, *ad.* primarily, at first
 O'ri'ginary, *a.* productive, primitive
 O'ri'ginate, *v. a.* to bring into existence
 O'rison, O'r'aison, *s.* a prayer, verbal supplication, or oral worship
 O'rlop, *s.* the lowest deck of a ship
 O'r'nament, *s.* decoration, embellishment
 O'r'nament, *v. a.* to adorn, to embellish
 O'r'nament'al, *a.* giving embellishment
 O'r'nament'ed, *a.* embellished, decorated
 O'r'nate, *a.* bedecked, decorated, fine
 O'r'nithol'ogy, *s.* a discourse on birds
 O'rphan, *s.* a child bereaved of father or mother, or both—*a.* bereft of parents
 O'r'piment, *s.* a mineral, yellow arsenic
 O'r'rery, *s.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies
 O'r'ris, *s.* gold and silver lace; a plant
 O'r'thodox, *a.* sound in opinion and doctrine
 O'r'thodoxy, *s.* soundness in doctrine, &c.
- Ortho'e'py, *s.* the art of pronouncing words properly
 O'rthogon, *s.* a rectangled figure
 Orthog'rapher, *s.* one who spells rightly
 Orthograph'ical, *a.* rightly spelled
 Orthograph'ically, *ad.* according to rule
 Orthog'raphy, *s.* the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled; the elevation of a building delineated
 O'r'tive, *s.* rising of a planet or star
 O'r'tolan, *s.* a delicate small bird
 Orts, *s.* fragments, mere refuse
 Os'cillate, *v. n.* to move backward and forward
 Oscilla'tion, *s.* the moving like a pendulum
 Os'citan'cy, Oscita'tion, *s.* the act of yawning; unusual sleepiness; carelessness
 Os'citant, *a.* yawning, sleepy, sluggish
 O'sier, *s.* a tree of the willow kind
 Os'pray, *s.* a large sea-hawk
 Os'seous, *a.* bony, like bone; hard
 Os'sicle, *s.* a small bone
 Ossifica'tion, *s.* a change into bony substance
 Os'sifrage, *s.* a kind of eagle
 Os'sify, *v. a.* to change to bone
 Ossiv'orous, *a.* devouring bones
 Os'suary, *a.* a charnel-house
 Ost, Oast, Oust, *s.* a vessel to dry malt on
 O'sten'sible, *a.* that may be shown, apparent
 O'sten'sive, *a.* showing, betokening
 O'sten't, *s.* air, manner, show; a portent
 O'stenta'tion, *s.* an outward or vain show
 O'stenta'tious, *a.* boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view
 Osteol'ogy, *s.* a description of the bones
 O'stiary, *s.* the mouth of a river
 O'stler, *s.* one who takes care of horses
 O'stracism, *s.* a passing sentence by ballot; banishment; public censure by shells
 O'strich, *s.* a very large African fowl
 O'tacou'stic, *s.* an instrument to facilitate or improve the sense of hearing
 O'ther, *pron.* not the same; different
 O'ther'wise, *ad.* in a different manner
 O't'er, *s.* an amphibious animal
 O'toman, *a.* belonging to the Turks
 O'val, *a.* oblong, shaped like an egg
 O'va'rious, *a.* consisting of, or like eggs
 O'vary, *s.* the seat of eggs or impregnation
 O'va'tion, *s.* a lesser kind of Roman triumph
 O'ven, *s.* an arched place for baking in
 O'Ver, *prep.* and *ad.* above; across
 O'veract, *v. a.* to act more than enough
 O'veran'xious, *a.* too careful
 O'vera'rch, *v. a.* to cover as with an arch
 O'verawe, *v. a.* to keep in awe, to terrify
 O'verba'lance, *v. a.* to preponderate
 O'verbea'r, *v. a.* to subdue, to bear down
 O'verbi'd, *v. a.* to offer more than the value
 O'verboard, *ad.* off or out of the ship
 O'verboil, *v. a.* to boil too much
 O'verbur'den, *v. a.* to load too much
 O'vercar'ry, *v. a.* to hurry too far
 O'vercas't, *a.* clouded—*v. a.* to darken
 O'vercha'rge, *v. a.* to charge too high; to cloy; to crowd too much; to burden
 O'verclou'd, *v. a.* to cover with clouds

- Overcom'e, *v. a.* to subdue, to vanquish
 Overcount, *v. a.* to rate above the true value
 Overdo', *v. a.* to do more than enough
 Overdrive, *v. a.* to drive too hard or fast
 Overeye', *v. a.* to superintend; to remark
 Overfeed', *v. a.* to feed too much, to cram
 Overflow', *v. a.* to be full; to deluge
 Overflowing, *s.* exuberance, copiousness
 Overgrow'n, *part. a.* grown too big
 Overgrowth, *s.* exuberant growth
 Overhale, *v. a.* to examine over again
 Overhead', *ad.* aloft, above in the zenith
 Overhear', *v. a.* to hear privately or by chance
 Overheat', *v. a.* to heat too much
 Overjoy', *v. a.* to transport—*s.* ecstasy
 Overla'de, *v. a.* to overburden, to overload
 Overlay', *v. a.* to smother, to cover over
 Overleap', *v. a.* to leap or jump over
 Overload', *v. a.* to burden with too much
 Overlong', *a.* too long, longer than is meet
 Overlook', *v. a.* to superintend; view from a higher place; pass by indulgently; peruse
 Overmas'ted, *a.* having too much mast
 Overmatch', *v. a.* to be too powerful
 Overmuch', *a.* too much, more than enough
 Overnigh't, *s.* night before bed-time
 Overpass', *v. a.* to omit, overlook, cross
 Overpay', *v. a.* to pay more than the price
 Overpeer', *v. a.* to overlook; hover above
 verplus, *s.* what is more than sufficient
 verpoise, *v. a.* to outweigh, preponderate
 Overpower', *v. a.* to oppress by power
 Overpress', *v. a.* to crush, to overwhelm
 Overprize, *v. a.* to value at too high a price
 Overran'k, *a.* too rank
 Overrate, *v. a.* to rate too much
 Overreach', *v.* to deceive; to go beyond
 Overri'pen, *v.* to make too ripe
 Overroast', *v. a.* to roast too much
 Overrule, *v. a.* to superintend, supersede
 Overrun', *v. a.* to ravage; outrun; overspread
 Oversee', *v. a.* to superintend, to overlook
 Overseer, *s.* one who overlooks; a parish-officer who has the care of the poor
 Overset', *v.* to turn the bottom upwards, throw off the basis, overturn, subvert
 Overshade, *v. a.* to cover with darkness
 Overshadow, *v. a.* to shelter, cover, protect
 Overshoot', *v.* to fly beyond the mark
 Oversight, *s.* mistake; superintendence
 Oversize, *v. a.* to surpass in bulk; plaster
 Overskip', *v. a.* to pass by leaping; neglect
 Oversleep, *v. a.* to sleep too long
 Overslip', *v. a.* to pass undone, to neglect
 Overspread', *v. a.* to cover over, scatter over
 Overstand', *v. a.* to stand too much upon terms
 Overstock', *v. a.* to fill too full, to crowd
 Overstrain', *v.* to stretch too far
 Oversway', *v. a.* to overrule, to bear down
 Overswell', *v. a.* to rise above
 O'vert, *a.* open, manifest, public, apparent
 Overtake, *v. a.* to come up with in a pursuit
 Overthrow', *v. a.* to ruin, defeat, overturn
 Overthwart, *a.* opposite, perverse, adverse
 Overthwartness, *s.* perversity, perverseness
 O'vertly, *ad.* openly, publicly, manifestly
 Overtook', *pret. and part. pass. of overtake*
 Overtop', *v. a.* to rise above; excel, surpass
 Overtrip', *v. a.* to walk lightly over
 O'verture, *s.* an opening, disclosure, discovery, proposal; a flourish of music before the scenes are opened in a play
 Overtur'n, *v. a.* to throw down; overpower
 Overval'ue, *v. a.* to rate at too high a price
 Overveil', *v. a.* to veil or cover over
 Overweak, *a.* too weak, too feeble
 Overween, *v. n.* to think too highly
 Overweight, *s.* more than weight
 Overwhelm, *v.* to crush; to fill too much
 Overwise, *a.* wise to affectation
 Overwrou'ght, *part.* laboured too much
 Overworn, *part.* worn out, spoiled by time
 Ought, *s.* any thing, something. This word is more properly written *Aught*
 Ought, *v. imp.* to be fit; to be necessary
 O'viform, *a.* having the shape of an egg
 Ovip'arous, *a.* bringing forth eggs
 Ounce, *s.* a weight; a lynx, a panther
 Ouplie, *s.* a fairy, a goblin
 Our, *pron. poss.* pertaining to us
 Ourselves, *pron. recip.* we, us, not others
 Oust, *v. a.* to vacate; take away; cast out
 Out, *ad.* not within, not at home; not in office; to the end; loudly; at a loss
 Outact', *v. a.* to do beyond, to exceed
 Outbalance, *v. a.* to overweigh, preponderate
 Outbid', *v. a.* to bid more than another
 Outbound, *a.* destined to a distant voyage
 Outbra've, *v. a.* to silence or outdo by a more splendid or insolent appearance
 Outbrazen, *v. a.* to bear down by impudence
 Outbreak, *s.* an eruption, a breaking out
 Outcast, *s.* an exile, one rejected
 Outcraft', *v. a.* to excel in cunning
 Outcry, *s.* a cry of distress, noise, clamour
 Outdare, *v. a.* to venture or dare beyond
 Outdo', *v. a.* to excel, surpass, go beyond
 Outer, *a.* that is without, outward
 Outermost, *a.* remotest from the midst
 Outface, *v. a.* to brave or stare down
 Outfit, *s.* a naval term, signifying the equipment of a ship for her voyage
 Outfly, *v. a.* to leave behind; fly beyond
 Outgate, *s.* an outlet, a passage outward
 Outgive, *v. a.* to surpass in giving
 Outgo', *v. a.* to surpass, excel, circumvent
 Outgrow', *v. a.* to surpass in growth
 Outguard, *s.* the advanced guard
 Outknav'e, *v. a.* to surpass in knavery
 Outlandish, *a.* foreign, not native
 Outlaw, *s.* one excluded from the benefit of the law; a plunderer, a robber
 Outlawry, *s.* a decree by which a man is cut off from the community, and deprived of the protection of the law
 Outleap, *v. a.* to surpass in leaping
 Outlet, *s.* a passage or discharge outward
 Outline, *s.* the line by which any figure is defined; contour; extremity
 Outlive, *v. a.* to survive, to live beyond
 Outlook', *v. a.* to face down, to browbeat
 Outlying, *part. a.* not in the course of order

Outma'rch, *v. a.* to march quicker
 Outmeas'ure, *v. a.* to exceed in measure
 Ou'tmost, *a.* the most outward
 Outnum'ber, *v. a.* to exceed in number
 Outpa'ce, *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
 Ou'tparish, *s.* a parish without the walls
 Outpri'ze, *v. a.* to prize or value too highly
 Ou'trage, *s.* violence, tumultuous mischief
 Ou'trage, *v. a.* to commit exorbitancies; to insult roughly and contumeliously
 Outra'geous, *a.* violent, furious, excessive
 Outrea'ch, *v. a.* to go beyond, exceed; cheat
 Outri'de, *v. a.* to pass by riding
 Outri'ght, *ad.* immediately; completely
 Ou'troad, *s.* an excursion
 Outroa'r, *v. a.* to exceed in roaring
 Outroo't, *v. a.* to root up, to eradicate
 Outrun', *v. a.* to leave behind in running
 Outsai'l, *v. a.* to leave behind in sailing
 Outsco'rn, *v. a.* to bear down by contempt
 Outsel', *v. a.* to sell for a higher price
 Outshin'e, *v. a.* to emit lustre, excel in lustre
 Outshoo't, *v. a.* to exceed in shooting
 Ou'tside, *s.* external part, outer part
 Outsit', *v. a.* to sit beyond the due time
 Outslee'p, *v.* to sleep beyond proper time
 Outspread', *v. a.* to extend, to diffuse
 Outsta're, *v. a.* to browbeat, to face down
 Outstret'ch, *v. a.* to extend, to spread out
 Outstrip', *v. a.* to outgo, to leave behind
 Outswear', *v. a.* to overpower by swearing
 Outta'lk, *v. a.* to overpower by talk
 Outtong'ue, *v. a.* to bear down by noise
 Outval'ue, *v. a.* to transcend in price
 Outvie', *v. a.* to exceed, to surpass, to excel

Outvo'te, *v. a.* to conquer by plurality of votes
 Outwa'lk, *v. a.* to leave one in walking
 Ou'tward, *s.* outward part of a building
 Ou'tward, *a.* external, foreign, apparent
 Ou'tward, *ad.* to foreign or outer parts
 Ou'twardly, *ad.* in appearance, not sincerely; externally, opposed to inwardly
 Ou'twards, *ad.* towards the out parts
 Outwea'r, *v. a.* to pass tediously
 Outwei'gh, *v. a.* to exceed in weight, &c.
 Outwit', *v. a.* to overcome by stratagem
 Ou'tworks, *s.* externals of a fortification
 Outwo'rn, *part.* destroyed by use or age
 Owe, *v. a.* to be indebted; to be obliged
 Owl, Owl'et, *s.* a bird that flies by night
 Owl'er, *s.* one who exports wool or other goods contrary to the law of the land
 Own, *a.* belonging to
 Own, *v. a.* to acknowledge, to avow
 Ow'ner, *s.* one to whom a thing belongs
 Ow'nership, *s.* property, rightful possession
 Owse, *s.* bark of young oak beaten small
 Ow'ser, *s.* bark and water mixed in a tanpit
 Ox, *s. pl.* Ox'en, a castrated bull or bulls
 Ox'gang of land, *s.* fifteen acres
 Ox'lip, *s.* the cowslip, a vernal flower
 Ox'ycrate, *s.* mixture of vinegar and water
 Ox'yamel, *s.* mixture of vinegar and honey
 O'yer and terminer, *s.* a judicature where causes are heard and determined
 Oyes', *s.* an introduction to any advertisement given by the public criers
 Oyster, *s.* a bivalve shell-fish

P.

PABULAR, Pab'ulous, *a.* affording provender or aliment

Pa'cated, *a.* appeased, made placable
 Pace, *s.* step, gait; measure of five feet
 Pace, *v.* to move slowly; measure by steps
 Pa'cer, *s.* one who paces, a pacing horse
 Pacif'ic, *a.* mild, gentle, appeasing
 Pacifica'tion, *s.* the act of making peace
 Pacifica'tor, *s.* a mediator or peacemaker
 Pac'ifier, *s.* one who pacifies or appeases
 Pac'ify, *v. a.* to appease, to compose
 Pack, *s.* a bundle tied up for carriage; a set of cards; a number of hounds, &c.
 Pack, *v.* to bind or tie up goods; to sort cards; to concert bad measures
 Pack'age, *s.* a charge or wrapper for packing
 Pack'cloth, *s.* cloth in which goods are tied
 Pack'er, *s.* one who binds up bales, &c.
 Pack'et, *s.* a small pack; a mail of letters
 Pack'horse, *s.* a horse of burden
 Pack'saddle, *s.* a saddle to carry burdens
 Pack'thread, *s.* a thread used in packing
 Pact, Pac'tion, *s.* a bargain, a covenant
 Pad, *s.* an easy paced horse; a foot robber
 Pad, *v. n.* to travel gently; to rob on foot
 Pad'ar, *s.* grouts, coarse flour
 Pad'dle, *v. n.* to play in the water; to row
 Pad'dle, *s.* an oar used by a single rower

Pad'dock, *s.* a toad or frog; small enclosure
 Pad'lock, *s.* a pendent or hanging lock
 Pad'lock, *v. a.* to fasten with a padlock
 Pa'an, *s.* a song of triumph or praise
 Paedobap'tism, *s.* infant baptism
 Pa'gan, *s.* a heathen—*a.* heathenish
 Pa'ganism, *s.* heathenism
 Page, *s.* one side of the leaf of a book; a boy attending on a great person
 Page, *v. a.* to mark the pages of a book
 Pag'eant, *s.* any show; a spectacle of entertainment; a statue in a show
 Pag'eant, *a.* showy, pompous, ostentatious
 Pag'eantry, *s.* pomp, ostentation, show
 Pag'inal, *a.* consisting of pages
 Pa'god, *s.* an Indian idol, or its temple
 Paid, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of pay
 Pail, *s.* a wooden vessel for water, &c.
 Pain, *s.* sensation of uneasiness, punishment
 Pain, *v. a.* to afflict, torment, make uneasy
 Pain'ful, *a.* full of pain, afflictive, difficult
 Pain'fully, *ad.* with great pain, laboriously
 Pain'fulness, *s.* affliction, laboriousness
 Pain'um, *s.* an infidel, a pagan
 Pain'ness, *a.* without pain or trouble
 Pain'staker, *s.* a laborious person
 Pain'staking, *a.* laborious, industrious
 Paint, *s.* colours for painting

- Paint, *v. a.* to represent, colour, describe
 Painter, *s.* one who professes painting
 Painting, *s.* the art of representing objects
 by delineation and colours; a picture
 Pair, *s.* two things suiting one another
 Pair, *v. a.* to join in couples, suit, unite
 Pal'ace, *s.* a royal or splendid house
 Pala'cious, *a.* royal, noble, grand
 Palanquin, *s.* an Indian sedan or chair
 Pal'atable, *a.* pleasing to the taste
 Pal'ate, *s.* instrument of taste, mental relish
 Palat'ic, *a.* belonging to the palate
 Palatine, *a.* possessing royal privileges
 Pala'ver, *s.* superfluous talk
 Pale, *a.* wan, whitish—*s.* a jurisdiction;
 an enclosure; a flat stake stuck in the
 ground; the third and middle part of a
 scutcheon
 Pale, *v. a.* to enclose with pales, encompass
 Palefaced, *a.* having the face wan, pale
 Pal'endar, *s.* a kind of coasting vessel
 Paleous, *a.* husky, chaffy
 Paleness, *s.* wanness, want of colour
 Pal'ette, *s.* a light board for painters' colours
 Pal'frey, *s.* a small horse trained for ladies
 Pal'freyed, *a.* riding on a palfrey
 Pal'inode, Pal'inody, *s.* a recantation
 Pa'ing, *s.* a kind of fence-work
 Palisa'de, Palisa'do, *s.* pales set for enclosure
 Pal'ish, *a.* somewhat pale, sickly
 Pall, *s.* a cloak or mantle of state; a cover-
 ing thrown over the dead
 Pall, *v.* to become insipid; cloy, weaken
 Palla'dium, *s.* a security or protection
 Pal'let, *s.* a small or mean bed
 Pal'liament, *s.* a robe, a dress, a garment
 Pal'liate, *v. a.* to excuse, extenuate, ease
 Pallia'tion, *s.* a mitigation, imperfect cure
 Pal'liative, *a.* extenuating, mitigating
 Pal'lid, *a.* pale, not high coloured
 Pallmall', *s.* a game with a ball and mallet
 Palm, *s.* a tree; triumph; part of the hand
 Palm, *v. a.* to hide in the hand; to cheat,
 to impose by fraud
 Pal'mer, *s.* a pilgrim; deer's crown; cheat
 Palmet'to, *s.* a species of the palm-tree
 Palmiferous, *a.* bearing palms
 Pal'mipede, *a.* webfooted, as swans, &c.
 Pal'mistry, *s.* the cheat of fortune-telling
 by lines in the palm of the hand
 Pal'my, *a.* bearing or having palms
 Palpability, *s.* a palpable quality
 Pal'pable, *a.* that may be felt; plain; gross
 Pal'pably, *ad.* plainly, evidently
 Pal'pitate, *v. a.* to beat as the heart, flutter
 Palpita'tion, *s.* a throbbing of the heart
 Pal'sgrave, *s.* a German title of honour
 Pal'sical, Pal'sied, *a.* afflicted with the palsy
 Pal'sy, *s.* a privation of the sense of feeling
 Pal'ter, *v.* to shift, to dodge, to squander
 Pam, *s.* the knave of clubs
 Pam'per, *v. a.* to feed luxuriously, to glut
 Pam'phlet, *s.* a small stitched book
 Pamphletee'r, *s.* writer of pamphlets
 Pan, *s.* a vessel of various metals, &c.
 Panac'ea, *s.* a universal medicine; an herb
 Pana'da, Pana'do, *s.* bread boiled in water
 Pan'cake, *s.* thin batter fried in a pan
 Panerat'ical, *a.* excelling in all the gym-
 nastic exercises
 Pan'creas, *s.* the sweatbread of an animal
 Pan'cy, Pan'sy, *s.* kind of violet
 Pan'dect, *s.* a complete treatise on any
 science
 Pandemo'nium, *s.* the great hall or coun-
 cil-chamber of devils
 Pandem'ic, *a.* incident to a whole people
 Pan'der, *s.* a pimp, a male bawd, a procurer
 Pandicula'tion, *s.* a yawning and stretching
 Pan'durated, *a.* having furrowed stalks
 Pane, *s.* a square of glass, wainscot, &c.
 Panegyric, *s.* an eulogy, encomium, praise
 Panegyric'al, *a.* bestowing praise
 Panegyrist, *s.* a writer of panegyrics
 Pan'el, *s.* a square of wainscot, &c. a roll
 of jurors' names provided by the sheriff
 Pang, *s.* violent and sudden pain
 Pan'ic, *a.* violent without cause
 Pan'ic, *s.* sudden causeless consternation
 Panna'de, *s.* the curvet of a horse
 Pan'nel, *s.* a kind of rustic saddle
 Pan'nier, *s.* a basket carried on horses
 Pan'oply, *s.* complete armour or harness
 Pant, *v. n.* to beat as the heart; to wish
 earnestly
 Pantaloon, *s.* a man's garment; a buffoon
 Panthe'on, *s.* a temple of all the gods
 Pan'ther, *s.* a spotted wild beast, a pard
 Pan'tile, Pen'tile, *s.* a gutter tile
 Pan'tler, *s.* one who, in a great family,
 keeps the bread
 Panto'file, *s.* a slipper, a shoe
 Pan'tomime, *s.* a tale exhibited only in ges-
 ture and dumb show; a scene
 Pan'try, *s.* a room, &c. for provisions
 Pap, *s.* the nipple; food for infants; pulp
 Papa', *s.* a fond name for father
 Pa'pacy, *s.* the popedom, popish dignity
 Pa'pal, *a.* belonging to the pope, popish
 Papaverous, *a.* resembling poppies
 Pa'per, *s.* a substance made from rags
 Pa'per, *v. a.* to hang a place with paper
 Pa'permaker, *s.* one who makes paper
 Pa'permill, *s.* a mill to make paper in
 Pa'perstainer, *s.* one who colours paper
 Pap'il'io, *s.* a moth of various colours
 Pap'illary, Pap'illous, *a.* resembling paps
 Pa'pist, *s.* one who adheres to popery
 Papis'tical, *a.* popish, adhering to popery
 Pap'py, *a.* soft, succulent, easily divided
 Par, *s.* a state of equality, equivalence
 Par'able, *s.* a similitude; figurative speech
 Parab'ola, *s.* one of the conic sections
 Parabol'ical, *a.* expressed by a parable, &c.
 Parabol'ically, *ad.* allusively
 Parab'olism, *s.* in algebra, the division of
 the terms of an equation, by a known
 quantity involved or multiplied in the
 first term
 Paracen'tric'al, *a.* deviating from circularity
 Par'achronism, *s.* an error in chronology
 Par'aclete, *s.* a comforter, an intercessor
 Para'de, *s.* military order, guard, show
 Par'adigm, *s.* example, model
 Par'adise, *s.* the blissful regions, heaven
 Paradi'siacal, *a.* suiting or making paradise

- Paradox, *s.* a proposition seemingly wrong or absurd, but not really so; an assertion contrary to appearance
- Paradoxical, *a.* inclined to new tenets, &c.
- Paradrome, *s.* an open gallery or passage
- Paragon, *s.* something supremely excellent; a model, pattern; companion, fellow
- Paragraph, *s.* a distinct part of a discourse
- Parallax, *a.* pertaining to a parallax
- Parallax, *s.* the distance between the true and apparent place of any star, &c.
- Parallel, *s.* lines continuing their course and still preserving the same distance from each other; resemblance, conformity continued through many particulars
- Parallel, *a.* in the same direction, equal
- Parallelism, *s.* state of being parallel
- Parallelogram, *s.* a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal
- Paralogism, Paralogy, *s.* false argument
- Paralogize, *v. n.* to reason sophistically
- Paralysis, *s.* a palsy
- Paralyse, *v. a.* to strike as it were with the palsy
- Paralytic, *a.* palsied, inclined to palsy
- Paramount, *s.* the chief—*a.* superior
- Paramour, *s.* a lover or mistress
- Paranymph, *s.* a brideman; a supporter
- Parapet, *s.* a wall breast high
- Paraphernalia, *s.* goods in a wife's disposal
- Paraphrase, *s.* an explanation in many words—*v. a.* to translate loosely
- Paraphrast, *s.* lax or loose interpreter
- Paraphrastical, *a.* not literal, not verbal
- Parasang, *s.* a Persian measure of length
- Parasite, *s.* a flatterer of rich men
- Parasitical, *a.* flattering, wheedling
- Parasol, *s.* a small canopy carried over the head to guard against the sun
- Parboil, *v. a.* to half boil
- Parcel, *s.* a small bundle, lot, quantity
- Parcel, *v. a.* to divide into portions
- Parcenary, *s.* a joint tenure or inheritance
- Parch, *v.* to burn slightly, scorch, dry up
- Parchment, *s.* skins dressed for writing on
- Pard, Par'dale, *s.* a leopard, a spotted beast
- Pardon, *s.* forgiveness, remission
- Pardon, *v. a.* to excuse, forgive, remit
- Pardonable, *a.* that may be pardoned
- Pardonably, *ad.* excusably, venially
- Pare, *v. a.* to cut off the surface, to cut off by little and little, to diminish
- Paregoric, Paragoric, *a.* having the power in medicine to mollify, assuage, &c.
- Parenchymatous, *a.* spongy, soft
- Parent, *s.* a father or mother
- Parcentage, *s.* birth, extraction, descent
- Parental, *a.* pertaining to parents
- Parenthesis, *s.* the marks thus (), that include a clause that is put into a sentence, which may be left out in reading, and the sense remain entire
- Parenicide, *s.* a killing a father or mother
- Parer, *s.* a tool to cut away the surface
- Parergy, *s.* something unimportant
- Parget, *s.* a plaster—*v. a.* to plaster
- Parhelion, *s.* a mock sun
- Parian-marble, *s.* an excellent white marble
- Parietal, *a.* constituting sides or walls
- Parity, *s.* resemblance, proportion
- Par'ing, *s.* what is pared off, the rind
- Parish, *s.* a district or division of land under a priest having the cure of souls
- Parish'oner, *s.* one that belongs to the parish
- Parisian, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Paris
- Parisyllabical, *a.* having equal syllables
- Par'ity, *s.* equality, resemblance, likeness
- Park, *s.* an enclosure for beasts of chase
- Par'ley, Parle, *s.* conversation, oral treaty
- Par'ley, *v. n.* to treat by word of mouth
- Parliament, *s.* the assembly of the three estates, the King, Lords, and Commons
- Parliamentary, *a.* enacted by parliament, suiting or pertaining to parliament
- Parlour, *s.* a lower room for entertainments
- Parlous, *a.* shrewd, subtle, waggish
- Parochial, *a.* pertaining to a parish
- Parochial'ity, *s.* state of being parochial
- Parody, *s.* change of another's words
- Parody, *v. a.* to copy by way of parody
- Parole, *s.* word given as an assurance
- Paronymous, *a.* resembling another word
- Paroquet, *s.* a small species of parrot
- Parotid, *a.* salivary; near the ears
- Paroxysm, *s.* periodical return of a fit, &c.
- Parricidal, *a.* relating to parricide
- Parricide, *s.* one who murders his father
- Parrot, *s.* a well-known bird
- Parry, *v. n.* to put by thrusts, to ward off
- Parse, *v. a.* to resolve by grammar rules
- Parsimonious, *a.* covetous, saving, frugal
- Parsimoniously, *ad.* frugally, covetously
- Parsimony, *s.* niggardliness, covetousness
- Par'sley, *s.* a well-known herb
- Par'snip, *s.* an edible root
- Par'son, *s.* a clergyman, priest, minister
- Par'sonage, *s.* a parson's benefice or house
- Part, *s.* a portion, something less than the whole; share, concern, party, member
- Part, *v.* to separate, keep asunder; go away
- Partage, *s.* division, act of sharing
- Partake, *v.* to participate, have part in
- Partake, *s.* an associate, a sharer
- Parte're, *s.* a level ground; a flower garden
- Partial, *a.* inclined to favour one party more than the other; affecting only one part; not universal
- Partial'ity, *s.* an unequal judgment
- Partialize, *v. a.* to make partial
- Partially, *ad.* with unjust favour
- Partic'ipant, *a.* having share or part
- Partic'ipate, *v.* to partake, to share
- Partic'ipation, *s.* a sharing of something
- Partic'ipial, *a.* of the nature of a participle
- Participle, *s.* a word partaking at once of the qualities of a noun and a verb
- Part'icle, *s.* a small portion of a great substance; a small undecidable word
- Particular, *a.* individual, singular, odd
- Particular, *s.* a single instance or point
- Particular'ity, *s.* something particular
- Particularize, *v. a.* to mention distinctly
- Particularly, *ad.* distinctly, peculiarly

- Partisan, *s.* an adherent to a party; a pike
 Partit'ion, *s.* the act of dividing, division
 Partit'ion, *v. a.* to divide into distinct parts
 Partlet, *s.* a hen; a ruff or band
 Partly, *ad.* in part, in some measure
 Partner, *s.* a sharer; a dancing mate, &c.
 Partnership, *s.* joint interest or property
 Partook', *pret. of partake*
 Partridge, *s.* a bird of game
 Parts, *s.* qualities, faculties, districts
 Parturient, *a.* about to bring forth
 Parturition, *s.* a parturient state
 Party, *s.* an assembly; cause; detachment
 Partycoloured, *a.* having different colours
 Party-jury, *s.* a jury in some trials, half
 foreigners and half natives
 Parvitude, Parvity, *s.* minuteness
 Pas, *s.* the right of precedence or priority
 Paschal, *a.* relating to the passover
 Pasquin, Pasquina de, *s.* lampoon
 Pass, *v.* to go beyond; to vanish; to enact
 a law; to omit; to thrust; to be current
 Pass, *s.* a narrow entrance; licence to go
 Passable, *a.* possible to be passed, tolerable
 Passade, Passado, *s.* a push, a thrust
 Passage, *s.* act of passing; journey; inci-
 dent; road; narrow street; part of a
 book; single place in a writing
 Passenger, *s.* a traveller, a wayfarer, one
 who hires a place in a carriage
 Passibility, *s.* the quality of receiving im-
 pressions from external agents
 Passible, *a.* that may be impressed
 Passing, *part. a.* supreme, eminent
 Passing-bell, *s.* the death-bell for a person
 Passion, *s.* anger, love, ardour, suffering
 Passion-week, *s.* the week before Easter
 Passionate, *a.* easily moved to anger
 Passionately, *ad.* with desire, angrily
 Passive, *a.* unresisting, suffering
 Passiveness, Passivity, *s.* passibility
 Passover, *s.* a solemn festival of the Jews
 Passport, *s.* permission in writing to pass
 Past, *part. a.* not present, not to come,
 undergone, gone through, spent
 Paste, *s.* any viscous tenacious mixture
 Pasteboard, *s.* a thick kind of paper
 Pastern, *s.* the knee of a horse, the leg
 Pastil, *s.* a roll of paste, a crayon
 Pastime, *s.* sport, recreation, diversion
 Pastinate, *v. n.* to dig in a garden
 Pastor, *s.* a shepherd, a clergyman who
 has the care of a flock
 Pastoral, *a.* rural, rustic, like shepherds
 Pastoral, *s.* a rural poem, a bucolic
 Pastry, *s.* pies or baked paste
 Pastrycook, *s.* one who makes pastry
 Pasturable, *a.* fit for pasture
 Pasturage, *s.* grounds grazed by cattle
 Pasture, *s.* land on which cattle feed; food
 Pasty, *s.* a pie of crust raised without a dish
 Pat, *a.* fit, convenient, exactly suitable
 Pat, *v. a.* to strike lightly—*s.* a light blow
 Patacon, *s.* a Spanish coin, value 4s. 8d.
 Patch, *v.* to mend, piece, put on patches
 Patchwork, *s.* small pieces of different col-
 ours sewed interchangeably together
 Pate, *s.* the head
 Patefaction, *s.* the act or state of opening
 Pat'en, *s.* a plate used for bread at the alta
 Patent, *a.* open to the perusal of all
 Patent, *s.* an exclusive right or privilege
 Patentee, *s.* one who has a patent
 Paternal, *a.* fatherly; hereditary
 Pater-noster, *s.* the Lord's prayer
 Path, Pathway, *s.* way, road, tract
 Pathetic, Pathetical, *a.* moving the pas-
 sions or affections, passionate
 Pathetically, *ad.* in a moving manner
 Pathless, *a.* untrodden, not known
 Pathology, *s.* a part of physic which con-
 siders diseases, their nature, causes,
 symptoms, &c.
 Pathos, *s.* warmth, passion, feeling
 Patible, *a.* sufferable, tolerable
 Patience, *s.* calmness of mind, endurance
 Patient, *a.* not easily moved or provoked
 Patient, *s.* a diseased person under the
 care of another
 Patiently, *ad.* with patience, quietly
 Patin, *s.* the cover of a chalice
 Patly, *ad.* fitly, opportunely, suitably
 Patriarch, *s.* a head of a family or church
 Patriarchal, *a.* pertaining to patriarchs
 Patriarchate, *s.* jurisdiction of a patriarch
 Patrician, *a.* senatorial—*s.* a nobleman
 Patrimonial, *a.* possessed by inheritance
 Patrimony, *s.* an estate, &c. possessed by
 inheritance from a father or mother
 Patriot, *s.* a real lover of his country
 Patriotic, *a.* having patriotism
 Patriotism, *s.* love or zeal for one's country
 Patrocinat, *v. a.* to patronise, to protect
 Patrol, *s.* a guard to walk the streets
 Patron, *s.* an advocate, a supporter
 Patronage, *s.* protection, support, defence
 Patronal, *a.* protecting, supporting
 Patroness, *s.* a female patron
 Patronize, *v. a.* to support, to defend
 Patronymic, *s.* a name from father, &c.
 Patten, *s.* a clog shod with an iron ring
 Pattepan, *s.* a pan to bake small pies in
 Pat'ter, *v. n.* to make a noise like hail
 Pat'tern, *s.* a specimen, archetype, model
 Pav'an, Pav'in, *s.* a kind of light dance
 Pau'city, *s.* smallness of number, &c.
 Pave, *v. a.* to floor with stones, &c.
 Pavement, *s.* a stone or brick floor, &c.
 Paver, Pavier, *s.* one who lays stones
 Pavilion, *s.* a tent, a temporary house
 Paum, *v. a.* to impose by fraud
 Paunch, *s.* the belly, abdominal regions
 Pau'per, *s.* a poor person who receives alms
 Pau'perism, *s.* the state of poverty
 Pause, *s.* a stop, a break—*v. n.* to consider
 Paw, *s.* the foot of a beast; hand
 Paw, *v. a.* to handle roughly, fawn, flatter
 Pawn, *v. a.* to pledge, to give in pledge
 Pawnbroker, *s.* one who lends on pawns
 Pay, *s.* wages, hire, money for services
 Pay, *v. a.* to discharge a debt, reward, beat
 Payable, *a.* due, that ought to be paid
 Payment, *s.* the act of payment; a reward
 Pea, *s.* a well-known kind of pulse
 Peace, *s.* respite from war, rest, silence
 Peace, *interj.* silence! stop!

- Pea'ceable, *a.* not turbulent, free from war
 Pea'ceableness, *s.* a quiet disposition
 Pea'ceably, *ad.* without tumult or war
 Pea'ceful, *a.* pacific, mild, undisturbed
 Pea'cefully, *ad.* quietly, mildly, gently
 Peach, *s.* a delicious fruit—*v. n.* to accuse
 Pea'chcoloured, *a.* of a colour like a peach
 Pea'chick, *s.* the chicken of a peacock
 Pea'cock, *s.* a fowl of beautiful plumage
 Pea'hen, *s.* the female of the peacock
 Peak, *s.* the top of a hill; any thing pointed;
 & the fore part of a head-dress
 Peak, *v. n.* to look sickly or weakly; to sneak
 Pea'king, *part. a.* sickly, poorly; sneaking
 Peal, *s.* a loud sound, as of bells, &c.
 Pear, *s.* a fruit of 84 different species
 Pearl, *s.* a precious gem; a film on the eye
 Pear'ly, *a.* abounding with or like pearls
 Pear'main, *s.* a kind of apple
 Pea'r'tree, *s.* the tree that bears pears
 Peas'ant, *s.* one who lives by rural labour
 Peas'an'try, *s.* peasants, country people
 Pease, Peas, *s. plural of pea*
 Pea'se-cod, *s.* the shell or husk of peas
 Peat, *s.* a species of turf for firing
 Peb'ble, Peb'blestone, *s.* a sort of stone
 Peb'bly, *a.* full of pebbles
 Peccability, *s.* a being subject to sin
 Pec'cable, *a.* incident or liable to sin
 Peccadil'lo, *s.* a small fault, a crime
 Pec'cancy, *s.* bad quality
 Pec'cant, *a.* criminal, ill-dipped, bad
 Pecca'vi, *v.* I have offended
 Peck, *s.* the fourth part of a bushel
 Peck, *v. a.* to pick up food with the beak
 Peck'er, *s.* one that pecks; a bird
 Pec'cinated, *a.* formed like a comb
 Pec'toral, *a.* pertaining to the breast
 Pec'toral, *s.* a medicine proper to strengthen
 the stomach, &c.; a breastplate
 Pec'ulate, *v. n.* to defraud the public
 Peculation, *s.* theft of public money
 Peculiar, *s.* the exclusive property
 Peculiar, *a.* particular, proper, appropriate
 Peculiarity, *s.* particularity, oddness
 Peculiarly, *ad.* particularly, singly
 Pecuniary, *a.* pertaining to money
 Ped, *s.* a small pack-saddle, hamper, basket
 Ped'agogue, *s.* a schoolmaster, a pedant
 Pe'dal, *a.* pertaining to a foot
 Ped'als, *s.* the large pipes of an organ
 Ped'ant, *s.* one awkwardly ostentatious of
 literature, one vain of low knowledge
 Pedan'tic, *a.* like a pedant, conceited
 Ped'an'try, *s.* ostentation of shewing need-
 less literature, pedanticness
 Ped'dle, *v. n.* to be busy about trifles
 Pedere'ro, Patere'ro, *s.* a small ship gun
 Ped'estal, *s.* the basis or foot of a statue
 Pedes'trial, Pedes'trious, *a.* going on foot
 Pedes'trian, *s.* one who makes a journey on
 foot; a good walker
 Ped'icle, *s.* the footstalk of fruit, &c.
 Pedic'ular, Pedic'ulous, *a.* lousy
 Ped'igree, *s.* genealogy, lineage, descent
 Ped'im'ent, *s.* an ornamental projection, &c.
 Ped'ler, *s.* one who travels about the coun-
 try to sell petty commodities
- Ped'lery, *s.* wares sold by pedlers
 Ped'ling, *s.* trifling, petty or paltry dealing
 Peel, *v. a.* to pare, take the rind off; rob
 Peel, *s.* the rind; a board used by bakers
 Peep, *s.* a sly look, first faint appearance
 Peer, *s.* an equal, fellow; nobleman
 Peer, *v. a.* to come just in sight, to peep
 Pee'rage, Pee'rdom, *s.* dignity of a peer
 Pee'ress, *s.* wife of a peer, a lady ennobled
 Pee'rless, *a.* unequalled, having no peer
 Pee'rlessness, *s.* universal superiority
 Pee'r'vish, *a.* irritable, easily offended
 Pee'r'vishly, *ad.* angrily, querulously, mo-
 roselly
 Pee'vishness, *s.* irascibility, fretfulness
 Peg, *s.* a wooden pin or fastener
 Peg, *v. a.* to fasten with a peg
 Pelf, *s.* money, riches, paltry stuff
 Pel'ican, *s.* there are two sorts of pelicans;
 one lives upon fish, and the other keeps
 in deserts, and feeds upon serpents; the
 pelican is supposed to admit its young
 to suck blood from its breast
 Pel'isse, *s.* a kind of coat or robe
 Pell, *s.* the skin of a beast
 Pel'let, *s.* a little ball, a bullet
 Pel'licle, *s.* a thin skin, a film
 Pellmell', *ad.* confusedly, tumultuously
 Pells, *s.* an office in the Exchequer
 Pellu'cid, *a.* transparent, clear, bright
 Pelt, *s.* a skin, a hide—*v. a.* to throw at
 Pel'ting, *part. a.* throwing stones, &c.;
 paltry
 Pel'tmonger, *s.* a dealer in new hides
 Pel'try, *s.* furs or skins in general
 Pen, *s.* an instrument for writing; a fold
 Per, *v. a.* to coop, to shut up; to write
 Pe'nial, *a.* enacting punishment, vindictive
 Pen'al'ty, *s.* a punishment, forfeiture
 Pen'ance, *s.* an atonement, a mortification
 Pence, *s.* the plural of penny
 Pen'cil, *s.* a tool for drawing and painting
 Pen'dant, *s.* an ear-ring, ornament, flag
 Pen'dence, *s.* slopiness, inclination
 Pen'dency, *s.* suspense, delay of decision
 Pen'dent, *a.* hanging, jutting over
 Pen'ding, *a.* depending, undecided
 Pen'dulous, *a.* hanging, not supported below
 Pen'dulum, *s.* any weight hung to swing
 backwards and forwards, &c.
 Pen'etrable, *a.* that may be penetrated
 Pen'etrant, *a.* having power to pierce
 Pen'etrate, *v.* to pierce, affect, understand
 Penetra'tion, *s.* sagacity, a piercing through
 Pen'etrative, *a.* piercing, acute, discerning
 Pen'guin, *s.* a bird like a goose; a fruit
 Penin'sula, *s.* land almost surrounded by
 water, but joined by a neck of land to
 the main continent
 Pen'itence, *s.* repentance, sorrow for sin
 Pen'itent, *a.* repentant, contrite for sin
 Pen'itent, *s.* one sorrowful for sin
 Peniten'tial, *a.* expressing penitence
 Peniten'tial, *s.* a book directing penance
 Peniten'tiary, *s.* a confessor, one who does
 penance; a place for hearing confession
 Pen'knife, *s.* a knife used to cut pens
 Pen'man, *s.* an author, a writer

- Pen'manship, *s.* the act or art of writing
 Pen'nated, *a.* having wings
 Pen'nant, *s.* a rope to which a tackle is at-
 tached to hoist up boats, &c.; a flag
 Pen'niless, *a.* moneyless, poor, distressed
 Pen'nion, *s.* a small flag or banner
 Pen'ny, *s.* the 12th part of a shilling
 Pen'nyweight, *s.* 24 grains troy weight
 Pen'nyworth, *s.* a good purchase, &c.
 Pen'sile, *a.* hanging, supported above ground
 Pen'sion, *s.* a settled annual allowance
 Pen'sionary, *s.* a magistrate in Dutch cities
 Pen'sionary, *a.* maintained by a pension
 Pen'sioner, *s.* one who receives a pension
 Pen'sive, *a.* sorrowful, thoughtful, serious
 Pen'siveness, *s.* gloomy thoughtfulness
 Pent, *part. pass. of pen,* shut up
 Pentapart'sular, *a.* having five cavities
 Pen'tachord, *s.* a five-stringed instrument
 Pentae'drous, *a.* having five sides
 Pen'tagon, *s.* a figure with five angles
 Pentagonal, *a.* having five angles
 Pentam'eter, *s.* a verse of five feet
 Pentan'gular, *a.* five cornered
 Pen'tateuch, *s.* the five books of Moses
 Pen'tecost, *s.* a feast of the Jews, so called
 from its being 50 days after Easter,
 transferred among Christians to the
 festival of Whitsuntide
 Pentecost'al, *a.* belonging to Whitsuntide
 Pen'thouse, *s.* a sloping shed or roof
 Penul'tima, *s.* the last syllable but one
 Penum'bra, *s.* an imperfect shadow
 Penu'rious, *a.* sordidly mean, scant
 Penu'riousness, *s.* niggardliness, parsimony
 Pen'ury, *s.* poverty, indigence
 Pe'ony, *s.* a flower
 Peo'ple, *s.* a nation, persons in general
 Peo'ple, *v. a.* to stock with inhabitants
 Peps'tic, *s.* a medicine to help digestion
 Pe'pper, *s.* an aromatic warm spice
 Pe'ppercorn, *s.* any thing of trifling value
 Pe'ppermint, *s.* mint eminently hot
 Pe'ptic, *a.* serving to concoct or digest
 Peracu'te, *a.* very sharp, very violent
 Peradven'ture, *ad.* perhaps, may be
 Pe'ragrate, *v. a.* to wander over
 Peram'bulate, *v. a.* to walk through
 Perambula'tion, *s.* a wandering survey
 Perceiv'able, *a.* that may be perceived
 Perceive, *v. a.* to discover, know, observe
 Perceptibility, *s.* the power of perceiving
 Perceptible, *a.* that may be observed
 Percep'tion, *s.* the power of perceiving, idea
 Perceptive, *a.* able or tending to perceive
 Perch, *s.* a fish; a measure of five yards
 and a half; a bird's roost
 Perch, *v.* to sit or roost, as a bird
 Perchan'ce, *ad.* perhaps, peradventure
 Percip'iant, *a.* perceiving, having the fa-
 culty or power of perception
 Per'colate, *v. a.* to strain through a sieve
 Percola'tion, *s.* the act of straining
 Percuss', *v. a.* to strike
 Percus'sion, *s.* the act of striking; stroke;
 effect of sound in the ear
 Per'cussive, *a.* striking, able to strike
 Perdit'ion, *s.* destruction, ruin, death
 Perdu', *ad.* close, lying in ambush
 Per'dulous, *a.* lost, thrown away
 Perdurat'ion, *s.* long continuance
 Per'egrinate, *v. n.* to travel into far countries
 Peregrina'tion, *s.* a travel to foreign lands
 Per'egrine, *a.* foreign, not domestic
 Perem'pt, *v. a.* to kill, to crush
 Perem'ption, *s.* a crush, extinction
 Per'emptorily, *ad.* absolutely, positively
 Per'emptory, *a.* dogmatical, absolute
 Peren'nial, *a.* lasting a year; perpetual
 Peren'nity, *s.* perpetuity, lastingness
 Per'fect, *a.* complete, pure, immaculate
 Per'fect, *v. a.* to finish, complete, instruct
 Perfec'tion, *s.* the state of being perfect
 Perfec'tive, *a.* conducing to perfection
 Per'fectly, *ad.* totally, exactly, accurately
 Per'fectness, *s.* completeness, goodness
 Perfid'ious, *a.* treacherous, false to trust
 Perfid'iously, *ad.* by breach of faith
 Perfid'iousness, Per'fidy, *s.* treachery
 Per'flate, *v. a.* to blow through
 Per'forate, *v. a.* to pierce through, to bore
 Perfora'tion, *s.* the act of piercing; a hole
 Perforator, *s.* the instrument of boring
 Perfo'rc, *ad.* by force, violently
 Perfo'rm, *v.* to execute, to do, to achieve
 an undertaking, to succeed in an attempt
 Perfo'rmance, *s.* completion of something
 designed; composition, action
 Perfo'rmer, *s.* one who performs or plays
 Per'fricate, *v. n.* to rub over
 Per'fume, *s.* a sweet odour, fragrance
 Perfu'me, *v. a.* to impregnate with scent
 Perfu'mer, *s.* one who sells perfumes
 Perfun'ctory, *a.* slight, careless, negligent
 Perfu'se, *v. a.* to tincture, to overspread
 Perhaps, *ad.* peradventure, it may be
 Pericra'nium, *s.* the membrane that covers
 the skull
 Perigee', Perige'um, *s.* that point of the
 heavens wherein the sun or any planet is
 nearest the centre of the earth
 Perihel'ium, *s.* that point of a planet's or-
 bit wherein it is nearest the sun
 Per'il, *s.* danger, hazard, denunciation
 Per'ilous, *a.* hazardous, dangerous
 Perim'eter, *s.* circumference of a figure
 Pe'riod, *s.* a circuit; epocha; full stop
 Period'ical, *a.* regular, at stated times
 Period'ically, *ad.* at stated periods
 Peripatet'ic, *a.* relating to Aristotle
 Periph'ery, *s.* circumference
 Periph'asis, *s.* circumlocution; the use of
 many words to express the sense of one
 Peripneu'mony, *s.* inflammation of the
 lungs
 Per'ish, *v.* to die, to be destroyed, to decay
 Per'ishable, *a.* subject to decay or perish
 Peristalt'ic, *a.* worm-like, spiral
 Per'istyle, *s.* a circular range of pillars
 Per'jure, *v. a.* to forswear; to swear falsely
 Per'jury, *s.* the act of swearing falsely
 Per'iwig, *s.* a wig, covering for the head
 Per'iwinkle, *s.* a kind of fish-snail
 Per'k, *v.* to hold up the head affectedly
 Perma'nence, Perma'n'sion, *s.* duration
 Per'manent, *a.* lasting, unchanged

- Permanently, *ad.* durably, lastingly
 Pernicible, *a.* that may be passed through
 Permeant, *a.* passing through
 Permissible, *a.* such as may be mingled
 Permissible, *a.* what may be permitted
 Permission, *s.* grant of leave or liberty
 Permissive, *a.* granting mere liberty
 Permit, *v. a.* to allow, suffer, give up
 Permit, *s.* a warrant from officers of excise for the removal of tea, spirits, &c.
 Permutation, *s.* an exchange, a barter
 Pernicious, *a.* destructive, very hurtful
 Perniciously, *ad.* hurtfully, destructively
 Pernicity, *s.* swiftness, celerity
 Peroration, *s.* the close of an oration, &c.
 Perpend, *v. a.* to consider attentively
 Perpendicular, *a.* that falls, hangs, or is directly downwards
 Perpendicular, *s.* a level or plumb-line
 Perpiration, *s.* consideration
 Perpetrate, *v. a.* to commit a crime
 Perpetration, *s.* the commission of a crime
 Perpetual, *a.* never ceasing, continual
 Perpetually, *ad.* continually, incessantly
 Perpetuate, *v. a.* to make perpetual
 Perpetuity, *s.* duration to all futurity
 Perplex, *v. a.* to disturb with doubts, vex
 Perplexed, *part. a.* confused, difficult
 Perplexity, *s.* anxiety, intricacy
 Perquisite, *s.* a gift free of office, &c.
 Perry, *s.* wine or drink made of pears
 Persecute, *v. a.* to oppress, vex, trouble
 Persecution, *s.* the act of persecuting
 Persecutor, *s.* an oppressor
 Perseverance, *s.* firmness, resolution
 Persevere, *v. n.* to be steadfast, to persist
 Persian, *a.* of, from, or like Persia
 Persist, *v. n.* to persevere, continue firm
 Persistence, *s.* obstinacy, contumacy
 Person, *s.* an individual; human being; the shape of the body; exterior appearance
 Personable, *a.* handsome, graceful
 Personage, *s.* a considerable person
 Personal, *a.* pertaining to a person
 Personality, *s.* individuality of any one
 Personally, *ad.* in person, particularly
 Personate, *v. a.* to counterfeit, represent
 Personification, *s.* prosopopœia, the change of things to persons
 Personify, *v. a.* to change from a thing to a person
 Perspective, *a.* relating to vision, optical
 Perspective, *s.* a spying-glass, view, vista
 Perspicacious, *a.* quick-sighted, sharp
 Perspicacity, *s.* quickness of sight, &c.
 Perspicil, *s.* a glass through which things are viewed; an optic glass
 Perspicuity, *s.* clearness, transparency
 Perspicuous, *a.* transparent, not ambiguous
 Perspirable, *a.* emitted by the pores
 Perspiration, *s.* excretion by the pores
 Perspire, *v.* to emit by the pores
 Persuade, *v. a.* to bring to an opinion
 Persuadable, *a.* that may be persuaded
 Persuasion, *s.* the act of persuading
 Persuasive, Persuatory, *a.* able to persuade
 Persultation, *s.* an eruption of the blood
 Pert, *a.* brisk, lively, saucy, petulant
 Pertain, *v. n.* to belong, to relate
 Pertinacious, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, wilful
 Pertinaciously, *ad.* obstinately, stubbornly
 Pertinacity, *s.* obstinacy, resolution
 Pertinence, *s.* fitness, appositeness
 Pertinent, *a.* apt to the purpose, fit
 Pertinently, *ad.* reaching to, touching
 Pertly, *ad.* briskly, petulantly, saucily
 Pertness, *s.* brisk folly, sauciness, petulance
 Perturbate, *v. a.* to disturb, to disorder
 Perturbation, *s.* a disquiet of mind
 Perturbed, *a.* disturbed, disquieted
 Perturbed, *a.* punched, pierced with holes
 Perturbation, *s.* the act of piercing
 Pervade, *v. a.* to pass through, permeate
 Pervasion, *s.* the act of passing through
 Pervasive, *a.* having power to pervade
 Perverse, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, petulant
 Perversely, *ad.* vexatiously, crossly
 Perverseness, *s.* petulance, perversion
 Perversion, *s.* turning to a wrong sense
 Pervert, *v. a.* to distort, corrupt, mislead
 Pervertible, *a.* that may be perverted
 Pervicacious, *a.* spitefully obstinate
 Pervious, *a.* admitting passage
 Peruke, *s.* a cap of false hair, a wig
 Perukemaker, *s.* a wig-maker
 Perusal, *s.* the act of reading over
 Peruse, *v. a.* to read over, to observe
 Pesa'de, *s.* motion of a horse in rearing
 Pest, *s.* a plague, pestilence, mischief
 Pester, *v. a.* to plague, disturb, harass
 Pesthouse, *s.* a plague-hospital
 Pestiferous, *a.* deadly, malignant, infectious
 Pestilence, *s.* plague, contagious distemper
 Pestilent, *a.* producing plagues, malignant
 Pestilential, *a.* infectious, contagious
 Pestle, *s.* a tool to beat in a mortar
 Pet, *s.* a slight displeasure; a fondling lamb
 Petals, *s.* the leaves of flowers
 Petard, *s.* an engine to blow up places
 Petechial, *a.* pestilentially spotted
 Pet'it, *a.* small, inconsiderable
 Petition, *s.* a request, prayer, entreaty
 Petition, *v. a.* to supplicate, to solicit
 Petitionary, *a.* supplicatory, petitioning
 Petitioner, *s.* one who offers a petition
 Petrescent, *a.* becoming stone, hardening
 Petrification, *s.* act of turning to stone
 Petrificative, *a.* able to turn to stone
 Petrify, *v.* to change to or become stone
 Petronel, *s.* a pistol or small gun
 Petticoat, *s.* a woman's lower vestment
 Pet'itfogger, *s.* a petty small rate lawyer
 Pet'itfogging, *a.* low, mean
 Pet'tish, *a.* apt to be peevish, froward
 Pet'tishness, *s.* fretfulness, peevishness
 Pet'titoes, *s.* the feet of a sucking pig
 Pet'to, *s.* the breast; figuratively, privacy
 Pet'ty, *a.* small, inconsiderable, little
 Pet'ulance, *s.* sauciness, peevishness
 Pet'ulant, *a.* saucy, perverse, wanton
 Pew, *s.* a seat enclosed in a church
 Pew'et, *s.* a water-fowl, the lap-wing
 Pew'ter, *s.* a compound of metals
 Pew'terer, *s.* one who works in pewter
 Pha'eton, *s.* a high open carriage

- Phagede'na, *s.* an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humours eats away the flesh
 Pha'lanx, *s.* a troop of men closely embodied
 Phan'tasm, *s.* vain imagination, a vision
 Phan'tom, *s.* a spectre, a fancied vision
 Phari'sa'ical, *a.* externally religious, &c.
 Pharmacology, *s.* the knowledge of drugs
 Pharmaco'pœia, *s.* a dispensatory
 Pharmacop'olist, *s.* an apothecary
 Pha'rma'cy, *s.* the trade of an apothecary
 Pha'ros, *s.* a light-house, a watch-tower
 Pha'sels, *s.* French beans
 Pha'sis, *s.* appearance of the moon, &c.
 Pheas'ant, *s.* a kind of wild cock or hen
 Pheese, *v. a.* to comb, to fleece, to curry
 Phe'nix, *s.* the bird which is supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes
 Phenom'emon, *s.* an extraordinary appearance in the works of nature
 Phi'al, *s.* a small bottle
 Philan'thropist, *s.* one who loves, and wishes to serve, mankind
 Philan'thropy, *s.* love of mankind, kindness
 Phil'ibeg, *s.* a kind of short petticoat
 Philip'pic, *s.* any invective, declamation
 Phillyre'a, *s.* an evergreen plant
 Philol'oger, Philol'ogist, *s.* a grammarian
 Philolog'ical, *a.* critical, grammatical
 Philol'ogise, *v. n.* to offer criticisms
 Philol'ogy, *s.* grammatical learning, criticism
 Phil'omath, *s.* a lover of learning
 Phil'omel, *s.* the nightingale
 Phil'omot, *a.* coloured like a dead leaf
 Philos'opheme, *s.* a principle of reasoning
 Philos'opher, *s.* a man deep in knowledge
 Philos'opher's-stone, *s.* a stone dreamed of by alchymists, which, it is pretended, by its touch transmutes metals into gold
 Philosoph'ical, *a.* belonging to philosophy
 Philos'ophy, *s.* knowledge natural or moral, the hypothesis upon which natural effects are explained
 Phil'ter, *s.* something to cause love
 Phiz, *s.* the face, the countenance
 Phlebot'omise, *v. a.* to let blood
 Phlebot'omy, *s.* the act of blood-letting
 Phlegm, *s.* a watery humour of the body
 Phlegmat'ic, *a.* troubled with phlegm, dull
 Phleg'mon, *s.* a tumour, an inflammation
 Phleg'monous, *a.* inflammatory; burning
 Phleme, *s.* an instrument to bleed cattle
 Phlogis'tic, *a.* inflammatory, hot
 Phlogis'ton, *s.* chymical liquor very inflammable; the inflammable part of the body
 Pho'nics, *s.* the doctrine of sounds
 Phonocamp'tic, *a.* able to alter sounds
 Phos'phorus, *s.* a chymical substance which, exposed to air, takes fire; morning star
 Photom'eter, *s.* an instrument which measures light
 Phrase, *s.* an idiom or mode of speech
 Phraseol'ogy, *s.* style, diction, phrase-book
 Phrenet'ic, *a.* inflamed in the brain, frantic
 Phreni'tis, *s.* inflammation of the brain
 Phren'sy, *s.* madness, frantiness
 Phryg'ian, *a.* denoting a sprightly and animating kind of music
 Phthis'ic, *s.* a consumption of the body
 Phthis'ical, *a.* wasting by disease
 Phthis'is, *s.* a consumption
 Phylac'tery, *s.* a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence
 Phys'ic, *s.* the art of curing diseases; medicines, remedies, a purge
 Phys'ical, *a.* relating to natural philosophy, not moral, medicinal
 Physic'ian, *s.* one who professes physic
 Phys'ics, *s.* natural philosophy
 Physiognomist, *s.* a judge of faces
 Physiog'nomy, *s.* the art of discovering the temper, &c. by the features of the face; the face, the cast of the look
 Physiolog'ical, *a.* relating to physiology
 Physiol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of nature
 Phytiv'orous, *a.* that eats grass or vegetables
 Phytol'ogy, *s.* the doctrine of plants
 Pi'acle, *s.* an enormous crime
 Piac'ular, *a.* expiatory, criminal
 Pi'a-mat'er, *s.* a skin covering the brain
 Pi'aget, *s.* a magpie; the lesser woodpecker
 Pia'no-fur'te, *s.* a musical instrument
 Pias'ter, *s.* a foreign coin, value about 5s.
 Piazza, *s.* a walk under a roof supported by pillars
 Pib'rach, Pib'roch, *s.* a kind of Scotch martial music
 Pi'ca, *s.* a kind of printing letter
 Picaroon, *s.* a robber, a plunderer
 Pick, *v.* to choose, select, take up, clean, peck, rob, open a lock, eat slowly
 Pick'apack, *ad.* in manner of a pack
 Pick'axe, *s.* an axe with a sharp point
 Pick'back, *a.* on the back
 Pick'ed, Pi'ked, *a.* sharp, smart, pointed
 Pickce'r, *v. n.* to skirmish, to rob
 Pick'er, *s.* one who picks, a pickaxe
 Pick'et, *s.* a sharp stake; a guard
 Pic'kle, *s.* a salt liquor, a thing pickled
 Pic'kle, *v. a.* to preserve in pickle
 Pic'kle-herring, *s.* a jack-pudding, a zany
 Pic'lock, *s.* a tool to pick locks with
 Pick'pocket, *s.* one that steals from pockets
 Pick'thank, *s.* a tale-bearer, a flatterer
 Piets, *s.* a colony of Scythians or Germans who settled in Scotland, called *Piets*, from the custom of painting their bodies
 Pictorial, *a.* produced by a painter
 Pic'ture, *s.* resemblance of things in colours
 Pictures'que, *a.* like a picture
 Pid'dle, *v. n.* to feed squeamishly, to trifle
 Pie, *s.* a crust baked with something in it
 Pie'bald, *a.* of various colours, diversified
 Piece, *s.* a patch, a fragment, gun, coin, &c.
 Piece, *v.* to enlarge, to join, to unite
 Pie'cemeal, *a.* separate—*ad.* in pieces
 Pi'ed, *a.* partycoloured, variegated
 Pier, *s.* the column or support of an arch
 Pierce, *v.* to penetrate, to affect; to bore
 Pie'rcingly, *ad.* sharply
 Pi'etism, *s.* an affectation of piety
 Pi'ety, *s.* discharge of duty to God
 Pig, *s.* a young sow or boar; mass of lead or unforged iron

- Pig'oon, *s.* a well-known bird
 Pig'oon-livered, *a.* mild, soft, gentle
 Pig'gin, *s.* a small wooden vessel
 Pight, *part. pass.* of *pitch*, pitched, fixed
 Pigment, *s.* paint, colours for painting
 Pigmy, *s.* a very little person, a dwarf
 Pignora'tion, *s.* the act of pledging
 Pig'nut, *s.* an earth nut
 Pike, *s.* a fish, a lance used by soldiers
 Pikestaff, *s.* the wooden handle of a pike
 Pilas'ter, *s.* a small square column
 Pil'chard, *s.* a fish, the same as Pilcher
 Pil'cher, *s.* a cloak lined with fur; a fish
 Pile, *s.* a heap, an edifice, a piece of wood
 Pile, *v.* to heap or lay upon
 Pil'fer, *v. a.* to steal, practise petty theft
 Pil'ferer, *s.* one who steals petty things
 Pilga'ric, *s.* a name of ridicule
 Pil'grim, *s.* a traveller, a wanderer, one who travels to sacred places for devotion
 Pil'grimage, *s.* a journey for devotion
 Pill, *s.* a small round ball of physic
 Pillage, *s.* plunder—*v. a.* to plunder, spoil
 Pillar, *s.* a column, supporter, maintainer
 Pillared, *a.* supported by or like pillars
 Pillion, *s.* a woman's saddle, a pad
 Pillory, *s.* an instrument of punishment
 Pillow, *s.* a bag of feathers to sleep on
 Pillowbeer, *s.* the cover of a pillow
 Pilosity, *s.* hairiness, roughness
 Pilot, *s.* one who directs a ship's course
 Pilotage, *s.* the pay or office of a pilot
 Pimenta, *s.* all-spice, Jamaica pepper
 Pimp, *s.* a procurer, a he-bawd
 Pin'ping, *a.* little, small, petty
 Pin'ple, *s.* a small red pustule on the skin
 Pin, *s.* a short pointed wire, a peg, a bolt
 Pin'cers, *s.* an instrument to draw nails, &c.
 Pinch, *v.* to squeeze, gripe, be frugal
 Pinch, *s.* a painful squeeze with the fingers
 Pin'chbeck, *s.* a kind of yellow metal
 Pin'cushion, *s.* a stuffed bag to stick pins in
 Pindar'ic, *a.* like Pindar, lofty, sublime
 Pine, *v.* to languish, grieve for—*s.* a tree
 Pineapple, *s.* a fruit, the anana
 Pinery, *s.* a place where pine-apples are raised
 Pin'fold, *s.* a place to pen cattle in
 Pin'goid, *a.* fat, unctuous, greasy, plump
 Pin'ion, *s.* the wing of a fowl; fetters
 Pin'ion, *v. a.* to bind the wings, to shackle
 Pink, *s.* a flower; any thing supremely eminent; a fish, the minnow; a colour used by painters
 Pin'maker, *s.* one who makes pins
 Pin'money, *s.* a wife's pocket money
 Pin'nace, *s.* a man of war's boat
 Pin'nacle, *s.* a turret, a high spiring point
 Pin'ner, *s.* part of a head-dress; a pinmaker
 Pint, *s.* half a quart, twelve ounces
 Pioneer, *s.* a soldier to level roads, &c.
 Pious, *a.* devout, godly, religious
 Piously, *ad.* in a pious manner
 Pip, *s.* a spot on caris; a disease of fowls
 Pip, *v. n.* to chirp or cry as a bird
 Pipe, *s.* a musical instrument; a tube; a liquid measure containing two hogs-heads; the key of the voice, &c.
 Pipe, *v. n.* to play on a pipe, to whine
 Pi'per, *s.* one who plays on a pipe
 Pi'ping, *a.* weak, sickly, feeble; hot
 Pip'kin, *s.* a small earthen boiler
 Pip'pin, *s.* a small apple
 Pi'quant, *a.* stimulating, sharp, pungent
 Pique, *s.* ill-will, petty malice, grudge
 Pique, *v. a.* to offend, to irritate
 Piquet', *s.* a game at cards
 Pi'racy, *s.* the act of robbing on the sea
 Pi'rate, *s.* a sea robber; a plagiary
 Pirat'ical, *a.* predatory, robbing
 Pi'scary, *a.* a privilege of fishing
 Pisca'tion, *s.* the act or practice of fishing
 Pi'scatory, *a.* relating to fish or fishing
 Pisci'verons, *a.* fish-eating, living on fish
 Pish! *interj.* a contemptuous exclamation
 Pis'mire, *s.* an ant or emmet
 Pista'chio, *s.* a fragrant Syrian nut
 Pis'tol, *s.* the smallest of fire-arms
 Pisto'le, *s.* a foreign coin, value 17s.
 Pis'ton, *s.* part of a pump or a syringe
 Pit, *s.* a hole; abyss; the grave; hollow part
 Pit'apat, *s.* a flutter, a palpitation
 Pitch, *s.* the resin of the pine; size; rate
 Pitch, *v.* to fix; light; smear with pitch
 Pit'cher, *s.* an earthen pot; an iron bar
 Pit'chfork, *s.* a fork to load dung, &c.
 Pit'chpipe, *s.* an instrument to regulate the voice
 Pit'chy, *a.* black, dark, dismal; smeared
 Pit'coal, *s.* a fossile coal
 Pit'eous, *a.* sorrowful; tender; mean
 Pit'iously, *ad.* after a piteous manner
 Pit'fal, *s.* a pit dug and covered over
 Pith, *s.* the marrow of a plant; energy
 Pith'iness, *s.* energy, strength, force
 Pith'less, *a.* wanting pith, wanting energy
 Pith'y, *a.* consisting of pith; forcible
 Pit'iable, *a.* deserving pity
 Pit'iful, *a.* tender, melancholy, mean; paltry
 Pit'ifully, *ad.* mournfully, despicably
 Pit'iless, *a.* wanting compassion, merciless
 Pit'man, *s.* one who works in a pit
 Pit'saw, *s.* a large saw for two men
 Pit'tance, *s.* an allowance, a small portion
 Pitu'itous, *a.* consisting of phlegm
 Pit'y, *s.* sympathy with misery or pain
 Pit'y, *v. a.* to compassionate misery
 Piv'ot, *s.* a pin on which any thing turns
 Pix, *s.* the box for the consecrated host
 Pla'cable, *a.* that may be appeased
 Placa'rd, Placa'rt, *s.* an edict, a manifesto
 Plaz'cate, *v. a.* to appease, to reconcile
 Place, *s.* locality, space in general; a mansion, existence, rank, priority, office
 Place, *v. a.* to put in a place, fix, settle
 Plac'id, *a.* gentle, quiet, kind, mild, soft
 Plac'idness, *s.* peaceableness, quietness
 Plac'it, *s.* decree, determination
 Plack'et, *s.* a petticoat
 Plagiarism, *s.* literary theft, adoption of the thoughts or works of another
 Plagiary, *s.* a thief in literature
 Plague, *s.* a pestilence, trouble, vexation
 Plague, *v. a.* to infect with pestilence; tease
 Plag'ully, *ad.* vexatiously, horribly

Pla'guy, *a.* vexatious, troublesome, harassing
 Plaice, *s.* a common kind of flat fish
 Plaid, *s.* a variegated stuff, a Scotch dress
 Plain, *a.* smooth; artless, clear, simple
 Plain, Pla'inely, *ad.* distinctly, flatly, fairly
 Plaindealing, *s.* acting without art
 Pla'inness, *s.* levelness, want of show
 Plaint, *s.* a lamentation, a complaint
 Pla'intiff, *s.* he that commences a suit
 Pla'intive, *a.* expressive of sorrow, lamenting
 Pla'network, *s.* common needle-work
 Plait, *s.* a fold, a double—*v. a.* to fold
 Plan, *s.* a scheme, form, draught, model
 Plan, *v. a.* to scheme, to form in design
 Plan'ched, *a.* made of boards
 Plan'cher, *s.* a floor of wood
 Plane, *s.* a level, a tool—*v.* to level
 Plan'et, *s.* an erratic or wandering star
 Plan'etary, *a.* pertaining to the planets
 Plan'etstruck, *a.* blasted, amazed
 Plan'ish, *v. a.* to polish, to smooth
 Plan'isphere, *s.* a sphere projected on a plane
 Plank, *s.* a board—*v. a.* to lay with planks
 Planocon'ical, *a.* level on one side and conical on the other
 Planocon'vex, *a.* flat on the one side and convex on the other
 Plant, *s.* any vegetable production
 Plant, *v. a.* to set, cultivate, fix, settle
 Plan'tain, *s.* an herb, a tree and its fruit
 Plan'tal, *a.* pertaining to plants
 Planta'tion, *s.* colony, a place planted
 Plan'ted, *a.* settled, established
 Plan'ter, *s.* one who sows, sets, or cultivates
 Plash, *s.* a small puddle of water
 Plash, *v. a.* to dash with water; to interweave branches
 Plash'y, *a.* watery, filled with puddles
 Plasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix for metals
 Plas'ter, *s.* lime to cover walls; a salve
 Plas'ter, *v. a.* to cover with plaster, &c.
 Plas'terer, *s.* one who plasters walls, &c.
 Plas'tic, *a.* having power to give form
 Plas'tron, *s.* a piece of stuffed leather
 Plat, *s.* a small piece of ground—*v.* to interweave; to make by texture
 Plat'ane, *s.* the plane-tree
 Plate, *s.* wrought metal, a dish to eat on
 Plat'en, *s.* part of a printing press
 Plat'form, *s.* a horizontal plane, a level
 Plat'ina, *s.* the name of a metal
 Platon'ic, *a.* relating to Plato, pure
 Platoon, *s.* a square body of musqueteers
 Plat'ter, *s.* a large earthen or wooden dish
 Plau'dit, *s.* applause, approbation
 Plau'ditory, *a.* praising, commending
 Plausibility, *s.* appearance of right
 Plau'sible, *a.* superficially pleasing, specious
 Plau'sibly, *ad.* seemingly, seemingly fair
 Plau'sive, *a.* applauding, plausible
 Play, *s.* amusement, sport, game; a drama
 Play, *v.* to sport, game, trifle, perform
 Play'er, *s.* one who plays or performs
 Play'fellow, *s.* a companion in youth
 Play'ful, *a.* sportive, full of levity
 Play'game, *s.* play of children

Play'house, *s.* a house for acting plays in
 Play'thing, *s.* a toy, a thing to play with
 Play'wright, *s.* a maker or writer of plays
 Plea, *s.* a form of pleading, an apology
 Plead, *v. a.* to defend, to discuss, to argue
 Plea'dable, *a.* that may be pleaded
 Plea'der, *s.* one who speaks for or against
 Plea'ding, *s.* the act or form of pleading
 Pleas'ant, *a.* delightful, cheerful, merry
 Pleas'antly, *ad.* merrily, in good humour
 Pleas'antness, *s.* delightfulness, gayety
 Pleas'antry, *s.* gayety, merriment, lively talk
 Please, *v.* to delight, content, like, choose
 Plea'singly, *ad.* so as to give delight
 Pleas'urable, *a.* delightful, pleasant
 Pleas'ure, *s.* delight, gratification, choice
 Plebe'ian, *a.* popular, vulgar, low, common
 Plebe'ian, *s.* one of the lower people
 Pledge, *s.* a pawn—*v. a.* to invite to drink
 Pled'get, *s.* a small mass of lint
 Plei'ades, *s.* a northern constellation
 Plen'arily, *ad.* fully, entirely, perfectly
 Plen'ary, *a.* full, entire, perfect
 Plenilun'ary, *a.* relating to the full moon
 Plenip'otence, *s.* fulness of power
 Plenip'otent, *a.* invested with full power
 Plenipotent'ary, *s.* a negotiator for a prince or state, invested with power to treat, &c.
 Ple'nist, *s.* a philosopher who holds that all space is full of matter
 Plen'itude, *s.* fulness, repletion, abundance
 Plen'teous, *a.* copious, abundant, fruitful
 Plen'teously, *ad.* copiously, abundantly
 Plen'tiful, *a.* copious, exuberant, fruitful
 Plen'ty, *s.* abundance, fruitfulness
 Ple'onasm, *s.* a redundancy of words
 Pleth'ora, Pleth'ory, *s.* a fulness of habit
 Plev'in, *s.* in law, a warrant or assurance
 Pleu'ra, *s.* a skin that covers the chest
 Pleu'risy, *s.* an inflammation of the pleura
 Pleuritic, *a.* diseased with a pleurisy
 Plif'able, *a.* flexible, apt to bend
 Plif'ableness, *s.* easiness to be bent
 Plif'ant, *a.* flexible; easily persuaded
 Plif'antness, *s.* flexibility, toughness
 Plif'ars, *s.* a kind of small pincers
 Plight, *s.* condition, state, good case, gage
 Plight, *v. a.* to pledge, give as surety, weave
 Plinth, *s.* the lowermost part of a pillar
 Plod, *v. n.* to toil, to drudge, to study dully
 Plod'der, *s.* a dull, heavy, laborious man
 Plod'ding, *s.* close drudgery or study
 Plot, *s.* a small extent of ground, a scheme, conspiracy, stratagem, contrivance
 Plot, *v.* to scheme mischief, plan, contrive
 Plov'er, *s.* the name of a bird, the lapwing
 Plough, *s.* an instrument of husbandry
 Plough, *v. a.* to turn up with a plough
 Ploughman, *s.* one that attends the plough
 Ploughmon'day, *s.* the Monday after Twelfth Day; in the north of England the ploughmen draw a plough from door to door, and beg money to spend in rural festivity
 Plou'ghshare, *s.* the iron of a plough
 Pluck, *s.* a pull; the liver and lights, &c.
 Pluck, *v. a.* to snatch, draw, strip feathers

Plug, *s.* a stopple—*v. a.* to stop with a plug
 Plum, *s.* a fruit; dried grapes; 100,000*l.*
 Plumage, *s.* feathers, a suit of feathers
 Plumb, *s.* a leaden weight on a line
 Plumb, *v. a.* to sound, to regulate
 Plumb, *ad.* perpendicularly to the horizon
 Plumber, *s.* one who works upon lead
 Plume, *s.* a feather; pride, towering mien
 Plume, *v. a.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn, to make proud; to strip
 Plumig'rous, *a.* having feathers
 Plum'met, *s.* a leaden weight or pencil
 Plum'mous, *a.* feathery, like feathers
 Plump, *a.* somewhat fat, not lean, sleek
 Plump, *v.* to fall like a stone in water; to fatten, to swell, to make large
 Plum'per, *s.* sudden stroke, what plumps out
 Plum'pness, *s.* fulness, comeliness
 Plumpud'ing, *s.* pudding made with plums
 Plum'y, *a.* covered with feathers
 Plun'der, *s.* pillage, spoils gotten in war
 Plun'der, *v. a.* to pillage, to rob by force
 Plun'derer, *s.* a hostile pillager, a thief
 Plunge, *v.* to put or sink suddenly under water; to fall into any hazard or distress
 Plunge, *s.* the act of putting under water
 Plun'ket, *s.* a kind of blue colour
 Plu'ral, *a.* implying more than one
 Plu'ralist, *s.* a clergyman who holds more benefices than one, with cure of souls
 Plural'ity, *s.* a number more than one
 Plush, *s.* a kind of shaggy cloth
 Plu'vial, Plu'vius, *a.* rainy, wet
 Plu'vial, *s.* a priest's vestment or cope
 Ply, *v.* to work closely; to solicit; to bend
 Ply, *s.* bent, turn, form, bias, fold
 Pneumatic, *a.* relative to wind
 Pneumatic's, *s.* the doctrine of the air
 Poch, *v.* to boil slightly; to steal game
 Poa'cher, *s.* one who steals game
 Poa'chy, *a.* damp, marshy, moist
 Pock, *s.* a pustule of the small-pox
 Pock'et, *s.* a small bag inserted into clothes
 —*v. a.* to put in the pocket
 Pock'etglass, *s.* a glass for the pocket
 Pock'hole, *s.* a scar made by the small-pox
 Pock'ulent, *a.* fit for drink, drinkable
 Pod, *s.* the husk or shell of pulse, seeds, &c.
 Pod'der, *s.* a gatherer of peascods
 Podge, *s.* a puddle, a splash, a watery place
 Po'em, *s.* a composition in verse
 Po'esy, *s.* the art of writing poems
 Po'et, *s.* a writer of poems, an inventor
 Poetas'ter, *s.* a vile petty poet
 Po'etess, Po'etress, *s.* a female poet
 Poet'ical, *a.* pertaining to poetry
 Poet'ically, *ad.* by the fiction of poetry
 Po'etry, *s.* metrical composition, poems
 Po'ignancy, *s.* sharpness, asperity
 Po'ignant, *a.* sharp, irritating, satirical
 Point, *s.* a sharp end; indivisible part of time or space; punctilio; degree; aim; instance; a cape; a stop
 Point, *v.* to sharpen, direct, note, level
 Po'inted, *part. a.* sharp, epigrammatical
 Po'intel, *s.* any thing on a point

Poi'nter, *s.* any thing that points; a dog
 Poi'ntless, *a.* blunt, not sharp, obtuse
 Poi'son, *s.* what destroys life, venom
 Poi'son, *v. a.* to infect with poison, corrupt
 Poi'sonous, *a.* venomous, destructive
 Poi'trel, *s.* a graving tool, a breast-plate
 Poize, *s.* a weight, balance, equipoize
 Poize, *v. a.* to balance, to weigh mentally
 Poke, *s.* a small bag or pocket
 Poke, *v. a.* to feel in the dark, search out
 Po'ker, *s.* an iron bar used to stir the fire
 Po'lar, *a.* pertaining to the poles
 Polar'ity, *s.* tendency to the pole
 Pole, *s.* either extremity of the axis of the earth; a staff; a measure of five yards and a half; a piece of timber erected
 Po'leaxe, *s.* an axe fixed to a long pole
 Po'lecat, *s.* a stinking animal, the fitchew
 Po'ledavy, *s.* a sort of coarse canvass
 Polem'ic, *a.* controversial, disputative
 Polem'ic, *s.* a disputant, a controvertist
 Po'lestar, *s.* a star near the pole; any guide
 Poli'ce, *s.* the regulation of a city, &c.
 Poli'cy, *s.* art of government; prudence
 Pol'ish, *s.* artificial gloss, elegance
 Pol'ish, *v.* to smooth, brighten; civilize
 Pol'isher, *s.* what refines or polishes
 Poli'te, *a.* elegant of manners, glossy
 Poli'teness, *s.* gentility, good breeding
 Poli'tic, Poli'tical, *a.* relating to politics, prudent, cunning, artful, skilful
 Poli'tically, *ad.* with policy, artfully
 Poli'tician, *s.* one skilled in politics
 Poli'tics, *s.* the science of government
 Poli'ture, *s.* the gloss given by polishing
 Pol'ity, *s.* form of government of any city or commonwealth, civil constitution
 Poll, *s.* the head, list of those that vote
 Poll, *v. a.* to lop the tops of tree; mow
 take a list of voters; shear, clip short
 Pol'lard, *s.* a tree lopped, a fine sort of bran
 Pol'lenger, *s.* brushwood
 Pollu'te, *v. a.* to defile, to taint, to corrupt
 Pollu'tion, *s.* act of defiling, defilement
 Poltroo'n, *s.* a coward, dastard, scoundrel
 Polyacou'stic, *a.* multiplying sound
 Polyan'thus, *s.* the name of a flower
 Poly'e'dron, *s.* a multiplying glass
 Poly'e'drous, *a.* having many sides
 Poly'gamy, *s.* a plurality of wives
 Poly'glot, *a.* that is in many languages
 Poly'gon, *s.* a figure of many angles
 Poly'gonal, *a.* having many angles
 Poly'gram, *s.* a figure of many lines
 Poly'graphy, *s.* art of writing in ciphers
 Polyph'onism, *s.* multiplicity of sound
 Poly'pus, *s.* a sea animal with many feet
 a disease or swelling in the nostrils
 Polysyll'able, *s.* a word of many syllables
 Poly'theism, *s.* belief of a plurality of gods
 Poma'ceous, *a.* consisting of apples
 Poma'de, *s.* a fragrant ointment
 Poma'tum, *s.* an ointment made of hog's lard, sheep's suet, &c.
 Poman'der, *s.* a perfumed ball or powder
 Pomegran'ate, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Pom'ero, *s.* a large kind of apple
 Pomif'rous, *a.* bearing apples

Pom'mel, *s.* a knob on a sword or saddle
 Pom'mel, *v. a.* to beat, to bruise, to punch
 Pomp, *s.* splendour, pride, ostentation
 Pom'pion, Pum'pkin, *s.* a kind of melon
 Pompos'ity, *s.* ostentatiousness
 Pom'pous, *a.* stately, magnificent, grand
 Pom'pously, *ad.* magnificently, splendidly
 Pond, *s.* a small pool or lake of water
 Pon'der, *v.* to weigh mentally, to muse
 Pon'derable, *a.* capable to be weighed
 Pon'deral, *a.* estimated by weight
 Ponderos'ity, *s.* weight, gravity, heaviness
 Pon'derous, *a.* heavy, momentous, forcible
 Pou'nent, *a.* western
 Pon'iard, *s.* a small pointed dagger
 Pon'tage, *s.* bridge duties for repairs
 Pon'tiff, *s.* a high priest, the Pope
 Pontif'ical, *a.* belonging to a high priest
 Pontif'ical, *s.* a book of ecclesiastical rites
 Pontificate, *s.* papacy, the popedom
 Pon'tifice, *s.* bridge-work, edifice of a bridge
 Ponto'n, *s.* a floating bridge of boats
 Po'ny, *s.* a small horse
 Pool, *s.* a standing water; a term at cards
 Poop, *s.* the hindmost part of a ship
 Poor, *a.* not rich; trifling; mean; dejected
 Poor'ly, *ad.* without spirit, indisposed
 Pop, *s.* a small, smart, quick sound
 Pop, *v.* to move or enter quickly or slyly
 Pope, *s.* the bishop of Rome; a fish
 Pop'edom, *s.* jurisdiction of the Pope
 Po'pery, Pa'pistry, *s.* the popish religion
 Po'pesey, *s.* a part of the thigh
 Pop'gun, Pot'gun, *s.* a child's gun
 Popina'tion, *s.* a frequenting of taverns
 Pop'injay, *s.* a parrot, woodpecker; a fop
 Po'pish, *a.* taught by the Pope, Romish
 Pop'lar, *s.* a tree
 Pop'lin, *s.* a kind of stuff made of silk and
 worsted
 Pop'py, *s.* the name of a plant
 Pop'ulace, *s.* the multitude, the vulgar
 Pop'ular, *a.* pleasing to the people, vulgar
 Popular'ity, *s.* the favour of the people
 Pop'ulate, *v. n.* to breed people
 Popula'tion, *s.* the number of people
 Pop'ulous, *a.* full of people, well inhabited
 Po'reclain, *s.* China ware, an herb
 Porch, *s.* a portico, an entrance with a roof
 Por'cupine, *s.* a sort of large hedgehog
 Pore, *v. n.* to look close to, or intensely
 Po'reblind, *a.* near-sighted
 Pores, *s.* certain imperceptible holes in the
 body, where the hairs grow, and through
 which sweat and humours evaporate
 Pork, *s.* swine's flesh unsalted
 Por'ker, Por'kling, *s.* a young pig
 Poros'ity, *s.* quality of having pores
 Po'rous, Po'ry, *a.* full of pores
 Por'poise, Por'pus, *s.* the sea-hog
 Porra'ceous, *a.* greenish, like a leek
 Por'ret, *s.* a scallion, a leek
 Por'ridge, Pot'tage, *s.* a kind of broth
 Por'ringer, *s.* a vessel for spoon meat
 Port, *s.* a harbour, aperture; air, mien;
 the name of Portugal wine
 Por'table, *a.* that may be carried
 Por'tage, *s.* price of carriage, a porthole

Por'tal, *s.* a gate, the arch of a gate
 Por'tance, *s.* air, mien, port, demeanour
 Portcul'lis, *s.* a sort of drawbridge
 Porte, *s.* the court of the Turkish emperor
 Por'ted, *a.* borne in a regular order
 Porten'd, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreshow
 Porten'sion, *s.* the act of foretoking
 Porten't, *s.* an omen, or foretoking of ill
 Porten'tous, *a.* monstrous, ominous
 Por'ter, *s.* one who has charge of a gate; a
 carrier; a kind of strong beer
 Por'terage, *s.* the hire of a porter
 Portfo'lio, *s.* a case to keep loose papers or
 prints in
 Por'tglaive, Por'tglave, *s.* a sword-bearer
 Por'thole, *s.* a hole to point cannon through
 Por'tico, *s.* a covered walk, a piazza
 Por'tion, *s.* part, allotment; wife's fortune
 Por'tliness, *s.* grandeur of demeanour
 Por'tly, *a.* majestic, grand of mien
 Portman'teau, *s.* a bag to carry clothes in
 Por'trait, *s.* a picture drawn from the life
 Portray', *v. a.* to paint, to adorn
 Por'tress, *s.* the female guardian of a gate
 Pose, *v. a.* to puzzle, appose, interrogate
 Pos'ited, *a.* placed, ranged, put
 Posit'ion, *s.* a situation; an assertion
 Posit'ional, *a.* respecting position
 Pos'itive, *a.* absolute, assured, certain
 Pos'itively, *ad.* certainly, preemptorily
 Pos'se, *s.* an armed power, a large body
 Possess', *v. a.* to have as an owner, to obtain
 Posses'sion, *s.* a having in one's own power
 Possess'ive, Possessory, *a.* having possession
 Possessor, *s.* an owner, master, proprietor
 Pos'set, *s.* milk curdled with wine, &c.
 Possibility, *s.* the power of being or doing
 Poss'ible, *a.* having the power to be or do
 Poss'ibly, *ad.* by any power; perhaps
 Post, *s.* a messenger, piece of timber, office
 Post, *v.* to travel with speed, to place, to fix
 Po'stage, *s.* money paid for letters
 Postcha'ise, *s.* a light body-carriage
 Postda'te, *v. a.* to date later than the time
 Postdilu'vian, *a.* living since the flood
 Pos'ter, *s.* a courier, one that travels hastily
 Poste'rior, *a.* happening after, backward
 Poster'iority, *s.* the state of being after
 Poste'riors, *s.* the hinder parts, the breech
 Poster'ity, *s.* succeeding generations
 Pos'tern, *s.* a small gate, a little door
 Postexis'tence, *s.* a future existence
 Postha'ste, *ad.* very fast or quick
 Po'sthouse, *s.* a house to take in letters
 Pos'thumous, *a.* done, had, or published
 after one's decease
 Postil'ion, *s.* one who guides a chaise, or
 who guides the first pair of a set of six
 horses in a coach
 Postmerid'ian, *a.* being in the afternoon
 Po'st-office, *s.* a posthouse, place for letters
 Postpo'ne, *v. a.* to put off, delay, undervalue
 Po'script, *s.* a writing added to a letter
 Pos'tulate, *s.* a position assumed or sup-
 posed without proof—*v. a.* to assume
 Postula'tion, *s.* a supposing without proof
 Postula'tum, *s.* an assumed position
 Pos'ture, *s.* position, place, disposition

- Pos'turemaster, *s.* one who teaches or practises artificial contortions of the body
 Po'sy, *s.* a motto on a ring; a nosegay
 Pot, *s.* a vessel to hold liquids or meat
 Pot, *v.* to preserve seasoned meats in pots
 Po'table, Po'tulent, *a.* fit to be drunk
 Pot'a'rgo, *s.* a West-Indian pickle
 Pot'ash, *s.* ashes from burnt vegetables
 Pot'a'tion, *s.* a drinking-bout, a draught
 Pot'a'to, *s.* an esculent root
 Pot'bellied, *a.* having a swollen paunch
 Potch, *v. a.* to thrust, to push, to poach
 Pot'companion, *s.* a fellow-drinker
 Pot'ency, *s.* power, influence, efficacy
 Po'tent, *a.* powerful, efficacious, mighty
 Po'tentate, *s.* a monarch, sovereign, prince
 Potent'ial, *a.* existing in possibility, not in act; powerful, efficacious
 Po'tently, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly
 Poth'er, *s.* a bustle, stir, tumult
 Pot'hook, *s.* a hook to hang pots on
 Po'tion, *s.* a draught, commonly in physic
 Pot'sherd, *s.* a fragment of a broken pot
 Pot'ter, *s.* a maker of earthen vessels
 Pot'tery, *s.* the work of a potter
 Pot'tle, *s.* a measure of four pints
 Pot'valiant, *a.* heated to courage by liquor
 Pouch, *s.* a small bag, pocket, purse
 Pow'erty, *s.* indigence, meanness, defect
 Poult, *s.* a young chicken
 Pou'terer, *s.* one who sells fowls
 Pou'tice, *s.* a mollifying application
 Pou'try, *s.* all kinds of domestic fowls
 Pounce, *s.* the talon of a bird of prey; the powder of gum-sandarach for paper
 Pou'ncet-box, *s.* a small box perforated
 Pound, *s.* a weight; 20 shillings; a pinfold
 Pound, *v.* to beat with a pestle; to shut up
 Pou'ndage, *s.* an allowance of so much in the pound; payment rated by weight; fees paid to the keeper of a pound
 Pou'nder, *s.* a cannon of a certain bore
 Pour, *v.* to empty liquids out of any vessel; to flow; to rush tumultuously
 Pout, *s.* a kind of fish; a kind of bird
 Pout, *v. n.* to look sullen, to frown
 Pow'der, *s.* dust; dust of starch; gunpowder
 Pow'der-box, *s.* a box for hair-powder
 Pow'der-horn, *s.* a horn for gunpowder
 Pow'deringtub, *s.* a vessel for salting meat
 Pow'der-mill, *s.* a mill in which gunpowder is manufactured
 Pow'dery, *a.* dusty, friable, soft
 Power, *s.* command, authority, ability, strength, force, influence, military force
 Powerful, *a.* potent, mighty, efficacious
 Powerfully, *ad.* potently, efficaciously
 Powerless, *a.* weak, impotent, helpless
 Poy, *s.* a rope-dancer's or waterman's pole
 Practicable, *a.* performable; assailable
 Prac'tical, *a.* relating to action
 Prac'tically, *ad.* by practice, in real fact
 Prac'tice, *s.* habit, use, dexterity, method
 Prac'tise, *v. a.* to do, to exercise, to transact
 Practit'ioner, *s.* one engaged in any art
 Prac'tice, *s.* a writ, a command
 Pragoc'nita, *s.* things previously known
 Pragmat'ical, *a.* meddling, impertinent
 Pragmat'ically, *ad.* impertinently
 Praise, *s.* renown, laud, commendation
 Praise, *v. a.* to commend, to applaud
 Prai'seworthy, *a.* deserving praise
 Prame, *s.* a flat-bottomed boat
 Prance, *v. n.* to spring or bound
 Prank, *s.* a frolic, trick, wicked act
 Prate, *v. n.* to talk carelessly, to chatter
 Pra'tique, *s.* a licence for a ship to traffic in the ports of Italy, &c. upon a certificate that the place she sailed from is not annoyed with any infectious disease
 Prat'tle, *v. n.* to talk lightly, to chatter
 Prat'tler, *s.* a trifling talker, a chatterer
 Prav'ity, *s.* corruption, badness, malignity
 Prawn, *s.* a shell-fish like a shrimp
 Prax'is, *s.* use, practice
 Pray, *v.* to entreat, supplicate, implore
 Prayer, *s.* a petition to Heaven; entreaty
 Prayerbook, *s.* a book of prayers
 Preach, *v. n.* to pronounce a public discourse on religious subjects
 Prea'cher, *s.* one who preaches, a minister
 Pre'amble, *s.* an introduction, a preface
 Preb'end, *s.* a stipend in cathedrals
 Preb'endary, *s.* a stipendiary of a cathedral
 Preca'rious, *a.* dependant, uncertain
 Preca'riously, *ad.* uncertainly, by dependance; at the pleasure of others
 Prec'ative, Prec'atory, *a.* suppliant, submissive, beseeching
 Precau'tion, *s.* a preservative caution
 Precau'tional, Precau'tionary, *a.* preservative, preventive
 Preceda'neous, *a.* previous, antecedent
 Precede, *v. a.* to go before in rank or time
 Prece'dence, *s.* priority, the foremost place
 Prece'dent, *a.* going before; former
 Prec'edent, *s.* example, thing done before
 Precen'tor, *s.* he that leads the choir
 Pre'cept, *s.* a rule, command, injunction, mandate
 Precept'ial, *a.* consisting of precepts
 Precept'ive, *a.* containing or giving precepts
 Precept'or, *s.* a teacher, a tutor
 Pre'ceptory, *a.* giving precepts
 Preces'sion, *s.* the act of going before
 Pre'cinct, *s.* an outward limit, boundary
 Prec'ious, *a.* valuable, costly, of great price
 Prec'ipice, *s.* a perpendicular declivity
 Precip'itance, *s.* rash haste, headlong hurry
 Precip'itant, *a.* falling headlong, hasty
 Precip'itance, *s.* hastiness, rashness
 Precip'itate, *s.* corrosive mercurial medicine
 Precip'itate, *v.* to cast down; to hurry
 Precip'itate, *a.* headlong, hasty, violent
 Precip'itately, *ad.* hastily; in blind fury
 Precipita'tion, *s.* hurry, blind rash haste
 Prec'ise, *a.* formal, affected, finical, exact
 Preci'sely, *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally
 Precis'ion, *s.* exact limitation, nicety
 Preci'sive, *a.* exactly limiting
 Preclu'de, *v. a.* to shut out or hinder by some anticipation
 Preclu'sive, *a.* hindering by anticipation
 Preco'cious, *a.* ripe before the time
 Precoc'ity, *s.* ripeness before the time
 Precogita'tion, *s.* previous consideration

- Precognition, *s.* previous knowledge
 Precompose, *v. a.* to compose beforehand
 Preconceit, *s.* opinion antecedently formed
 Preconceive, *v. a.* to form an opinion beforehand; to imagine beforehand
 Preconception, *s.* a previous opinion
 Preconterted, *a.* settled beforehand
 Precontract, *s.* a previous contract
 Precurse, *s.* a forerunning; going before
 Precursor, *s.* a forerunner; an harbinger
 Precursory, *a.* introductory, previous
 Predaceous, *a.* living by prey or plunder
 Predal, *a.* robbing; practising robbery
 Predation, *s.* the act of plundering
 Predacious, *a.* plundering, rapacious
 Predatory, *a.* practising rapine; ravenous
 Predecessor, *s.* one going before
 Predestinarian, Predestinator, *s.* one who maintains the doctrine of predestination
 Predestinate, *v.* to decree beforehand
 Predestination, *s.* the judgement of God, whereby, according to the opinions of some, he has determined, from all eternity, to save a certain number of persons, hence called *elect*; it is also used to signify a supposed decree, of Providence, by means whereof things are brought to pass by a fatal necessity, and maugre all opposition
 Predestine, *v. a.* to decree beforehand
 Predetermination, *s.* previous resolution
 Predial, *a.* consisting of farms
 Predicable, *s.* a logical term of affirmation
 Predicable, *a.* such as may be affirmed
 Predicament, *s.* a class, arrangement, kind
 Predicant, *s.* one that affirms any thing
 Predicate, *s.* what is affirmed of a subject
 Predicate, *v. a.* to affirm or declare
 Predication, *s.* affirmation, declaration
 Predict, *v. a.* to foretel; to foreshow
 Prediction, *s.* a prophecy; a foretelling
 Predictive, *a.* prophetic, foretelling
 Predictor, *s.* one who foretells or prophesies
 Predilection, *s.* a prepossession in favour of any particular person or thing
 Predispose, *v. a.* to dispose beforehand
 Predisposition, *s.* previous adaptation
 Predominance, *s.* prevalence, superiority
 Predominant, *a.* prevalent, ascendant
 Predominate, *v. n.* to prevail in or over
 Pre-elect, *v. a.* to choose beforehand
 Pre-eminence, *s.* superiority, precedence
 Pre-eminent, *a.* excellent above others
 Pre-emption, *s.* right of buying before others
 Preen, *a.* to trim the feathers—*s.* an instrument used by clothiers
 Pre-engage, *v. a.* to engage beforehand
 Pre-engagement, *s.* precedent obligation
 Pre-establish, *v. a.* to engage beforehand
 Pre-exist, *v. a.* to exist beforehand
 Pre-existence, *s.* existence beforehand
 Pre-existent, *a.* preceding in existence
 Preface, *s.* an introduction to a book, &c.
 Preface, *v.* to say something introductory
 Prefatory, *a.* introductory
 Prefect, *s.* a governor, a commander
 Prefecture, *s.* the office of government
 Prefer, *v. a.* to regard more; advance, raise
 Preferable, *a.* eligible before another
 Preference, *s.* estimation above another
 Preferment, *s.* advancement, preference
 Prefiguration, *s.* antecedent representation
 Prefigurative, *a.* exhibiting by antecedent representation
 Prefigure, *v. a.* to exhibit beforehand
 Prefix, *v. a.* to limit beforehand
 Prefix, *v. a.* to appoint beforehand; settle
 Prefix, *s.* a particle placed before a word
 Preform, *v. a.* to form beforehand
 Pregnancy, *s.* the state of being with young; fertility; power; acuteness
 Pregnant, *a.* breeding, teeming, fruitful
 Pregustation, *s.* the act of tasting first
 Prejudge, *v. a.* to judge beforehand; generally, to condemn beforehand
 Prejudicate, *a.* formed by prejudice
 Prejudication, *s.* a judging beforehand
 Prejudice, *s.* prepossession, mischief, hurt
 Prejudice, *v.* to fill with prejudice; hurt
 Prejudicial, *a.* hurtful, injurious; opposite
 Prelacy, *s.* the dignity or office of a prelate
 Prelate, *s.* a bishop; a high ecclesiastic
 Prelatical, *a.* relating to prelates or prelacy
 Prelation, *s.* a preference; a setting above
 Prelection, *s.* reading; lecture
 Preliminary, *a.* previous, introductory, antecedently preparatory
 Prelude, *s.* a flourish of music before a full concert; something introductory
 Prelude, *v. n.* to serve as an introduction
 Prelusive, *a.* introductory, proemial
 Premature, *a.* ripe too soon; too soon said or done; too early; too hasty
 Premeditate, *v. a.* to think beforehand
 Premeditation, *s.* a meditating beforehand
 Premier, *v. a.* to deserve before another
 Premier, *a.* first, chief, principal
 Premier, *s.* a chief person; a first minister
 Premise, *v. a.* to explain previously
 Premises, *s.* in logic, the two first propositions of a syllogism; in law-language, houses or lands
 Premiss, *s.* an antecedent proposition
 Premium, *s.* something given to invite a loan or a bargain
 Premonish, *v. a.* to warn beforehand
 Premonition, *s.* previous intelligence
 Premonitory, *a.* previously advising
 Premonstrate, *v. a.* to show beforehand
 Premunire, *s.* a writ in the common law whereby a penalty is incurable
 Prenominate, *v. a.* to forename
 Prenunciation, *s.* act of telling before
 Preoccupancy, *s.* taking possession before
 Preoccupate, *v. a.* to anticipate, prepossess
 Preoccupy, *v. a.* to seize before another
 Preopinon, *s.* prepossession, prejudice
 Preordain, *v. a.* to ordain beforehand
 Preordinance, *s.* antecedent decree
 Preparation, *s.* act of preparing any thing to any purpose; previous measures; any thing made by process; accomplishment
 Preparative, *a.* serving to prepare
 Preparatory, *a.* introductory, antecedent
 Prepare, *v.* to make ready, qualify, forin

- Prepa're, *s.* preparation, previous measures
 Prepen'se, *a.* preconceived; contrived beforehand, as, malice *prepenſe*
 Prepon'der, Prepon'derate, *v. a.* to outweigh; to exceed in influence
 Prepon'derance, *s.* superiority of weight
 Prepon'derant, *a.* outweighing
 Preposit'ion, *s.* in grammar, a particle set before a noun, and governing a case
 Preposſes', *v. a.* to prejudice, to bias
 Preposſes' ſion, *s.* first poſſeſſion; prejudice; preconceived opinion
 Prepoſ'terous, *a.* wrong, abſurd, perverted
 Prepoſ'terouſly, *ad.* abſurdly, ſtrangely, &c.
 Prepo'tency, *s.* predominance; ſuperiority
 Prep'uce, *s.* what covers the foreskin
 Prerequi're, *v. a.* to demand beforehand
 Prereq'uiſite, *a.* that is previously neceſſary
 Prerog'ative, *s.* excluſive privilege or right
 Prerog'atived, *a.* having an excluſive privilege or right; having prerogative
 Preſ'age, Preſa'gement, *s.* a prognos'tic
 Preſa'ge, *v. a.* to forebode, to foreſhow
 Preſ'byter, *s.* a prieſt, a preſbyterian
 Preſbyte'rial, *a.* pertaining to a preſbyter
 Preſbyte'rian, *s.* a follower of Calvin
 Preſbyte'rianism, *s.* the principles and diſcipline of preſbyterians
 Preſ'bytery, *s.* eldership; prieſthood; alſo church government by lay elders
 Preſ'cience, *s.* a knowledge of futurity
 Preſ'cient, *a.* foreknowing, prophetic
 Preſcin'd, *v. a.* to cut off, to abſtract
 Preſcin'dent, *a.* abſtracting; cutting off
 Preſcri'be, *v.* to order; to direct medically
 Preſcript, *s.* a direction, precept, order
 Preſcrip'tion, *s.* a rule produced and authoriſed by long cuſtom till it has the force of law; a medical receipt
 Preſcrip'tive, *a.* pleading the continuance and authority of cuſtom
 Preſ'ence, *s.* ſtate of being preſent; mien; demeanour; quickneſs at expedients
 Preſ'ent, *a.* not abſent; not paſt; ready
 Preſ'ent, *s.* a gift, a donation; a mandate
 Preſen't, *v. a.* to exhibit, to give, to prefer, to offer, to favour with gifts
 Preſen table, *a.* that may be preſented
 Preſenta'neous, *a.* ready, immediate
 Preſenta'tion, *s.* the gift of a benefice
 Preſentes', *s.* one preſented to a benefice
 Preſen'tial, *a.* ſuppoſing actual preſence
 Preſen'tiality, *s.* ſtate of being preſent
 Preſen'timent, *s.* notion previously formed; previous idea
 Preſen'tly, *ad.* at preſent, ſoon after
 Preſen'tment, *s.* the act of preſenting
 Preſerva'tion, *s.* the act of preſerving
 Preſer'vative, *s.* that has power to preſerve
 Preſer've, *v.* to ſave, keep, ſeaſon fruits, &c.
 Preſer've, *s.* fruit preſerved in ſugar
 Preſer'ver, *s.* one who preſerves or keeps
 Preſi'de, *v. n.* to be ſet over, direct, manage
 Preſi'dency, *s.* ſuperintendence
 Preſi'dent, *s.* one at the head of a ſociety
 Preſi'dial, Preſi'diary, *a.* relating to a garriſon; having a garriſon
 Preſſ, *v.* to ſqueeze; diſtreſs; urge, force
 Preſſ, *s.* an inſtrument for preſſing; a crowd; caſe for clothes; inſtrument for printing; a forcing of men to military ſervice
 Preſſ'gang, *s.* a gang of ſailors that go about to preſſ men into naval ſervice
 Preſſ'ing, *part. a.* very urgent; ſqueezing
 Preſſ'ingly, *ad.* with force; cloſely
 Preſſ'man, *s.* a printer who works at a preſſ; one who forces away
 Preſſ'money, *s.* money for preſſed ſoldiers
 Preſſ'ure, *s.* force; affliction; an impreſſion
 Preſt, *a.* ready; neat, tight—*s.* a loan
 Preſu'mable, *a.* that may be preſumed
 Preſu'mably, *ad.* without examination
 Preſu'me, *v. n.* to ſuppoſe; affirm; venture
 Preſu'ming, *part. a.* ſuppoſing; confident
 Preſum'ption, Preſum'ptuousneſs, *s.* a conjecture; confidence; ſuppoſition previously formed; arrogance; pride
 Preſum'ptive, *a.* preſumed; ſuppoſed, as the *preſumptive* heir; confident, arrogant
 Preſum'ptuous, *a.* haughty; irreverent
 Preſum'ptuously, *ad.* haughtily; proudly
 Preſuppoſ'al, *s.* ſuppoſal previously formed
 Preſuppoſ'e, *v. a.* to ſuppoſe beforehand
 Preſurniſ'e, *s.* ſurmize previously formed
 Preten'ce, *s.* a pretext; an aſſumption
 Preten'd, *v.* to allege falſely; to ſhow hypocritically; to claim; to preſume
 Preten'der, *s.* one who claims or arrogates to himſelf what does not belong to him
 Preten'ſion, *s.* a claim; a falſe appearance
 Preterim'perfect, *a.* in grammar, the tenſe not perfectly paſt
 Pre'terite, *a.* in grammar, the paſt tenſe
 Preterlap'sed, *a.* paſt and gone
 Preternit', *v. a.* to paſs by, omit, neglect
 Pretermiſ'ſion, *s.* the act of omitting
 Preternat'ural, *a.* not natural; irregular
 Preterper'fect, *a.* abſolutely paſt
 Preterplu'perfect, *a.* time relatively paſt, or paſt before ſome other paſt time
 Pretex't, *s.* a pretence, falſe allegation
 Pretor, *s.* a Roman judge; a mayor
 Preto'rian, *a.* judicial; exerciſed by a pretor
 Pret'tily, *ad.* neatly, elegantly, agreeably
 Pret'tineſs, *s.* beauty without dignity
 Pret'ty, *a.* neat, elegant, handsome
 Pret'ty, *ad.* in ſome degree, nearly
 Prevail', *v. a.* to be in force, overcome, perſuade, have influence; have power
 Prevail'ing, *a.* having moſt influence
 Preval'ence, *s.* ſuperiority; influence
 Preval'ent, *a.* powerful, predominant
 Prevar'icate, *v. n.* to cavil; to quibble
 Prevarica'tion, *s.* double dealing; ſhuffle
 Prevarica'tor, *s.* a caviller, a ſhuffler
 Preve'nient, *a.* preceding; preventive
 Preven't, *v.* to hinder, obſtruct; guide
 Preven'tion, *s.* act of going before; anticipation, hinderance, prejudice
 Preven'tive, *a.* preſervative, hindering
 Pre'vious, *a.* antecedent; going before
 Pre'viouſly, *ad.* beforehand; antecedently
 Prey, *s.* ſomething to be devoured; ſpoil
 Prey, *v.* to feed by violence; to plunder: to corrode
 Pri'apism, *s.* a preternatural tenſion

- Price, *s.* value; estimation; rate; reward
 Prick, *v.* to pierce, to spur—*s.* a puncture
 Prick'et, *s.* a buck in his second year
 Prick'le, *s.* a small sharp point; a thorn
 Prick'leback, *s.* a small fish
 Prick'ly, *a.* full of sharp points
 Pride, *s.* inordinate self-esteem; haughtiness; insolent exultation; ostentation
 Pride, *v. a.* to rate himself high; to make proud, as, to *pride* himself
 Priest, *s.* one who officiates at the altar
 Priestcraft, *s.* religious fraud
 Priestess, *s.* a female priest
 Priesthood, *s.* the office of a priest
 Priestliness, *s.* the manner, &c. of a priest
 Priestly, *a.* belonging to a priest; sacerdotal
 Priestridden, *a.* managed by priests
 Prig, *s.* a pert, conceited, little fellow
 Prim, *a.* formal, precise, affectedly nice
 Primacy, *s.* dignity or office of a primate
 Primage, *s.* a duty paid to a master of a ship for the use of his stores, &c.
 Primarily, *ad.* in the first intention
 Primary, *a.* first in order, chief, principal
 Primate, *s.* the chief ecclesiastic
 Prime, Prim'al, *a.* early; first rate; first
 Prime, *s.* the dawn; the morning; best part; spring of life; the flower or choice; height of health, beauty, or perfection
 Prime, *v. a.* to put powder into the touch pan or hole of a gun, &c.; to lay the first colours on in painting
 Primely, *ad.* originally, excellently, well
 Primateship, *s.* dignity, &c. of a primate
 Primer, *s.* the first book for children
 Prime'ro, *s.* an ancient game at cards
 Prime'val, *a.* original; such as was at first
 Primitive, *a.* ancient, original, formal
 Primeness, *s.* state of being first; excellence
 Prim'itively, *ad.* originally, primarily, at first
 Prim'ness, *s.* formality, demureness
 Primoge'nial, *a.* first-born; original
 Primogen'iture, *s.* state of being first born
 Primord'ial, *a.* existing from the beginning
 Prim'rose, *s.* the name of a flower
 Prince, *s.* a sovereign; a king's son; chief
 Prin'cedom, *s.* the rank, estate, &c. of a prince; sovereignty
 Prin'celike, *a.* becoming a prince
 Prin'celly, *a.* royal, august, generous
 Prin'cess, *s.* a sovereign lady; the daughter of a king; a prince's consort
 Prin'cipal, *a.* chief, capital, essential
 Prin'cipal, *s.* a head, a chief; one primarily engaged; a sum placed out at interest
 Prin'cipality, *s.* a prince's domain
 Prin'cipally, *ad.* chiefly; above the rest
 Prin'cipation, *s.* analysis into constituent or elemental parts
 Prin'ciple, *s.* primordial substance; constituent part; original cause; motive; opinion
 Print, *s.* mark made by impression; form, size, &c. of the types used in printing; formal method—*v.* to mark by impression
 Prin'ter, *s.* one who prints books, &c.
- Print'ing, *s.* the art or process of imprinting letters or words; typography
 Prin'tless, *a.* that leaves no impression
 Prior, *a.* former, antecedent, anterior
 Pri'or, *s.* the head of a priory of monks
 Pri'oress, *s.* superior of a convent of nuns
 Prior'ity, precedence in time or place
 Pri'orship, *s.* office or dignity of a prior
 Pri'ory, *s.* a convent inferior to an abbey
 Pri'sage, *s.* a kind of duty or custom
 Prism, *s.* a kind of mathematical glass
 Prisma'tic, *a.* formed like a prism
 Prisma'tically, *ad.* in the form of a prism
 Prismoid, *s.* a solid body like a prism
 Pris'on, *s.* a gaol, place of confinement
 Pris'onbase, *s.* a kind of rural play
 Pris'oned, *part.* shut up in prison
 Pris'oner, *s.* a captive, one under arrest
 Pris'tine, *a.* first, ancient, original
 Prith'ee, *abbreviation* for *I pray thee*
 Priv'acy, *s.* secrecy, retreat, taciturnity
 Priv'a'do, *s.* a secret or intimate friend
 Priv'ate, *a.* secret, alone, particular, not relating to the public, not open
 Private'r, *s.* a private ship of war
 Priv'ately, *ad.* secretly, not openly
 Priv'a'tion, *s.* absence or loss of any thing; obstruction, &c.
 Priv'ative, *a.* causing privation, negative
 Priv'ilege, *s.* immunity, public right
 Priv'ilege, *v. a.* to grant a privilege, exempt
 Priv'ily, *ad.* privately, secretly
 Priv'ity, *s.* private concurrence
 Priv'y, *a.* private, secret, acquainted with
 Prize, *s.* a reward gained, booty
 Prize, *v. a.* to rate, esteem, value highly
 Probab'ility, *s.* likelihood, appearance of truth, evidence of argument
 Prob'able, *a.* likely, or like to be
 Prob'ably, *ad.* likely, in all likelihood
 Prob'at, Prob'ate, *s.* the proof of wills, &c.
 Prob'ation, *s.* a proof, trial, noviciate
 Prob'ational, Prob'ationary, *s.* serving for trial
 Prob'ationer, *s.* one upon trial; a novice
 Probe, *s.* a surgeon's instrument
 Probe, *v. a.* to search, to try with a probe
 Prob'ity, *s.* uprightness, honesty, veracity
 Prob'lem, *s.* a question proposed for solution
 Prob'lemat'ical, *a.* uncertain, disputable
 Probos'cis, *s.* the trunk of an elephant, &c.
 Procac'ity, *s.* sauciness, petulance
 Procata'rtic, *a.* forerunning, antecedent
 Proce'dure, *s.* manner of proceeding
 Proce'd, *v. n.* to go on; to arise from; to prosecute; to make progress, to advance
 Proce'ding, *s.* a transaction; legal process
 Procer'ity, *s.* tallness, height of stature
 Proce'ss, *s.* course of law; order of things
 Proce'ssion, *s.* a train marching in solemnity
 Pro'chronism, *s.* an error in chronology
 Proclai'm, *v.* to publish solemnly, to tell openly, to outlaw by public denunciation
 Proclama'tion, *s.* a public notice given by authority, a declaration of the king's will
 Procliv'ity, *s.* propensity, readiness
 Procliv'ous, *a.* inclined; tending
 Procon'sul, *s.* a Roman governor

Procon'sulship, *s.* the office of a proconsul
 Procrastinate, *v.* to defer, delay, put off
 Procrastination, *s.* delay, dilatoriness
 Procreant, *a.* productive, pregnant
 Procreate, *v. a.* to generate, to produce
 Procreation, *s.* generation, production
 Procreative, *a.* generative, productive
 Procreator, *s.* a generator, begetter
 Proctor, *s.* an advocate in the civil law; an attorney in the spiritual court; the magistrate of the university
 Proctorship, *s.* the office of a proctor
 Procu'mbent, *a.* lying down, prone
 Procurable, *a.* obtainable, acquirable
 Procurator, *s.* a manager, agent, factor
 Procure, *v.* to obtain, to manage, to pimp
 Procurer, *s.* an obtainer, pimp, pander
 Procress, *s.* a bawd, a seducing woman
 Prodigal, *a.* profuse, wasteful, lavish
 Prodigal, *s.* a spendthrift, a waster
 Prodigality, *s.* extravagance, profusion
 Prodigious, *a.* amazing, monstrous, vast
 Prodigiously, *ad.* amazingly, enormously
 Prodigy, *s.* a preternatural thing; a monster; anything astonishing
 Prolition, *s.* treason, treachery
 Produce, *v. a.* to bring forth, yield, cause
 Produce, *s.* amount, profit, product
 Producent, *s.* one who exhibits or offers
 Product, *s.* the thing produced, work, effect
 Production, *s.* whatever is produced
 Productive, *a.* fertile, generative, efficient
 Proem, *s.* a preface, an introduction
 Profanation, *s.* the act of profaning, polluting, or violating anything sacred
 Profane, *a.* not sacred; irreverent; polluted
 Profane, *v. a.* to violate, to pollute, to put to wrong use, to misapply
 Profanely, *ad.* irreverently, wickedly
 Profaneness, *s.* irreverence, impiety
 Profaner, *s.* one who profanes or pollutes
 Profess, *v.* to declare openly and plainly
 Professedly, *ad.* openly, avowedly
 Profession, *s.* a vocation, known employment, calling; declaration, opinion
 Professional, *a.* relating to a particular profession
 Professor, *s.* a public teacher of some art
 Professorship, *s.* the office of a public teacher
 Proffer, *v. a.* to propose, offer, attempt
 Proffer, *s.* an offer made, essay, attempt
 Proficience, *s.* improvement gained, &c.
 Proficient, *s.* one who has made good advancement in any study or business
 Profile, *s.* the side-face, a half face
 Profit, *s.* gain, advantage, improvement
 Profit, *v.* to gain advantage, improve
 Profitable, *a.* lucrative, beneficial
 Profitableness, *s.* gainfulness, usefulness
 Profitably, *ad.* advantageously, gainfully
 Profitless, *a.* void of gain or advantage
 Profligacy, *s.* profligate behaviour
 Profigate, *a.* wicked, abandoned, debauched, lost to virtue and decency, shameless
 Profigate, *s.* an abandoned wretch
 Profliuence, *s.* progress, course
 Profliuent, *a.* flowing forwards

Profound, *a.* deep, learned, humble, lowly
 Profundity, *s.* depth of place or knowledge
 Profuse, *a.* lavish, wasteful, overabounding
 Profuseness, *s.* lavishness, prodigality
 Profusion, *s.* prodigality, exuberance, plenty, abundance
 Prog, *s.* victuals, provisions of any kind
 Prog, *v. n.* to shift meanly for provisions
 Progenitor, *s.* an ancestor in a direct line
 Progeny, *s.* offspring, issue, generation
 Prognostic, *s.* a prediction, a token fore-running
 Prognostic, *a.* foretoking
 Prognosticate, *v. a.* to foretell, to foreshow
 Prognostication, *s.* the act of foretelling
 Prognosticator, *s.* one who foretells
 Progress, *s.* a course; improvement
 Progression, *s.* regular advance, course
 Progressional, *ad.* advancing, increasing
 Progressive, *a.* going forward, advancing
 Progressively, *ad.* by a regular course
 Prohibit, *v. a.* to forbid, debar, hinder
 Prohibition, *s.* an interdiction, &c.
 Prohibitory, *a.* implying prohibition
 Project, *s.* a scheme, contrivance, design
 Project, *v.* to scheme, contrive; jut out
 Projectile, *a.* impelled forward
 Projectile, *s.* a body put in motion
 Projection, *s.* act of shooting forwards; delineation; scheme, plan
 Projector, *s.* one who forms schemes, &c.
 Projecture, *s.* a jutting out
 Prolapse, *v. a.* to extend out too much
 Prolate, *v. a.* to pronounce, to utter
 Prolate, *a.* oblate, flatted at the poles
 Prolation, *s.* pronunciation, delay
 Prolepsis, *s.* an anticipation of objections
 Prolep'tical, *a.* previous, antecedent
 Proletarian, *a.* wretched, vile, vulgar
 Prolific, Prolificai, *a.* fruitful, generative
 Prolix, *a.* tedious, not concise, dilatory
 Prolixity, *s.* tediousness, want of brevity
 Prolocutor, *s.* the speaker of a convocation
 Prolocutorship, *s.* the office of prolocutor
 Prologue, *s.* a speech before a stage play
 Prolong, *v. a.* to lengthen out, to put off
 Prolongation, *s.* a delay to a longer time
 Prolusion, *s.* a prelude; an essay
 Promenade, *s.* a walk, walking
 Prominence, *s.* a jutting out, protuberance
 Prominent, *a.* jutting or standing out
 Promiscuously, *ad.* with confused mixture
 Promiscuous, *a.* mingled, confused
 Promise, *v.* to give one's word, to assure
 Promiser, *s.* one who promises
 Promising, *part. a.* giving hopes
 Promissory, *a.* containing a promise
 Promontory, *s.* a headland, a cape
 Promote, *v. a.* to forward, advance, exalt
 Promoter, *s.* an advancer, encourager
 Promotion, *s.* encouragement, preferment
 Promove, *v. a.* to forward, to promote
 Prompt, *a.* quick, ready, propense, acute
 Prompt, *v. a.* to assist, to incite, to remind
 Prompter, *s.* one who helps a public speaker, by suggesting the word to him, &c.
 Promptitude, *s.* readiness, quickness
 Promptuary, *s.* a magazine, a repository

- Promulgate, Promulge, *v. a.* to publish, to teach openly
- Promulga'tion, *s.* publication, exhibition
- Promulga'tor, *s.* a publisher, open teacher
- Pronc, *a.* bending downward, inclined
- Proneness, *s.* an inclination; a descent
- Pronc, *s.* a fork, a pitch-fork
- Pronominal, *a.* belonging to a pronoun
- Pronoun, *s.* a word used for a noun
- Pronounce, *v.* to speak, to utter, to pass judgment, to utter sentence
- Pronouncer, *s.* one who pronounces
- Pronuncia'tion, *s.* the mode of utterance
- Proof, *s.* trial, test, evidence; impenetrability; a rough sheet of print to be corrected
- Proof, *a.* impenetrable, able to resist
- Proofless, *a.* wanting evidence, unproved
- Prop, *s.* a support, that which holds up
- Prop, *v. a.* to support, to sustain, to keep up
- Propagate, *v.* to generate, increase, extend
- Propaga'tion, *s.* a generation, production
- Propel, *v. a.* to drive forward
- Propend, *v. n.* to incline to any part or side
- Pronendency, *s.* tendency of desire
- Propense, *a.* inclined, disposed, prone to
- Propensity, *s.* inclination, tendency
- Prop'er, *a.* peculiar, fit, exact; one's own
- Prop'ery, *ad.* fitly; in a strict sense
- Prop'erty, *s.* peculiar quality; possession
- Prop'h'cy, *s.* a prediction, declaration
- Prop'h'esy, *v. n.* to predict, to foretel
- Prop'h'et, *s.* a foreteller of future events
- Prop'h'etess, *s.* a female prophet
- Prop'h'etic, *a.* foretelling future events
- Prophylac'tic, *a.* preventive, preservative
- Propi'ne, *v. a.* to offer in kindness
- Propinquity, *s.* proximity, kindred
- Propitiate, *v. a.* to induce to favour,
- Propitiation, *s.* an atonement for a crime
- Propit'ator, *a.* serving to propitiate
- Propitious, *a.* favourable, kind, merciful
- Propitiously, *ad.* favourably, kindly
- Proplasm, *s.* a mould, a matrix
- Propo'nent, *s.* one who makes a proposal
- Propo'rtion, *s.* an equal part, ratio, size
- Propo'rtion, *v. a.* to adjust parts, to fit
- Propo'rtionable, *a.* adjusted, such as is fit
- Propo'rtional, *a.* having due proportion
- Propo'rtional, *s.* a quantity in proportion
- Propo'rtionally, *ad.* in a stated degree
- Propo'rtionate, *a.* adjusted to something else that is according to a certain rate
- Propo'sal, *s.* a proposition or design proposed to consideration or acceptance
- Propo'se, *v. a.* to offer to the consideration
- Propo'sition, *s.* a thing proposed; a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed
- Propo'sitional, *a.* considered as a proposition
- Propou'nd, *v. a.* to propose, offer, exhibit
- Proprietary, *s.* a possessor in his own right
- Proprietary, *a.* belonging to a certain owner
- Proprietor, *s.* a possessor in his own right
- Propu'gn, *v. a.* to defend, to vindicate
- Propul'sion, *s.* the act of driving forward
- Prore, *s.* the prow or fore part of a ship
- Proroga'tion, *s.* a prolongation; state of lengthening out to distant time
- Prorogue, *v. a.* to protract, put off, delay
- Prorup'tion, *s.* the act of bursting out
- Prosa'ic, *a.* belonging to or like prose
- Proscribe, *v. a.* to censure capitally
- Proscrip'tion, *s.* a doom to destruction; outlawry; confiscation of property
- Proscrip'tive, *a.* proscribing
- Prose, *s.* the usual way of speaking or writing, in opposition to verse
- Prosecute, *v. a.* to pursue, continue, sue
- Prosecution, *s.* a pursuit; a criminal suit
- Prosecutor, *s.* one who pursues any purpose, or pursues another by law
- Prose'lyte, *s.* a convert to a new opinion
- Prosemina'tion, *s.* propagation by seed
- Proso'dian, Proso'dist, *s.* one skilled in prosody or metre
- Proso'dy, *s.* that part of grammar that teaches the sound and quantity of syllables, and the measures of verse
- Prosopopœ'ia, *s.* a figure in rhetoric, by which things are made persons; personification
- Prospect, *s.* a view, an object of view
- Prospection, *s.* act of looking forward
- Prospective, *a.* viewing at a distance
- Prospectus, *s.* the plan proposed
- Prosper, *v.* to be successful, to thrive
- Prosperity, *s.* good success, good fortune
- Prosperous, *a.* successful, fortunate
- Prosper'ience, *s.* the act of looking forward
- Prosterna'tion, *s.* dejection, depression
- Prostitute, *a.* vicious for hire
- Prostitute, *s.* a public strumpet, a hireling
- Prostitution, *s.* the act of prostituting
- Prostrate, *a.* laid flat along, lying at mercy
- Prostrate, *v. a.* to throw down, to lay flat, to cast one's self at the feet of another
- Prostra'tion, *s.* the act of falling down in adoration; dejection, depression
- Protect, *v. a.* to defend, to save, to shield
- Protection, *s.* a defence, a shelter
- Protective, *a.* defensive, sheltering
- Protector, *s.* a defender, supporter, regent
- Proten'd, *v. a.* to hold out, to stretch forth
- Protes't, *v.* to give a solemn declaration of opinion or resolution
- Protes't, *s.* a declaration against a thing
- Protes'tant, *s.* one of the reformed religion, who protests against popery
- Protesta'tion, *s.* a solemn declaration, a vow
- Prothono'tary, *s.* a head register or notary
- Pro'tocol, *s.* the original copy of a writing
- Protoma'rtyr, *s.* the first martyr, St Stephen
- Pro'totype, *s.* the original of a copy
- Protract, *v. a.* to draw out, delay, lengthen
- Protraction, *s.* a delay, a lengthening out
- Protract'ive, *a.* dilatory, delaying
- Protru'de, *v.* to thrust forward
- Protru'sion, *s.* the act of thrusting forward
- Protuberance, *s.* a swelling above the rest
- Protuberant, *a.* prominent, swelling
- Proud, *a.* elated, arrogant, lofty, grand
- Prou'dly, *ad.* arrogantly, ostentatiously
- Prove, *v.* to evince; to try; to experience
- Pro'veable, *a.* that may be proved
- Proved'itor, Provedo're, *s.* one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army

- Prov'ender, *s.* food for brutes, hay, corn, &c.
 Prov'erb, *s.* a maxim; a common saying
 Prover'bial, *a.* mentioned in a proverb
 Provid'e, *v.* to prepare; supply; stipulate
 Providence, *s.* the care of God over created beings; divine superintendence; prudence, frugality, foresight
 Provid'ent, *a.* forecasting; cautious; prudent with respect to futurity
 Providen'tial, *a.* effected by Providence
 Providen'tially, *ad.* by the care of Providence
 Provin'ce, *s.* a conquered country; a country governed by a delegate; office; business; region; tract
 Provin'cial, *a.* relating to a province; rude
 Provin'cial, *s.* a spiritual or chief governor
 Provincial'ity, *s.* peculiarity of provincial language
 Provin'ciate, *v. a.* to turn to a province
 Provision, *s.* a providing beforehand; victuals, food; measures taken; terms settled
 Provisional, *a.* temporarily established
 Provi'so, *s.* a stipulation; a caution
 Provo'cation, *s.* a cause of anger
 Provo'cative, *s.* any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite
 Provo'ke, *v. a.* to rouse, enrage, challenge
 Provo'kingly, *ad.* so as to raise anger
 Prov'ost, *s.* the chief of any corporate body
 Prov'ost, *s.* a military executioner
 Prow, *s.* the head or fore part of a ship
 Prow'ess, *s.* bravery, military courage
 Prowl, *v.* to rove over; wander for prey
 Prox'imate, *a.* next, near; immediate
 Prox'ime, *a.* immediate, next
 Proxim'ity, *s.* nearness; neighbourhood
 Prox'y, *s.* a substitute or agent for another
 Puce, *s.* Prussian leather
 Prude, *s.* a woman over-nice and scrupulous
 Prudence, *s.* wisdom applied to practice
 Prudent, *a.* practically wise, discreet
 Pruden'tial, *a.* upon principles of prudence
 Pruden'tials, *s.* maxims of prudence
 Prudently, *ad.* wisely, discreetly
 Pru'dery, *s.* overmuch nicety in conduct
 Prudish, *a.* affectedly grave
 Prune, *s.* a dried plum—*v.* to lop trees, &c.
 Prun'clo, *s.* a kind of silken stuff; a plum
 Pru'rience, *s.* an itching or great desire
 Pru'rient, *a.* itching, hot, eager
 Pry, *v. n.* to inspect officiously, &c.
 Psalm, *s.* a holy song, a sacred hymn
 Psa'lmist, *s.* a writer, &c. of psalms
 Psa'lmody, *s.* a singing of psalms
 Psa'lter, *s.* a psalm book, book of psalms
 Psa'ltery, *s.* a kind of harp for psalms
 Psa'udo, *a.* false, counterfeit, pretended
 Pseudology, *s.* false speaking, lying
 Pshaw! *interj.* expressing contempt, &c.
 P'tisan, *s.* a cooling medical drink made of barley, decocted with raisins, &c.
 Pub'erty, *s.* ripeness of age, time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted
 Pubes'cent, *a.* arriving at puberty
 Public, *a.* common, not private; manifest
 Public, *s.* the body of a nation; the people
 Publican, *s.* a toll-gatherer; a victualler
 Public'ation, *s.* the act of publishing
 Public'ity, *s.* notoriety
 Publicly, *ad.* openly, in full view
 Publish, *v. a.* to make known, to set forth
 Pub'lisher, *s.* one who publishes a book
 Pu'celage, *s.* a state of virginity
 Puck, *s.* a supposed sprite or fairy
 Puck'er, *v. a.* to gather into plaits or folds
 Pud'der, *s.* a noise, bustle, tumult
 Pud'ding, *s.* a sort of food; a gut
 Pud'dle, *s.* a small dirty lake, a dirty plash
 Pud'dency, Pudic'ity, *s.* modesty, chastity
 Pu'erile, *a.* childish, boyish, trifling
 Pueril'ity, *s.* childishness, boyishness
 Pu'et, *s.* a kind of water fowl
 Puff, *s.* a small blast or breath of wind; a utensil used in powdering the hair; any thing light or porous; undeserved praise
 Puff, *v. a.* to swell with wind; to pant
 Puff'in, *s.* a water fowl; a fish
 Puff'y, *a.* windy; flatulent; tumid; turgid
 Pug, *s.* a small Dutch dog; a monkey
 Pugh! *interj.* denoting contempt
 Pu'gil, *s.* a small quantity
 Pu'gilism, *s.* practice of boxing
 Pu'isne, *a.* young, younger; later in time; petty, small, inconsiderable, puny
 Pu'issance, *s.* power, force, might
 Pu'issant, *a.* powerful, mighty, forcible
 Puke, Pu'ker, *s.* a medicine causing a vomit; a vomit
 Pul'chritude, *s.* beauty, grace, comeliness
 Pule, *v. n.* to whine, to cry, to whimper
 Pulkha', *s.* a Laplander's travelling sledge
 Pull, *s.* the act of pulling; pluck
 Pull, *v. a.* to draw violently, to pluck, to tear
 Pul'let, *s.* a young hen
 Pul'ley, *s.* a small wheel for a running cord
 Pul'ulate, *v. n.* to germinate; to bud
 Pul'monary, Pulmon'ic, *a.* pertaining to the lungs
 Pulp, *s.* any soft mass; soft part of fruit
 Pul'pit, *s.* an exalted place to speak in
 Pul'py, *a.* soft, pappy, full of pulp
 Puls'ation, *s.* act of beating or moving with quick strokes against any thing opposing; also the beating of the pulse or arteries
 Pul'satory, *a.* beating like the pulse
 Pulse, *s.* motion of the blood; all sorts of grain contained in pods
 Pul'sion, *s.* the act of driving forward
 Pul'verize, *v. a.* to reduce to powder or dust
 Pul'vil, *s.* sweet scents—*v. a.* to perfume
 Pu'mice, *s.* a spongy stone, full of pores
 Pump, *s.* a water engine; a sort of shoe
 Pump, *v.* to work a pump, to throw out water by a pump; to examine artfully
 Pun, *s.* an equivocation, a quibble
 Pun, *v. n.* to quibble, to play upon words
 Punch, *s.* a pointed instrument, which, driven by a blow, perforates bodies; a liquor made by mixing spirit with water, sugar, and the juice of lemons or oranges; the buffoon or harlequin of the puppet-show; a short fat fellow

- Punch, *v. a.* to bore a hole with a punch
 Pun'ch-bowl, *s.* a bowl to make punch in
 Pun'cheon, *s.* a tool; a cask of 84 gallons
 Punchinello, *s.* a buffoon; a puppet
 Punctil'io, *s.* a nicety of behaviour
 Punctilious, *a.* exact, nice, ceremonious
 Pun'cto, *s.* ceremony; the point in fencing
 Punctual, *a.* exact, nice, punctilious
 Punctuality, Pun'ctualness, *s.* exactness
 Pun'ctually, *ad.* exactly, scrupulously
 Punctua'tion, *s.* the method of pointing
 Pun'ctulate, *v.* to mark with small spots
 Pun'cture, *s.* a hole made with a sharp point
 Pun'dle, *s.* a short and fat woman
 Pun'gency, *s.* power of pricking; acridness
 Pun'gent, *a.* pricking, sharp, acrimonious
 Pu'niness, *s.* smallness, tenderness
 Pun'ish, *v. a.* to chastise, correct, afflict
 Pun'ishable, *a.* worthy of punishment
 Pun'ishment, *s.* any infliction imposed in
 vengeance of a crime; chastisement
 Pun'ition, *s.* punishment
 Punk, *s.* a strumpet; a prostitute
 Pun'ster, *s.* one who is fond of puns
 Punt, *v. n.* to play at basset or ombre
 Pu'ny, *a.* young; inferior; peaking; weakly
 Pup, *v. n.* to bring forth puppies
 Pu'pil, *s.* the apple of the eye; a scholar
 Pu'pilage, *s.* minority; wardship; the state
 of being a scholar
 Pu'pillary, *a.* pertaining to a pupil
 Pup'pet, *s.* a small doll; a wooden image
 Pup'petshow, *s.* a mock play by images
 Pup'py, *s.* a whelp; a saucy ignorant fellow
 Pur, *v. n.* to murmur as a cat or leopard
 Pur'blind, *a.* short-sighted, near-sighted
 Pur'chase, *s.* any thing bought for a price
 Pur'chase, *v. a.* to buy, to obtain at an ex-
 pense; to expiate by a fine, &c.
 Pur'chaser, *s.* one who makes a purchase
 Pure, *a.* not sullied; chaste; unmingled
 Pu'rely, *ad.* in a pure manner; merely
 Purga'tion, *s.* the act of cleansing, &c.
 Pur'gative, *a.* cleaning downwards
 Pur'gatory, *s.* a place in which the Papists
 suppose that souls are purged by fire
 from carnal impurities, before they are
 received into heaven
 Purge, *s.* a medicine causing stools
 Purge, *v.* to cleanse, clear, evacuate by stool
 Pur'ging, *s.* a cleansing; a looseness
 Purifica'tion, *s.* the act of purifying, &c.
 Pu'rifier, *s.* a cleanser, a refiner
 Pu'rify, *v.* to make or grow pure; to clear
 Pu'ritan, *s.* a sectary pretending to emi-
 nent sanctity of religion
 Puritan'ical, *a.* relating to puritans
 Pu'ritanism, *s.* the doctrine of the puritans
 Pu'rity, *s.* cleanness, chastity, innocence
 Purl, *s.* a kind of lace; a bitter malt liquor
 Purl, *v. n.* to flow with a gentle noise
 Pur'lieu, *s.* an enclosure, district, border
 Pur'ling, *part. a.* running with a mur-
 muring noise as a stream or brook does
 Pur'lins, *s.* inside braces to rafters
 Pur'loin, *v. a.* to steal, to pilfer, to filch
 Pur'party, *s.* a share, a part in a division
 Pur'ple, *a.* red tinged with blue
 Pur'ples, *s.* purple spots in a fever
 Pur'plish, *s.* somewhat purple; like purple
 Pur'port, *s.* a design, tendency, meaning
 Pur'port, *v. a.* to intend, to tend to shew
 Pur'pose, *s.* intention, design, effect
 Pur'pose, *v. a.* to design, intend, resolve
 Purse, *s.* a small bag to contain money, &c.
 Pur'seproud, *a.* puffed up with money
 Pur'ser, *s.* an officer on board a ship who
 has the care of the provisions, &c.
 Pursu'able, *a.* that may be pursued
 Pursu'ance, *s.* process; prosecution
 Pursu'ant, *a.* done in consequence or pro-
 secution of any thing
 Pursu'e, *v.* to chase, continue, proceed
 Pursu'it, *s.* the act of following; a chase
 Pursuivant, *s.* an attendant on heralds
 Pur'sy, *a.* short-breathed and fat
 Pur'tenance, *s.* the pluck of an animal
 Purvey', *v.* to buy in provisions; to procure
 Purvey'ance, *s.* provision; procurement of
 victuals
 Purvey'or, *s.* one who provides victuals
 Pur'view, *s.* a proviso; a providing clause
 Pu'rulence, *s.* generation of pus or matter
 Pu'rulent, *a.* full of corrupt matter or pus
 Pus, *s.* corruption, or thick matter issuing
 from a wound or sore
 Push, *v.* to thrust, push forward, urge
 Push, *s.* a thrust; attack; trial pimple
 Push'ing, *a.* enterprising; vigorous
 Pusillanim'ity, *s.* cowardice, timidity
 Pusillan'imous, *a.* mean-spirited, cowardly
 Puss, *s.* the term for a hare or cat
 Pus'tule, *s.* a little pimple or wheal; a push
 Pus'tulous, *a.* full of pustules, pimply
 Put, *v.* to lay, place; repose; urge; state;
 unite; propose; form; regulate
 Put, *s.* a rustic, a clown; a game at cards
 Pu'tative, *a.* supposed; reputed
 Pu'tid, *a.* mean, low, worthless
 Putrefac'tion, *s.* rottenness
 Putrefac'tive, *a.* making rotten
 Pu'trefy, *v.* to rot, to make rotten
 Putres'cent, *a.* growing rotten
 Pu'trid, *a.* rotten, corrupt, offensive
 Pu'ttoc, *s.* a bird, the buzzard
 Pu'tty, *s.* a cement used by glaziers
 Puzzle, *v. a.* to embarrass, to perplex
 Pyg'my, *s.* a dwarf; a fabulous person
 Pyram'id, *s.* a pillar ending in a point
 Pyram'idal, Pyram'id'ical, *a.* in the form
 of a pyramid
 Pyre, *s.* a pile on which the dead are burnt
 Pyret'ics, *s.* medicines which cure fevers
 Pyri'tes, *s.* a marcasite; a firestone
 Pyrom'ancy, *s.* a divination by fire
 Pyrotec'hnic, *a.* relating to fireworks
 Pyrotechny, *s.* the art of making fireworks
 Py'rhonism, *s.* scepticism; universal doubt
 Pythagore'an, *a.* relating to the doctrines
 of Pythagoras, on the transmigration of
 souls, and the situation of the heavenly
 bodies
 Pyx, *s.* the box in which the Roman Ca-
 tholics keep the host

Q.

- QUACK**, *v. n.* to cry like a duck; to brag
Quack, *s.* a tricking practitioner in physic or any other art
Quack'ery, *s.* mean or bad acts in physic
Quadrages'imal, *a.* pertaining to Lent
Quad'rangle, *s.* a figure that has four right sides, and as many angles
Quadrang'ular, *a.* having four right angles
Quad'drant, *s.* the fourth part; an instrument with which altitudes are taken
Quadrang'ular, *a.* in the fourth part of a circle
Quad'rate, *a.* having four equal sides
Quadrat'ic, *a.* belonging to a square
Quadr'en'ial, *a.* comprising four years
Quad'rible, *a.* that may be squared
Quad'rifid, *a.* cloven into four divisions
Quadrilat'eral, *a.* having four sides
Quadrill'e, *s.* a game at cards
Quadrup'artite, *a.* divided into four parts
Quad'rupal, *s.* a four-footed animal
Quad'ruple, *a.* fourfold, four times told
Quaff, *v.* to drink luxuriously or largely
Quag'gy, *a.* boggy, soft, not solid
Quag'mire, *s.* a shaking marsh, a bog
Quail, *s.* a bird of game
Quail'pipe, *s.* a pipe to allure quails with
Quaint, *a.* nice, superfluously exact
Quaintly, *ad.* nicely, exactly; artfully
Quake, *v. n.* to shake with cold or fear
Qualifica'tion, *s.* an accomplishment, &c.
Qual'ify, *v. a.* to make fit; soften, modify
Qual'ity, *s.* nature relatively considered; property; temper; rank; qualification
Qualm, *s.* a sudden fit of sickness; a temporary rising of the conscience
Quail'mish, *a.* seized with sickly languor
Quand'ary, *s.* a doubt; a difficulty
Quant'ity, *s.* bulk; weight; portion; measure of time in pronouncing syllables
Quant'um, *s.* the quantity, the amount
Quarant'ine, *s.* the space of 40 days, during which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce
Quar'el, *s.* a brawl, scuffle, contest
Quar'el, *v. n.* to debate; scuffle; find fault
Quar'relsome, *a.* inclined to quarrels
Quar'ry, *s.* an arrow; game; stone-mine
Quar'ry, *v. n.* to prey upon, to feed on
Quart, *s.* the fourth part of a gallon
Quar'tan-ague, *s.* an ague whose fit returns every fourth day
Quarta'tion, *s.* a chymical operation
Quar'ter, *s.* a fourth part; mercy; station; region; a measure of eight bushels
Quar'ter, *v. a.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to diet; to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms
Quar'terage, *s.* a quarterly allowance
Quar'terdeck, *s.* the short upper deck
Quar'terly, *a.* once in a quarter of a year
Quar'ter-master, *s.* an officer who regulates the quarters for soldiers
Quar'tern, *s.* the fourth part of a pint
Quar'terstaff, *s.* an ancient staff of defence
Quar'to, *s.* a book, of which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet
Quartz, *s.* a kind of stone
Quash, *v.* to crush, to squeeze; to subdue suddenly; to annul, to make void
Quash, *s.* a pompon, a kind of melon
Quas'sia, *s.* a medicinal bitter
Quater'nary, **Quater'nion**, **Quater'nity**, *s.* the number four
Qua'train, *s.* four lines rhyming alternately
Qua'ver, *v. n.* to shake the voice; to vibrate
 —*s.* shake of the voice; a musical note
Quay, *s.* a key for landing goods
Quean, *s.* a worthless woman, a strumpet
Quea'sy, *s.* fastidious, squeamish, sick
Queck, *v. n.* to shrink; to show pain
Queen, *s.* the wife of a king
Queer, *a.* odd, strange; original; awkward
Queerly, *ad.* particularly; oddly; strangely
Quell, *v.* to crush; subdue; appease; kill
Quelq'uechese, *s.* a trifle; a kickshaw
Quench, *v.* to extinguish fire, alloy, cool
Quen'chless, *a.* unextinguishable
Quer'ele, *s.* a complaint to a court
Que'rist, *s.* an asker of questions
Quer'po, *a.* a dress close to the body
Quer'ulous, *a.* habitually complaining
Que'ry, *s.* a question, an inquiry
Quest, *s.* a search; an empannelled jury
Quest'ion, *s.* interrogatory, dispute, doubt
Quest'ion, *v.* to inquire, examine, doubt
Quest'ionable, *a.* doubtful, suspicious
Quest'ionless, *ad.* without doubt, certainly
Quest'man, *s.* a starter of lawsuits; an inquirer into misdemeanours, &c.
Quest'or, *s.* a Roman public treasurer
Quest'uary, *a.* studious of profit, greedy
Quib, *s.* a sarcasm, a bitter taunt
Quib'bie, *v. n.* to equivocate, to pun
Quib'bler, *s.* a punster, an equivocator
Quick, *a.* living; swift, speedy, ready
Quick, *s.* living flesh; any sensible part
Quick'en, *v.* to make or become alive; excite
Quick'lime, *s.* lime unslaked
Quick'ly, *ad.* speedily, actively, nimbly
Quick'ness, *s.* speed, activity, sharpness
Quick'sand, *s.* a shifting or shaking sand
Quick'set, *s.* a sort of thorn of which hedges are made; a living plant, set to grow
Quick'sighted, *a.* having a sharp sight
Quick'silver, *s.* mercury, a fluid mineral
Quid'dany, *s.* marmalade, confection of quinces made with sugar
Quid'dity, *s.* a quirk, cavil; essence
Quies'cence, **Quies'cency**, *s.* rest, repose
Quies'cent, *a.* resting, lying at repose
Qui'et, *a.* still; smooth—*s.* rest, repose
Qui'et, *v. a.* to calm, pacify, put to rest
Qui'etist, *s.* one who places religion in quiet
Qui'etism, *s.* tranquillity of mind
Qui'etly, *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest
Qui'etude, *s.* rest, repose, tranquillity
Qui'etus, *s.* a full discharge, rest, death

Quill, *s.* the strong feather of the wing
 Quil'let, *s.* a subtilty; nicety; quibble
 Quilt, *s.* the cover of a bed—*v. a.* to stitch one cloth upon another with something soft between them
 Quince, *s.* a tree and its fruit
 Quin'cunx, *s.* a form of plantation
 Quinquages'ima, *s.* Shrove-Sunday
 Quinquina, *s.* the drug Jesuit's bark
 Quin'sy, *s.* a disease in the throat
 Quint, *s.* a set or sequence of five
 Quin'tal, *s.* a hundred pound weight
 Quin'tescence, *s.* the spirit, chief force, or virtue of any thing; a fifth being
 Quin'tuple, *a.* five-fold, five times told
 Quip, *s.* a jest, a taunt—*v. a.* to rally
 Quire, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper
 Quir'ister, *s.* a singer in concert
 Quirk, *s.* a subtilty, pun, smart taunt
 Quit, *v. a.* to discharge, requite, give
 Quite, *ad.* completely, perfectly

Quit'rent, *s.* a small reserved rent
 Quits, *ad.* even in bet, upon equal terms
 Quit'tance, *s.* a receipt, a recompence
 Quiv'er, *s.* a case for arrows—*v. n.* to quake
 Quod'libet, *s.* a subtilty; a nice point
 Quoif, Quoiffure, *s.* a cap, a head-dress
 Quoin, *s.* a corner; wedge; instrument
 Quoit, *s.* an iron to pitch at a mark
 Quon'dam, *a.* having been formerly
 Quo'rums, *s.* a special commission of justices of the peace, &c. before whom all matters of importance must be transacted
 Quo'ta, *s.* a share, rate, proportion
 Quota'tion, *s.* a citation, a passage quoted
 Quote, *v.* to cite an author, to adduce the words of another
 Quoth, *v. imperf.* for *say* or *said*
 Quotid'ian, *a.* daily, happening every day
 Quo'tient, *s.* in arithmetic, is the number produced by the division of two given numbers the one by the other

R.

RABA'TE, *v. n.* to recover a hawk to the fist
 Rab'bet, *s.* a joint in carpentry, a groove
 Rab'bi, Rab'bin, *s.* a Jewish doctor
 Rabbin'ical, *a.* relating to rabbies
 Rab'bit, *s.* a four-footed furry animal
 Rab'ble, *s.* an assemblage of low people
 Rab'id, *a.* mad, furious, raging
 Race, *s.* a family, generation; particular breed; running match, course; train
 Ra'ciness, *s.* the state of being racy
 Rack, *s.* an engine to torture with; extreme pain; a frame for hay, bottles, &c.
 Rack, *v. a.* to torment, harass; defecate
 Rack'rent, *s.* rent raised to the utmost
 Rack'et, *s.* a noise; a thing to strike a ball
 Racoon, *s.* an American animal
 Ra'cy, *a.* strong, flavorous; also, what by age has lost its luscious quality
 Ra'diance, *s.* a sparkling lustre, glitter
 Ra'diant, *a.* shining, brightly sparkling
 Ra'diate, *v. n.* to emit rays; to shine
 Ra'diated, *a.* adorned with rays
 Radia'tion, *s.* an emission of rays
 Radical, *a.* primitive; implanted by nature
 Rad'ically, *ad.* originally, primitively
 Rad'icate, *v. a.* to root, to plant deeply and firmly
 Rad'ish, *s.* a root which is eaten raw
 Ra'dius, *s.* the semidiameter of a circle
 Raff, *v. a.* to sweep, to huddle
 Raff'le, *v. n.* to cast dice for a prize
 Raff'le, *s.* a casting dice for prizes
 Raft, *s.* a float of timber
 Rafter, *s.* the roof timber of a house
 Rag, *s.* worn out clothes, a tatter
 Ragamuffin, *s.* a paltry mean fellow
 Rage, *s.* violent anger, fury, passion
 Rag'ged, *a.* rent into, or drest in rags; rugged
 Ra'gingly, *ad.* with vehement fury
 Ragou't, *s.* meat stewed and high seasoned
 Ra'jah, *s.* the title of a Hindoo chief

Rail, *s.* a sort of wooden or iron fence
 Rail, *v.* to enclose with rails; to insult
 Rail'ery, *s.* slight satire, satirical mirth
 Ra'iment, *s.* vesture, garment, dress
 Rain, *s.* water falling from the clouds
 Ra'nbow, *s.* an arch of various colours which appears in showery weather, formed by the refraction of the sun-beams
 Ra'ndeer, *s.* a large northern deer
 Ra'ny, *a.* showery, wet
 Raise, *v. a.* to lift, to erect, to exalt, to levy
 Ra'sin, *s.* a dried grape
 Rake, *s.* a tool with teeth, by which light bodies are gathered up; a loose man
 Rake, *v.* to gather or clear with a rake to scour; to heap together; to search
 Ra'ker, *s.* one who rakes, a scavenger
 Ra'kish, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute
 Ra'kehell, *s.* a wild, worthless, dissolute, debauched, sorry fellow
 Ra'ly, *v.* to treat with satirical merriment; to put disordered forces into order
 Ram, *s.* a male sheep
 Ram, *v. a.* to drive with violence
 Ram'ble, *s.* an irregular excursion
 Ram'ble, *v. n.* to rove loosely, to wander
 Ram'bler, *s.* a rover, a wanderer
 Ram'bling, *s.* the act of rambling
 Ramification, *s.* division or separation into branches; a branching out
 Ram'ify, *v.* to separate into branches
 Ram'mer, *s.* an instrument to force the charge into a gun, or drive piles into the ground
 Ra'mous, *a.* consisting or full of branches
 Ramp, *s.* a leap, a spring
 Ramp, *v. n.* to climb; to leap about
 Ram'pant, *a.* exuberant, frisky, wanton
 Ram'part, Ram'pire, *s.* the wall round fortified places; platform behind the parapet
 Ran, *preterite* of *run*
 Ran'cid, *a.* strong scented; stinking

- Ran'corous, *a.* malignant, malicious in the utmost degree
 Ran'cour, *s.* inveterate malignity
 Ran'dom, *a.* done by chance, without plan
 Ran'dom, *s.* want of direction, rule, or method; chance, hazard, roving motion
 Rand, *s.* border; seam; shred
 Rang, *preterite of ring*
 Range, *s.* a rank; excursion; kitchen grate
 Range, *v.* to place in order or ranks; rove
 Ra'niger, *s.* a rover, a forest officer
 Rank, *a.* rancid; coarse; high grown
 Rank, *s.* a line of men; class; dignity
 Rank, *v.* to place in a row, to arrange
 Ran'kle, *v. n.* to fester, to be inflamed
 Ran'sack, *v. a.* to plunder, to search
 Ran'som, *s.* a price paid for liberty
 Rant, *s.* an extravagant flight of words
 Rant, *v. n.* to rave in high sounding language
 Ran'tipole, *a.* wild, roving, rakish
 Ranun'culus, *s.* the flower crowfoot
 Rap, *s.* a quick smart blow
 Rapa'cious, *a.* seizing by violence, greedy
 Rapa'city, *s.* addictedness to plunder
 Rape, *s.* a violent deforation of chastity; snatching away; a plant
 Rap'id, *a.* quick, swift, violent
 Rapid'ity, *s.* celerity, velocity, swiftness
 Ra'pier, *s.* a small sword for thrusting
 Ra'pier-fish, *s.* the fish called xiphias
 Ra'pine, *s.* act of plundering, violence
 Rap'tor, Rap'ter, *s.* a ravisher, a plunderer
 Rap'ture, *s.* ecstasy, transport; rapidity
 Rap'turous, *a.* ecstatic, transporting
 Rare, *a.* scarce; excellent; subtle; raw
 Ra'recshow, *s.* a show carried in a box
 Rare'faction, *s.* an extension of any body
 Ra'refy, *v.* to make or become thin
 Ra'rely, *ad.* seldom; finely; accurately
 Ra'reness, Ra'riety, *s.* uncommonness
 Ra'riety, *s.* thinness, subtilty
 Ra'scal, *s.* a mean fellow, a scoundrel
 Rascal'ion, *s.* one of the lowest people
 Rascal'ity, *s.* the scum of the people
 Ra'scally, *a.* mean, worthless
 Rase, *v. a.* to skim, to root up, to erase
 Rash, *a.* precipitate—*s.* a breaking out
 Rash'er, *s.* a thin slice of bacon
 Rash'ly, *ad.* violently, without thought
 Rash'ness, *s.* foolish contempt of danger
 Rasp, *s.* a berry; a large rough file
 Rasp, *v. a.* to rub or file with a rasp
 Ras'patory, *s.* a surgeon's rasp
 Ras'pberry, *s.* a berry of a pleasant flavour
 Ra'sure, *s.* scraping out of writing
 Rat, *s.* an animal of the mouse kind
 Ra'table, *a.* set at a certain value
 Ratafi'a, *s.* a delicious cordial liquor
 Ratan', *s.* small Indian cane
 Rate, *s.* a price; degree; quota; parish tax
 Rate, *v. a.* to value; to chide hastily
 Rath, *a.* early, before the time—*s.* a hill
 Rath'er, *ad.* more willingly; especially
 Rati'fication, *s.* a confirmation
 Rati'fy, *v. a.* to confirm, settle, establish
 Ra'tio, *s.* a proportion, a rate
 Ratiocina'tion, *s.* a reasoning, a debate
 Ra'tional, *a.* agreeable to reason; endowed with reason, wise; judicious
 Rational'ity, *s.* the power of reasoning
 Ra'tionally, *ad.* reasonably, with reason
 Ra'tsbane, *s.* arsenic, poison for rats
 Ra'ttle, *s.* empty talk; a child's plaything
 Ra'ttle, *v.* to rail, to scold, to make a noise
 Ra'ttleheaded, *a.* giddy, not steady
 Ra'tlesnake, *s.* a kind of serpent
 Rattoon, *s.* a West-Indian fox
 Rav'age, *v. a.* to lay waste, ransack, pillage
 Rau'city, *s.* hoarseness, a harsh noise
 Rau'cus, *a.* hoarse, harsh
 Rave, *v. n.* to be delirious; to be very fond
 Rav'el, *v. a.* to entangle; to untwist
 Rav'elin, *s.* a half moon in fortification
 Ra'ven, *s.* a large black carrion fowl
 Ra'venous, *a.* voracious, hungry to rage
 Rav'in, *s.* prey, rapine, rapaciousness
 Ravi'ne, *s.* a deep hollow pass
 Ra'vingly, *ad.* with distraction or frenzy
 Ra'vish, *v. a.* to violate, to deflower by force; to delight, to rapture, to transport
 Rav'ishment, *s.* violation; transport
 Raw, *a.* not subdued by fire; sore; chill; immature; unripe; not concocted
 Raw'boned, *a.* having large or strong bones
 Ray, *s.* a beam of light; a fish; an herb
 Raze, *s.* a root of ginger
 Raze, *v. a.* to overthrow; efface; extirpate
 Ra'zor, *s.* a tool used in shaving
 Ra'zure, *s.* the act of erasing
 Reaccess', *s.* readmittance
 Reach, *s.* power, ability, extent, fetch
 Reach, *v.* to arrive at, extend to; vomit
 Reac'tion, *s.* the reciprocation of any impulse, or force impressed
 Read, *v.* to peruse, to learn or know fully
 Read, *part. a.* skilful by reading
 Reade'ption, *s.* act of regaining, recovery
 Rea'der, *s.* one who reads; a studious man
 Rea'dily, *ad.* with speed; expeditely
 Rea'diness, *s.* promptitude; facility
 Rea'ding, *s.* study, a lecture, a public lecture, prelection; variation of copies
 Readmis'sion, *s.* the act of admitting again
 Rea'dmit', *v. a.* to admit or let in again
 Rea'dy, *a.* prompt, willing; near, at hand
 Reaffir'mance, *s.* a second confirmation
 Re'al, *a.* true, genuine—*s.* a Spanish coin
 Re'al'ity, *s.* truth, verity, real existence
 Re'alize, *v. a.* to bring into being or act
 Re'ally, *ad.* with actual existence, truly
 Realm, *s.* a kingdom, a state
 Ream, *s.* twenty quires of paper
 Rean'imate, *v. a.* to restore to life
 Reannex', *v. a.* to annex or join again
 Reap, *v. a.* to cut down corn; to obtain
 Rea'per, *s.* one who reaps and gathers corn
 Rear, *s.* the hinder troop, last class
 Rear, *v. a.* to raise up, to elevate, to rouse
 Rear-ad'miral, *s.* the admiral who carries his flag at the mizen topmast head
 Rea'r'mouse, Ra'remouze, *s.* a bat
 Reascen'd, *v.* to climb or mount up again
 Rea'son, *s.* a faculty or power of the soul, whereby it distinguisheth good from evil; cause, principle, motive

Rea'son, *v.* to argue or examine rationally
 Rea'sonable, *a.* endued with reason; just
 Rea'sonableness, *s.* moderation, fairness
 Rea'soning, *s.* argument
 Reassem'ble, *v. a.* to collect anew
 Reassu'me, *v. a.* to resume, to take again
 Reassum'ption, *s.* act of reassuming
 Reave, *v. a.* to take by stealth or violence
 Rebapti'ze, *v. a.* to baptize again
 Reba'te, *v.* to blunt; lessen—*s.* discount
 Re'bec, *s.* a three-stringed fiddle
 Reb'el, *s.* one who opposes lawful authority
 Rebel', *v. n.* to oppose lawful authority
 Rebel'ion, *s.* an insurrection or taking up arms against lawful authority
 Rebel'ious, *a.* opposing lawful authority
 Rebo'a'tion, *s.* the return of a loud bellowing sound
 Rebou'nd, *v.* to spring back, to reverberate
 Rebuff', *s.* a quick and sudden resistance
 Rebuff', *v. a.* to beat back, to discourage
 Rebuil'd, *v. a.* to build again; to repair
 Rebu'ke, *v. a.* to reprehend; to chide
 Re'bus, *s.* a word represented by a picture; a kind of riddle
 Reca'l, *s.* a calling over or back again
 Recan't, *v. a.* to retract an opinion
 Recanta'tion, *s.* a retracting an opinion
 Recapit'ulate, *v. a.* to repeat again distinctly
 Recapitula'tion, *s.* a detail repeated
 Recap'tion, *s.* a second distress or seizure
 Rece'de, *v. n.* to fall back, retreat, desist
 Receipt, *s.* a reception; an acquittance
 Receiv'able, *a.* capable of being received
 Recei've, *v. a.* to take, to admit, to allow, to entertain; to embrace intellectually
 Receiver, *s.* one who receives
 Recen'sion, *s.* an enumeration, review
 Re'cent, *a.* new, late, not long passed
 Re'cently, *ad.* newly, freshly, lately
 Rec'eptacle, *s.* a place to receive things in
 Rec'eptary, *s.* the thing received
 Receptibility, *s.* possibility of receiving
 Reception, *s.* act of receiving; admission; treatment; welcome; entertainment
 Receptive, *a.* capable of receiving
 Re'cess', *s.* a retirement; departure; privacy
 Rec'es'sion, *s.* the act of retreating
 Recha'nge, *v. a.* to change again
 Recha'rge, *v. a.* to accuse in return, reattack
 Rechea't, *s.* recalling hounds by winding a horn when they are on a wrong scent
 Recipe, *s.* a medical prescription
 Recipient, *s.* a receiver; a vessel to receive
 Reciprocal, *a.* mutual, alternate
 Reciprocate, *v. n.* to act interchangeably
 Reciproca'tion, *s.* action interchanged
 Re'cis'ion, *s.* a cutting off, a making void
 Reci'tal, Recita'tion, *s.* rehearsal, repetition, enumeration
 Recitati've, Recitati'vo, *s.* a kind of tuneless pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song
 Re'cite, *v. a.* to repeat, to enumerate
 Reck, *v.* to heed, to mind, to care for
 Reck'less, *a.* heedless, careless, mindless
 Reck'on, *v.* to number; esteem; compute
 Reck'on'ing, *s.* an estimation, calculation

Reclama'tion, *s.* recovery
 Reclina'tion, *s.* the act of reclining
 Reclai'm, *v. a.* to reform, correct, recal
 Recl'i'ne, *v. n.* to lean sideways or back
 Recl'o'se, *v. a.* to close again
 Reclu'de, *v. a.* to open, unlock
 Reclu'se, *a.* shut up, retired
 Reclu'sion, *s.* state of a recluse
 Recoagula'tion, *s.* a second coagulation
 Recog'nisance, *s.* a bond of record; a badge
 Recog'nise, *v. a.* to acknowledge; to review
 Recognition, *s.* acknowledgment
 Recoil', *v. n.* to rush back, fall back, shrink
 Recoil'age, *s.* the act of coining anew
 Recollect', *v. a.* to recover to memory, &c.
 Recollec'tion, *s.* a revival in the memory of former ideas; recovery of notion
 Recommen'ce, *v.* to begin anew
 Recommen'd, *v. a.* to commend to another
 Recommen'da'tion, *s.* the act of recommending; the terms used to recommend
 Recommen'datory, *a.* recommending
 Recommit', *v. a.* to commit anew
 Rec'ompence, *s.* a requital, an amend
 Rec'ompense, *v. a.* to repay, to requite
 Recompilement, *s.* a new compilation
 Recompo'se, *v. a.* to settle or adjust anew
 Rec'oncile, *v. a.* to make things agree, &c.
 Reconcil'able, *a.* that may be reconciled
 Reconcilement, *s.* a reconciliation
 Reconciliation, *s.* renewal of friendship
 Reconcil'iatory, *a.* tending to reconcile
 Reconden'se, *v. a.* to condense anew
 Re'condite, *a.* profound, abstruse; secret
 Recon'ditory, *s.* a storehouse, a repository
 Reconduct', *v. a.* to conduct back again
 Reconno'tre, *v. a.* to view, to examine
 Reconvene', *v. a.* to assemble anew
 Reco'rd, *v. a.* to register; to celebrate
 Reco'rd, *s.* an authentic enrolment
 Reco'rder, *s.* a law officer; a sort of flute
 Recover, *v.* to regain; to grow well again
 Recover'able, *a.* that may be restored, &c.
 Recovery, *s.* a restoration from sickness
 Recou'nt, *v. a.* to relate in detail
 Recou'rse, *s.* an application for help, &c.
 Rec'reant, *a.* cowardly, mean-spirited
 Rec'reate, *v. a.* to refresh, delight, revive
 Recrea'tion, *s.* relief after toil, diversion
 Rec'rement, *s.* dross, filth, spume
 Recriminate, *v. a.* to accuse in return
 Recrimina'tion, *s.* an accusation retorted
 Recriminatory, *a.* retorting accusation
 Recrudesc'ent, *a.* growing painful again
 Recruit, *v. a.* to repair, replace, supply
 Recruit, *s.* a new enlisted soldier; supply
 Rec'tangle, *s.* a right angle made by the falling of one line perpendicularly upon another, and which consists exactly of 90 degrees
 Rectan'gular, *a.* having right angles
 Rectifiable, *a.* capable of being set right
 Rectifier, *s.* one who rectifies
 Rectify, *v. a.* to make right, reform; exalt and improve by repeated distillation
 Rectilin'ear, *a.* consisting of right lines
 Rectitude, *s.* straightness; uprightness
 Rec'tor, *s.* a minister of a parish; a ruler

- Rec'torship, *s.* the office of a rector
 Rec'tory, *s.* a parish church, or spiritual living, with all its rights, glebes, &c.
 Recuba'tion, Recum'bency, *s.* the posture of lying or leaning; rest, repose
 Recum'bent, *a.* lying, leaning, listless
 Recur', *v. n.* to have recourse to, &c.
 Recu're, *v. a.* to recover, to regain
 Recur'ence, Recur'sion, *s.* a return
 Recur'ent, *a.* returning from time to time
 Recur'vation, *s.* a bending backwards
 Recu'sant, *s.* one that refuses any terms of communion or society
 Recu'se, *v. a.* to refuse, to reject
 Red, *a.* of the colour of blood
 Reda'rgue, *v. a.* to refute
 Red'breast, *s.* a small bird, a robin
 Red'den, *v.* to make or grow red, to blush
 Red'dishness, *s.* a tendency to redness
 Reddi'tion, *s.* restitution
 Red'dle, *s.* a sort of mineral; red chalk
 Rede, *s.* counsel, advice—*v. a.* to advise
 Redee'm, *v. a.* to ransom, to relieve from any thing by paying a price; to recover, to atone for
 Redee'mable, *a.* capable of redemption
 Redee'mer, *s.* one who ransoms or redeems, in particular the Saviour of the world
 Redeliv'er, *v. a.* to deliver or give back
 Redemp'tion, *s.* a ransom, the purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ
 Redemp'tory, *a.* paid for ransom
 Red'lead', *s.* a kind of coarse red mineral
 Red'olence, Red'olency, *s.* a sweet scent
 Red'olent, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant
 Redon'ble, *v. a.* to double again
 Redou'it, *s.* the outwork of a fortification
 Redou'itable, *a.* formidable, much feared
 Redou'bted, *a.* much feared, awful
 Redou'nd, *v. n.* to be sent back by reaction
 Redress', *v. a.* to set right, amend, relieve
 Redress', *s.* amendment; relief; remedy
 Red'streak, *s.* a sort of apple and cider
 Redu'ce, *v. a.* to make less; degrade, subdue
 Redu'cement, *s.* a subduing; a diminishing
 Redu'cible, *a.* possible to be reduced
 Reduc'tion, *s.* the act of reducing
 Reduc'tive, *a.* having the power to reduce
 Redun'dance, Redun'dancy, *s.* a superfluity; superabundance, &c.
 Redun'dant, *a.* overflowing, superfluous
 Redu'plicate, *v. a.* to double over again
 Redupli'cation, *s.* the act of doubling
 Redu'plicative, *a.* doubling again
 Ree, *v. a.* to sift, to riddle—*s.* a small coin
 Reed, *s.* a hollow knotted stalk; a pipe
 Re-ed'ify, *v. a.* to rebuild, to build again
 Ree'dy, *a.* abounding with reeds
 Reef, *v. a.* to reduce the sails of a ship
 Reek, *s.* smoke, vapour—*v. n.* to smoke
 Reel, *s.* a frame on which yarn is wound
 Reel, *v.* to wind on a reel; to stagger
 Re-elec'tion, *s.* a fresh or repeated election
 Re-embark, *v. a.* to take shipping again
 Re-enfo'rc'e, *v. a.* to send fresh forces
 Re-enfo'rcement, *s.* fresh assistance
 Re-enjoy', *v. a.* to enjoy again or anew
 Re-en'ter, *v. a.* to enter again or anew
 Re-estab'lish, *v. a.* to establish anew
 Reeve, Reve, *s.* a steward
 Re-exam'ine, *v. a.* to examine anew
 Refec'tion, *s.* refreshment after hunger, &c.
 Refec'tory, *s.* an eating-room
 Refel', *v. a.* to refute, to repress
 Refer', *v. a.* to yield to another's judgement
 Reference, *s.* relation; view toward; allusion to; arbitration; mark referring to the bottom of a page
 Refi'ne, *v. a.* to purify, to clear from dross
 Refi'nement, *s.* an improvement, &c.
 Refi'ner, *s.* a purifier, one who refines
 Refit', *v. a.* to repair, to fit up again
 Reflec't, *v. a.* to throw back; to reproach
 Reflec'tion, *s.* attentive consideration; censure; the act of throwing back
 Reflec'tive, *a.* considering things past
 Reflec'tor, *s.* one who reflects
 Re'flex, *s.* reflection—*a.* directed backward
 Reflexibili'ty, *s.* quality of being reflexible
 Reflex'ible, *a.* capable of being thrown back
 Reflex'ive, *a.* respecting something past
 Reflour'ish, *v. n.* to flourish anew
 Reflow', *v. n.* to flow back, to flow again
 Refluent, *a.* refloving, flowing back
 Re'flux, *s.* a flowing back, ebb of the tide
 Refo'rm, *v.* to change from worse to better
 Refo'rm, *s.* a reformation
 Reforma'tion, *s.* change from worse to better
 Refrac't, *v. a.* to break the course of rays
 Refrac'tion, *s.* variation of a ray of light
 Refrac'tive, *a.* having power of refraction
 Refrac'toriness, *s.* a sullen obstinacy
 Refrac'tory, *a.* obstinate, contumacious
 Refragable, *a.* capable of confutation, &c.
 Refrai'n, *v.* to hold back, forbear, abstain
 Refran'gible, *a.* such as may be turned out of its course
 Refresh', *v. a.* to recreate, improve, cool
 Refresh'ment, *s.* food, rest, relief after pain
 Refrig'erant, *a.* cooling, refreshing
 Refrig'erate, *v. a.* to cool, to mitigate heat
 Refri'gerative, *a.* able to make cool
 Ref'uge, *s.* shelter from danger or distress
 Refuge'e, *s.* one who flies for protection
 Reful'gence, *s.* splendour, brightness
 Reful'gent, *a.* bright, shining, glittering
 Refun'd, *v. n.* to pour back, repay, restore
 Refun'sal, *s.* a denial; right of choice; option
 Refu'se, *v.* to deny, to reject, not to accept
 Refu'se, *s.* worthless remains; dross
 Refu'ser, *s.* he who refuses or rejects
 Refuta'tion, *s.* a refuting of an assertion
 Refu'te, *v. a.* to prove false or erroneous
 Regai'n, *v. a.* to recover, to gain anew
 Regal, *a.* royal, kingly
 Regale, *v. a.* to refresh, to gratify, to feast
 Regale'ment, *s.* entertainment, refreshment
 Regalia, *s.* the ensigns of royalty
 Regality, *s.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship
 Rega'rd, *v. a.* to value, to observe, to respect
 Rega'rd, *s.* attention, respect, reverence
 Rega'rdful, *a.* attentive, taking notice of
 Rega'rdless, *a.* negligent, inattentive
 Re'gency, *s.* the government of a kingdom during the minority, &c. of a prince
 Regen'eracy, *s.* state of being regenerate

- Regen'erate, *v. a.* to reproduce, to produce anew; to make to be born anew
 Regen'erate, *a.* born anew by grace
 Regenera'tion, *s.* a new birth by grace
 Regen'erateness, *s.* state of being regenerate
 Re'gent, *s.* a governor, a deputed ruler
 Re'gent, *a.* governing, ruling
 Regermina'tion, *s.* a budding out again
 Reg'icide, *s.* the murderer of a king; the murder of a king
 Reg'imen, *s.* a diet in time of sickness
 Reg'iment, *s.* a body of soldiers; rule, polity
 Regimen'tal, *a.* belonging to a regiment
 Regimen'tals, *s.* the uniform dress of a regiment of soldiers
 Re'gion, *s.* a country; tract of land; space; place; rank; part of the body
 Reg'ister, *s.* a list, a record
 Reg'ister, *v. a.* to record in a register
 Registra'tion, *s.* act of inserting in the register
 Reg'nant, *a.* predominant, prevalent
 Rego'rge, *v. a.* to vomit up, to swallow back
 Regra'de, *v. n.* to retire
 Re'gress, *s.* passage back; power of return
 Regres'sion, *s.* a returning or going back
 Regret', *v. a.* to repent, to be sorry for
 Regret', *s.* vexation at something past
 Reg'ular, *a.* orderly, agreeable to rule
 Regularity, *s.* a certain order; a method
 Reg'ularly, *ad.* constantly, methodically
 Reg'ulate, *v. a.* to adjust by rule; to direct
 Regula'tion, *s.* a method, order, rule
 Reg'ulator, *s.* that part of a machine which makes the motion equal
 Reg'ulus, *s.* the finest part of metals
 Re'u'rgate, *v.* to throw or be poured back
 Rehabil'itate, *v. a.* to restore a delinquent to former rank, privilege, or right
 Rehear', *v. a.* to hear again
 Rehear'sal, *s.* a previous recital
 Rehear'se, *v. a.* to recite previously, to tell
 Rejec't, *v. a.* to refuse, to discard, to cast off
 Rejec'tion, *s.* the act of casting off or aside
 Reign, *s.* the time of a king's government
 Reign, *v. n.* to rule as a king; to prevail
 Reimbod'y, *v.* to embody again
 Reimbur'se, *v. a.* to pay back again, to repair
 Reimpres'sion, *s.* a repeated impression
 Rein, *s.* part of a bridle—*v. a.* to curb
 Reins, *s.* the kidneys; the lower back
 Reinser't, *v. a.* to insert a second time
 Reinspi're, *v. a.* to inspire anew
 Reinsta'l, *v. a.* to put again in possession
 Reinsta'te, *v. a.* to restore to its former state
 Reinvest, *v. a.* to invest anew
 Rejoice, *v.* to be glad; exult, exhilarate
 Rejoi'n, *v.* to join again; to meet one again; to answer to an answer
 Rejoi'nder, *s.* reply to an answer, reply
 Reit'erate, *v. a.* to repeat again and again
 Reitera'tion, *s.* a repetition
 Rejud'ge, *v. a.* to re-examine, to review
 Rekin'dle, *v. a.* to set on fire again
 Relap'se, *v. n.* to fall back into sickness, &c.
 Relap'se, *s.* fall into vice or error once forsaken; regression from a state of recovery to sickness
 Rela'te, *v.* to recite; to have reference
 Rela'tion, *s.* narration; kindred; reference
 Rel'ative, *s.* a relation, a kinsman
 Rel'ative, *a.* having relation; respecting
 Rel'atively, *ad.* as it respects something else
 Relax', *v.* to be remiss, to slacken, to remit
 Relax', Relax'ed, *part.* loosened, slackened
 Relaxa'tion, *s.* remission, diminution
 Relax'ative, *s.* that which has power to relax
 Relay', *s.* horses placed to relieve others
 Relea'se, *v. a.* to set free from restraint, &c.
 Rel'egate, *v. a.* to banish, to exile
 Relega'tion, *s.* exile, judicial banishment
 Relen't, *v.* to feel compassion; to mollify
 Relen'tless, *a.* unpitiful, unmerciful
 Rel'e'vant, *a.* relieving; relative
 Rel'e'vancy, *s.* state of being relevant
 Reliance, *s.* trust, dependence, confidence
 Rel'ics, *s.* the remains of dead bodies
 Rel'ict, *s.* a widow
 Relie'f, *s.* succour, alleviation; relieve
 Relie've, *v. a.* to succour; to change a guard
 Relie'vo, *s.* the prominence of a figure, &c.
 Religion, *s.* a system of faith and worship
 Religionist, *s.* a bigot to any religion
 Religious, *a.* pious, devout, holy, exact
 Relin'quish, *v. a.* to forsake, quit, depart from, give up
 Relin'quishment, *s.* the act of forsaking
 Rel'ish, *s.* a taste; liking; delight
 Rel'ish, *v.* to season, to have a flavour
 Relu'cent, *a.* shining, transparent
 Reluc'tance, *s.* unwillingness, repugnance
 Reluc'tant, *a.* unwilling, averse to
 Relu'me, Relu'mine, *v. a.* to light anew
 Rely', *v. n.* to put trust in, to depend upon
 Remain, *v.* to continue; await; to be left
 Remain'der, *s.* what is left, remains
 Remains, *s.* relics; a dead body
 Reman'd, *v. a.* to send or call back
 Rema'rk, *s.* observation, notice
 Rema'rk, *v. a.* to note, distinguish, mark
 Rema'rkable, *a.* observable, worthy of note
 Rema'rkably, *ad.* observably, uncommonly
 Remede'able, *a.* capable of remedy
 Rem'ediless, *a.* not admitting remedy
 Rem'edy, *s.* a medicine; reparation; cure
 Rem'edy, *v. a.* to cure, to heal; to repair
 Remem'ber, *v. a.* to bear in or call to mind
 Remem'berer, *s.* one who remembers
 Remem'brance, *s.* retention in memory
 Remem'brancer, *s.* one who reminds
 Rem'igrate, *v. n.* to remove back again
 Remigra'tion, *s.* a removal back again
 Remi'nd, *v. a.* to put in mind
 Reminis'cence, *s.* the power of recollecting
 Remiss', *a.* slothful, slack, careless
 Remiss'ible, *a.* admitting forgiveness
 Remis'sion, *s.* abatement, cessation of intemperance; forgiveness, pardon
 Remiss'ly, *ad.* carelessly, negligently
 Remis'sness, *s.* carelessness, negligence
 Remit', *v.* to relax; pardon a fault; send money to a distant place; slacken, abate
 Remit'tance, *s.* a sum sent to a distant place
 Rem'nant, *s.* a residue; what is left
 Remon'strance, *s.* a strong representation

- Remon'strant, *s.* one that joins in a remonstrance
 Remon'strate, *v. n.* to show reason against
 Ren'ora, *s.* an obstacle; a let; a fish
 Remo'rise, *s.* sorrow for a fault; tenderness
 Remo'rseful, *a.* tender, compassionate
 Remo'rseless, *a.* cruel, savage, un pitying
 Remo'te, *a.* distant in time, place, or kin; foreign; not closely connected
 Remo'teness, *s.* distance, not nearness
 Remo'tion, *s.* the act of removing
 Remo'vable, *a.* such as may be removed
 Remo'val, *s.* a dismissal from a post, &c.
 Remo've, *v.* to put from its place, to change place; to place at a distance; to go from place to place
 Remo'ved, *part. a.* separate from others
 Remou'nt, *v. n.* to mount again
 Remu'nerable, *a.* fit to be rewarded
 Remu'nerate, *v. a.* to reward, requite, repay
 Remu'nerative, *a.* giving rewards, &c.
 Remur'mur, *v.* to utter back in murmurs
 Ren'ard, *s.* the name of a fox
 Renas'cent, *a.* rising or springing anew
 Renas'cible, *a.* possible to be produced again
 Rencou'nter, *s.* a personal opposition; sudden combat; casual engagement, &c.
 Rend, *v. a.* to tear with violence; lacerate
 Ren'der, *v. a.* to return, repay; translate
 Ren'dezvous, *s.* a meeting appointed
 Rendit'ion, *s.* the act of yielding
 Ren'egade, Renega'do, *s.* an apostate
 Renew', *v. a.* to renovate, to repeat, to begin again
 Renew'able, *a.* capable to be renewed
 Renew'al, *s.* act of renewing, renovation
 Reni'tency, *s.* resistance, opposition
 Reni'tent, *a.* resisting, opposing, repelling
 Ren'net, *s.* an apple; the juice of a calf's maw, used in turning milk into curds
 Ren'ovate, *v. a.* to renew, to restore
 Renova'tion, *s.* the act of renewing
 Renou'nce, *v.* to disown; to abnegate
 Renou'n, *s.* fame, celebrity, merit
 Renow'ned, *part. a.* famous, eminent
 Rent, *s.* a laceration; annual payment
 Rent, *v. a.* to tear; to hold by paying rent
 Ren'tal, *s.* schedule or account of rents
 Ren'tcharge, *s.* a charge on an estate
 Ren'ter, *s.* he that holds by paying rent
 Rentu'nerate, *v. a.* to pay back, to recount
 Renuncia'tion, *s.* the act of renouncing
 Reordai'n, *v. a.* to ordain again or anew
 Reordina'tion, *s.* a being ordained again
 Repai'd, *part. of repay*
 Repai'r, *v.* to amend, to refit; to go unto
 Repai'r, *s.* a reparation, a supply of loss
 Repai'rabl, Rep'arable, *a.* capable of being amended or retrieved
 Repan'dous, *a.* bent upwards
 Repara'tion, *s.* act of repairing; amends
 Repar'ative, *a.* amending defect or loss
 Reparte'e', *s.* a smart or witty reply
 Repass', *v.* to pass again, to pass back
 Repas't, *s.* the act of taking food; a meal
 Repay', *v. a.* to recompense, to requite
 Repeal, *v. a.* to recal, abrogate, revoke
 Repeal', *s.* revocation, recal from exile
 Repea't, *v. a.* to recite, to do again
 Repea'tedly, *ad.* over and over, frequently
 Repea'ter, *s.* one who repeats; a watch
 Repel', *v.* to drive back; to act with force
 Repel'lent, *s.* an application that has a repelling power
 Repen't, *v.* to be sincerely sorry
 Repen'tance, *s.* a penitent sorrow for sins
 Repen'tant, *a.* sorrowful for sin
 Repercuss', *v. a.* to beat or drive back
 Repercuss'ion, *s.* the act of driving back
 Repercuss'ive, *a.* rebounding, driven back
 Repertit'ious, *a.* found, gained by finding
 Rep'ertory, *s.* a book of records; a treasury
 Repetit'ion, *s.* a recital; repeating
 Repetit'ional, Repetit'ionary, *a.* containing repetitions
 Repi'ne, *v. n.* to fret, to be discontented
 Repi'ner, *s.* one that frets or murmurs
 Repla'ce, *v. a.* to put again in place
 Replan't, *v. a.* to plant anew
 Replen'ish, *v. a.* to stock, to fill; to finish
 Reple'te, *a.* full, completely filled
 Reple'tion, *s.* the state of being too full
 Replev'iable, *a.* what may be replevied
 Replev'in, Replev'y, *v. a.* to set at liberty any thing seized, upon security given
 Replica'tion, *s.* a repercussion; a reply
 Reply', *v. a.* to answer, to rejoin
 Reply, *s.* an answer, return to an answer
 Repol'ish, *v. a.* to polish again
 Repo'rt, *s.* a rumour, account; loud noise
 Repo'rt, *v. a.* to tell, relate, noise abroad
 Repo'se, *s.* rest, sleep, quiet, peace
 Repo'se, *v.* to lay to rest, lodge, lay up
 Repos'ite, *v. a.* to lodge in a place of safety
 Reposit'ion, *s.* the act of replacing
 Repos'itory, *s.* a storehouse, or place where any thing is safely laid up; a warehouse
 Repossess', *v. a.* to possess again
 Reprehen'd, *v. a.* to improve, blame, chide
 Reprehen'sible, *a.* culpable, censurable
 Reprehen'sion, *s.* reproof, open blame
 Reprehen'sive, *a.* given to reproof
 Represen't, *v. a.* to exhibit; describe; appear for another; tell respectfully
 Representa'tion, *s.* an image; description
 Represent'ative, *s.* a substitute in power
 Represent'ment, *s.* an image; a likeness
 Repress', Repres'sion, *s.* the act of crushing
 Repress', *v. a.* to crush, subdue, compress
 Repressive, *a.* able or tending to repress
 Reprie've, *s.* a respite after sentence of death
 Reprie've, *v. a.* to respite from punishment
 Repriman'd, *s.* a rebuke, reprehension
 Repriman'd, *v. a.* to chide, check, reprove
 Reprin't, *v. a.* to print a new edition
 Repri'sal, *s.* seizure by way of retaliation
 Reproa'ch, *v. a.* to censure, to upbraid
 Reproa'ch, *s.* censure, shame, disgrace
 Reproa'chable, *a.* deserving reproach
 Reproa'chful, *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile
 Rep'robate, *a.* lost to virtue, abandoned
 Rep'robate, *s.* one abandoned to wickedness; a man lost to virtue
 Rep'robate, *v. a.* to disallow, to reject
 Reproba'tion, *s.* a condemnatory sentence
 Reprodu'ce, *v. a.* to produce again or anew

- Reproduc'tion, *s.* the act of producing a new
 Reproof, *s.* blame to one's face; rebuke
 Repro'vable, *a.* deserving reproof or blame
 Repro've, *v. a.* to blame, to chide, to check
 Repru'ne, *v. a.* to prune a second time
 Rep'tile, *s.* a creeping thing; a mean person
 Repub'lic, *s.* a commonwealth
 Repub'lican, *s.* one who thinks a common-
 wealth without monarchy the best gov-
 ernment
 Repub'lican, *a.* placing the government in
 the people
 Repu'diate, *v. a.* to divorce, to put away
 Repudia'tion, *s.* a divorce, rejection
 Repu'gn, *v.* to oppose, to withstand
 Repug'nance, *s.* reluctance; contrariety
 Repug'nant, *a.* disobedient; contrary
 Repul'sate, *v. n.* to bud again or anew
 Repul'se, *s.* a being driven off, or put aside
 Repul'se, *v. a.* to beat back, to drive off
 Repul'sion, *s.* act of driving off from itself
 Repul'sive, *a.* having power to beat back
 Repur'chase, *v. a.* to buy again
 Repu'table, *a.* honourable; of good repute
 Reputa'tion, *s.* honour; character of good
 Repu'te, *v. a.* to account, to think, to hold
 Repu'te, *s.* character, reputation, credit
 Reques't, *s.* an entreaty, demand; repute
 Reques't, *v. a.* to ask, solicit, entreat
 Re'quiem, *s.* a hymn for the dead; rest
 Requir'e, *v. a.* to demand, to ask a thing as
 of right; to make necessary; to need
 Requir'e, *a.* necessary, needful, proper
 Requir'ite, *s.* any thing necessary
 Requisition, *s.* demand; application as of
 right for any thing
 Requit'al, *s.* a retaliation, a recompence
 Requit'e, *v. a.* to repay, to recompense
 Re'ward, *s.* the last troop of an army
 Re'sale, *s.* the second or subsequent sale
 Resalu'te, *v. a.* to salute or greet anew
 Rescind', *v. a.* to cut off; to abrogate a law
 Rescis'sion, *s.* an abrogation, a cutting off
 Rescri'be, *v. a.* to write back or over again
 Rescript, *s.* the edict of an emperor
 Res'cue, *v. a.* to set free from danger, vio-
 lence, or confinement
 Res'cue, *s.* a deliverance from restraint, &c.
 Resear'ch, *s.* an inquiry, strict search
 Resem'blance, *s.* a similitude, a likeness
 Resem'ble, *v. a.* to be like; to compare
 Resen't, *v. a.* to take as an affront, &c.
 Resen'tful, *a.* malignant, easily provoked
 Resen'tment, *s.* a deep sense of injury
 Reserva'tion, *s.* something kept back
 Reser've, *s.* a store untouched; an exception
 Reser've, *v. a.* to keep in store, to retain,
 to lay up
 Reser'ved, *a.* modest, sullen, not frank
 Res'ervoir, *s.* a conservatory of water; a store
 Reset'tlement, *s.* the act of settling again
 Res'ide, *v. n.* to live in a place; to subside
 Res'idence, *s.* place of abode; dwelling
 Res'idant, *a.* dwelling in a place
 Res'idant, *s.* an agent, a public minister
 Res'identiary, *a.* holding residence
 Res'idual, *a.* relating to the residue or part
 remaining
- Resid'uary, *a.* entitled to the residue of pro-
 perty, as, a *residuary* legatee
 Res'idue, *s.* the remaining part, what is left
 Resi'gn, *v. a.* to give or yield up, to submit
 Resigna'tion, *s.* a resigning, a submission
 Resi'gnment, *s.* the act of resigning
 Res'iliah, *s.* an ancient patriarchal coin
 Resil'ience, *s.* a starting or leaping back
 Resi'ent, *a.* starting or springing back
 Res'in, Ros'in, *s.* the fat sulphureous part
 of some vegetable, &c. which is either
 natural or procured by art
 Res'inous, *a.* containing resin, or like resin
 Resis't, *v. a.* to oppose, to act against
 Resis'tance, *s.* the act of resisting, opposition
 Resis'tible, *a.* that may be resisted
 Resis'tive, *a.* having power to resist
 Resis'tless, *a.* that cannot be resisted
 Resol'vable, *a.* that may be analysed
 Resol'uble, *a.* that may be melted
 Resolve, *v.* to inform; to solve; to melt,
 to analyze; to determine; to confirm
 Resol've, *s.* fixed determination, resolution
 Resol'vedly, *ad.* with firmness and cou-
 stancy
 Resol'vent, *a.* having power to dissolve
 Resolute, *a.* determined, firm, steady
 Resolu'tion, *s.* a fixed determination; con-
 stancy; act of clearing difficulties
 Resonant, *a.* resounding, echoing
 Resorb, *v. a.* to swallow up
 Reso'rt, *v. n.* to have recourse to; to repair
 Reso'rt, *s.* a meeting, assembly, concourse
 Resou'nd, *v.* to echo, to sound; to celebrate
 Resou'rc, *s.* a resort, an expedient
 Respec't, *v. a.* to regard; to have relation to
 Respec't, *s.* regard, reverence; motive
 Respect'able, *a.* deserving of respect
 Respec'tful, *a.* full of outward civility
 Respec'tfully, *ad.* with a degree of reverence
 Respec'tive, *a.* particular, relative
 Resper'sion, *s.* the act of sprinkling
 Resto'ral, *s.* restoration
 Respira'tion, *s.* the act of breathing; relief
 Respi're, *v. n.* to breathe; to rest from toil
 Res'pite, *s.* a reprieve, pause, interval
 Resplen'dence, *s.* lustre, brightness
 Resplen'dent, *a.* bright, shining
 Resplen'dently, *ad.* brightly, splendidly
 Respon'd, *v. n.* to correspond, to answer
 Respon'dent, *s.* one who answers in a suit
 Respon'se, *s.* an alternate answer, a reply
 Respon'sible, *a.* answerable, accountable
 Respon'sion, *s.* the act of answering
 Respon'sive, Respon'sory, *a.* answering
 Rest, *s.* sleep, repose, quiet, peace; support
 Rest, *a.* others, those not included
 Rest, *v.* to sleep; die; be still; lean; remain
 Restag'nant, *a.* remaining without flow, &c.
 Restag'nate, *v. n.* to stand without flow
 Restaura'tion, *s.* the act of recovering to
 the former state
 Restem', *v. a.* to force against the current
 Res'tiff, Res'tive, Res'ty, *a.* unwilling to stir
 Res'tifness, *s.* obstinate reluctance
 Restitu'tion, *s.* the act of restoring
 Res'tless, *a.* without sleep, unquiet, un-
 settled, inconstant

- Resto'able, *a.* what may be restored
 Restora'tion, *s.* replacing in a former state
 Resto'rative, *a.* able to recruit life, &c.
 Resto're, *v. a.* to relieve; to give back
 Restrai'n, *v. a.* to withhold, repress, limit
 Restrai'nable, *a.* capable to be restrained
 Restrai'nt, *s.* an abridgment of liberty, &c.
 Restrict, *v. a.* to limit, to confine
 Restrict'ion, *s.* confinement, limitation
 Restrict'ive, *a.* expressing limitation
 Restrin'gent, *a.* having power to bind
 Result, *v. n.* to fly back; to arise from
 Result, *s.* act of flying back; consequence
 Resu'mable, *a.* what may be taken back
 Resu'me, *v. a.* to take back; to begin again
 Resum'ption, *s.* the act of resuming
 Resum'ptive, *a.* taking back
 Resurrec'tion, *s.* revival from the dead
 Resurvey', *v. a.* to review or survey again
 Resuscitate, *v. a.* to raise up again, renew
 Resuscita'tion, *s.* the act of raising up again
 from either sleep or death, &c.
 Retai'l, *v. a.* to divide into, or sell, in small
 quantities, or at second hand—*s.* sale by
 small quantities
 Retai'ler, *s.* one who sells by small quan-
 tities
 Retai'n, *v.* to keep, to hire, to continue
 Retake, *v. a.* to take again
 Retalia'te, *v. a.* to return, repay, requite
 Retalia'tion, *s.* return of like for like
 Retard, *v.* to hinder, to delay; to stay back
 Retch, *v. n.* to strain, to vomit
 Reten'tion, *s.* act of retaining, memory
 Reten'tive, *a.* having power to retain
 Retic'ular. Ret'iform, *a.* in form of a net
 Retic'ulated, *a.* made of net-work
 Ret'ina, *s.* one of the coats of the eye
 Ret'inue, *s.* a train of attendants
 Retire, *v.* to retreat, to withdraw
 Reti'red, *part. a.* secret, solitary, private
 Reti'rement, *s.* a private abode or habitation
 Reto'ld, *part.* related or told again
 Reto'rt, *s.* a glass vessel; a censure returned
 Reto'rt, *v. a.* to throw back; to return
 Retoss', *v. a.* to toss or throw back again
 Retouch', *v. a.* to improve by new touches
 Retra'ce, *v. a.* to trace back or over again
 Retrac't, *v. a.* to recal, recant, resume
 Retracta'tion, *s.* a recantation; change of
 opinion
 Retrac'tion, *s.* a withdrawing a question
 Retrea't, *s.* a place of retirement or security
 Retrea't, *v. n.* to retire, to take shelter
 Retren'ch, *v.* to cut off, confine, reduce
 Retren'chment, *s.* a reduction of expense
 Tribu'te, *v. a.* to pay back, to make re-
 payment
 Tribu'tion, *s.* a repayment, a requital
 Tribu'tive, Tribu'tory, *a.* repaying
 Retriev'e, *v. a.* to recover, repair, regain
 Retriev'able, *a.* that may be retrieved
 Retroces'sion, *s.* the act of going back
 Retroduc'tion, *s.* a leading back, &c.
 Ret'rograde, *a.* going backwards; contrary
 Retrogres'sion, *s.* the act of going back
 Ret'rospect, *s.* a looking on things past
 Retrospec'tion, *s.* a looking backwards
 Retrospec'tive, *a.* looking backwards
 Retun'd, *v. a.* to blunt, to turn the edge
 Retur'n, *v. a.* to come or go back; to return
 to repay; to send back; to transmit
 Retur'n, *s.* the act of coming back; profit
 repayment, restitution, relapse
 Retur'nable, *a.* allowed to be returned
 Revea'l, *v. a.* to disclose, lay open, impart
 Revei'le, *s.* the military notice, by beat of
 drum, that it is time to rise
 Revel, *v. n.* to carouse—*s.* a noisy feast
 Revel', *v. a.* to retract, to draw back
 Revela'tion, *s.* a communication of sacred
 truths, &c. by a teacher from heaven
 Revel'ler, *s.* one who feasts with jollity
 Revel'rout, *s.* a mob, an unlawful assembly
 Revel'ry, *s.* loose jollity, festive mirth
 Reven'ge, *s.* return of an injury or affront
 Reven'ge, *v. a.* to return an injury, &c.
 Reven'geful, *a.* vindictive, given to revenge
 Reven'ue, *s.* an income; annual profits
 Rever'b, *v. a.* to reverberate, to resound
 Rever'berate, *v.* to be driven back; to bound
 back; to resound
 Rever'bera'tion, *s.* a beating or driving back
 Rever'beratory, *a.* returning; beating back
 Reve're, *v. a.* to reverence, to venerate, to
 honour with an awful respect
 Rever'ence, *s.* veneration, respect; a bow
 Rever'ence, *v. a.* to regard with respect
 Rever'end, *a.* venerable; deserving rever-
 ence; the honorary epithet of the clergy
 Rever'ent, *a.* humble; testifying veneration
 Reveren'tial, *a.* expressing reverence
 Reverie', Rev'ery, *s.* irregular thought
 Rever'sal, *s.* a change of sentence
 Rever'se, *v.* to subvert, repeal, contradict
 Rever'se, *s.* the opposite side, vicissitude
 Rever'sed, *part. a.* repealed, inverted
 Rever'sible, *a.* that may be reversed
 Rever'sion, *s.* succession, right of succession
 Rever'sionary, *a.* to be enjoyed in succession
 Revert, *v.* to change, to return
 Revert'ible, *a.* that may be returned
 Reves't, *v. a.* to put again in possession
 Reves'tiary, *s.* a place for vestments
 Rev'ibrate, *v. n.* to vibrate back
 Revict'ual, *v. a.* to stock with victuals again
 Review', *v. a.* to look back, to survey, to
 examine
 Review', *s.* a survey, re-examination
 Review'er, *s.* one who reviews
 Revile, *v. a.* to reproach, abuse, vilify
 Revis'al, Revis'ion, *s.* a re-examination
 Revis'e, *v. a.* to review, to overlook
 Revis'e, *s.* a proof of a sheet corrected
 Revis'it, *v. a.* to visit again
 Revis'it, *s.* recal from obscurity, &c.
 Revive, *v.* to return to life; renew; rouse
 Revivificate, *v. a.* to recal to life
 Reviv'ify, *v. a.* to recal to life
 Reviv'ing, *part.* comforting, recovering
 Reu'nion, *s.* reuniting; a rejoining; co-
 hesion or concord
 Reuni'te, *v. a.* to join again, to reconcile
 Rev'ocable, *a.* that may be recalled
 Rev'ocate, *v. a.* to recal, to call back
 Revoca'tion, *s.* act of recalling; a repeal

- Revo'ke, *v. a.* to repeal, reverse, draw back
 Revo'lt, *v. n.* to fall off from one to another; to rise against a prince or state
 Revolve, *v.* to perform a revolution; to consider, to meditate on
 Revol'vency, *s.* constant revolution
 Revolution, *s.* a returning motion; a change of government in a state or country
 Revolu'tionary, *a.* originating in a revolution
 Revul'sion, *s.* the turning of a flux of humours from one part of the body to another
 Rewa'rd, *v. a.* to recompense, to repay
 Rewa'rd, *s.* recompence given for good
 Rewor'd, *v. a.* to repeat in the same words
 Rhab'domancy, *s.* divination by a wand
 Rhapsodist, *s.* one who writes rhapsodies
 Rhapsody, *s.* irregular writings, &c.
 Rhet'oric, *s.* oratory, the art of speaking
 Rhetor'ical, *a.* pertaining to rhetoric
 Rhetor'ically, *ad.* figuratively; like an orator
 Rhetoric'ian, *s.* one who teaches rhetoric
 Rheum, *s.* a thin watery humour, occasionally oozing out of the glands of the mouth, &c.
 Rheumat'ic, *a.* relating to the rheumatism
 Rheu'matism, *s.* a painful distemper
 Rheu'my, *a.* full of sharp moisture
 Rhinoc'eros, *s.* a large beast in the East-Indies, armed with a horn on his nose
 Rhomb, *s.* a quadrangular figure
 Rhom'bic, *a.* shaped like a rhomb
 Rhom'boid, *s.* a figure approaching to a rhomb; a kind of muscle fish
 Rhu'barb, *s.* a medicinal purgative root
 Rhumb, *s.* a kind of spiral line
 Rhyme, *s.* the consonance of verses, poetry
 Rhyme, *v. n.* to agree in sound; make verses
 Rhyth'm, *s.* metre, verse, numbers
 Rhyth'mical, *a.* harmonical, musical
 Ri'ant, *a.* laughing, exciting laughter
 Rib, *s.* a bone; a piece of timber in ships
 Rib'ald, *s.* a loose, rough, mean wretch
 Rib'aldry, *s.* mean, brutal, obscene talk
 Rib'and, Rib'bon, *s.* a fillet of silk
 Rice, *s.* a kind of esculent grain
 Rich, *a.* wealthy; precious; fertile; copious
 Rich'es, *s.* plenty of money or possessions
 Rich'ly, *ad.* wealthily, splendidly
 Rich'ness, *s.* opulence, splendour; fertility
 Rick, *s.* a pile or heap of corn, hay, &c.
 Riek'ets, *s.* a distemper in children
 Rick'ety, *a.* diseased with the rickets
 Rid, *v. a.* to set free, clear, drive away
 Rid'dance, *s.* deliverance, disencumbrance
 Rid'den, *part. of ride*
 Rid'dle, *s.* an enigma, any thing puzzling; a dark problem; a coarse or open sieve
 Rid'dle, *v.* to solve; to sift by a coarse sieve
 Ride, *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.
 Ri'der, *s.* one who rides a horse, &c.
 Ridge, *s.* the upper part of a slope, &c.
 Rid'gel, Rid'geling, *s.* a ram half castrated
 Rid'gy, *a.* rising in a ridge
 Rid'icule, *s.* wit that provokes laughter
 Rid'icule, *v. a.* to expose to laughter
 Ridic'ulous, *a.* fit to be laughed at
 Ri'ding, *s.* a district visited by an officer
 Ri'dinghood, *s.* a hood to bear off rain
 Ridot, *s.* an entertainment of music, &c.
 Rife, *a.* prevalent; abounding
 Riff'raff, *s.* the refuse of any thing
 Ri'fle, *v. a.* to rob, to pillage, to plunder
 Rift, *s.* a cleft, a breach—*v.* to split
 Rig, *v. a.* to dress; to fit with tackling
 Rigadoo'n, *s.* a kind of French dance
 Rig'ging, *s.* the tackling, &c. of a ship
 Rig'gish, *a.* wanton, lewd, whorish
 Right, *a.* fit, suitable; straight; true
 Right, *ad.* properly, justly, in truth, very
 Right, *s.* justice; just claim; privilege
 Right, *v. a.* to relieve from wrong
 Righteous, *a.* just, virtuous, equitable
 Rightful, *a.* having a just claim; honest
 Rightly, *ad.* properly, honestly, exactly
 Rigid, *a.* stiff; severe, sharp, cruel
 Rigid'ity, *s.* stiffness, want of easy elegance
 Rig'idness, *s.* severity, inflexibility
 Rig'let, *s.* a flat thin piece of wood commonly used by printers
 Rig'our, *s.* cold; severity; strictness; rage
 Rig'orous, *a.* severe, over-harsh
 Rig'orously, *ad.* severely, without mitigation; scrupulously
 Rill, Ril'let, *s.* a small brook or stream
 Rim, *s.* a border, a margin, an edge
 Rime, *s.* a hoar frost; a hole, a chink
 Ri'my, *a.* steamy, foggy, misty
 Rind, *s.* bark, husk—*v. n.* to husk, to bark
 Ring, *s.* a circle; a circle of gold worn as an ornament; a sound as of a bell
 Ring, *v. a.* to strike bells so as to make them sound; to fit with rings
 Ring'dove, *s.* a kind of pigeon
 Ring'er, *s.* one who rings
 Ring'leader, *s.* the head of a mob or riot
 Ring'let, *s.* a small ring; a circle; a curl
 Ring'streaked, *a.* circularly streaked
 Ring'tail, *s.* a kind of kite
 Ring'worm, *s.* a circular tetter; a disease
 Rinse, *v. a.* to cleanse by washing, &c.
 Ri'ot, *s.* an uproar, sedition, tumult
 Ri'ot, *v. n.* to revel, to raise an uproar
 Ri'oter, *s.* one who makes a riot
 Ri'otous, *a.* licentious, turbulent
 Rip, *v. a.* to tear, to lacerate; to disclose
 Ripe, *a.* complete, mature, finished
 Ripe, Ri'pen, *v. n.* to grow ripe; be matured
 Ri'peness, *s.* maturity, perfection, fitness
 Rip'ple, *v. n.* to lave or wash lightly over
 —*s.* agitation of water fretting on the surface
 Rise, *v. n.* to get up, ascend; grow; increase
 Rise, *s.* a beginning; ascent; increase
 Risibility, *s.* the quality of laughing
 Ris'ible, *a.* exciting laughter; ridiculous
 Risk, *s.* hazard, danger, chance of harm
 Risk, *v. a.* to hazard, to put to chance
 Rite, *s.* a solemn act of religion
 Rit'ual, *s.* a book of religious ceremonies
 Rit'ual, *a.* solemnly ceremonious
 Ri'val, *s.* a competitor, opponent
 Ri'val, *v. a.* to emulate; to oppose
 Ri'valry, *s.* competition; emulation
 Rive, *v.* to split, to cleave, to be divided

Riv'el, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
 Riv'er, *s.* a land current of water bigger than a brook
 Riv'erdragon, *s.* a crocodile
 Riv'ergod, *s.* the tutelar deity of a river
 Riv'erhorse, *s.* the hippopotamus
 Riv'et, *s.* a fastening pin that is clenched
 Riv'et, *v. a.* to fasten strongly with rivets
 Riv'ulet, *s.* a small river, a brook
 Rixdol'lar, *s.* a German coin, value 4s. 6d.
 Roach, *s.* the name of a fish
 Road, *s.* a large way for travelling; path
 Roam, *v.* to wander, ramble, rove
 Roan, *a.* bay, sorrel, or black spotted
 Roar, *v. n.* to make a loud noise
 Roar, *s.* the cry of a wild beast, &c.
 Roast, *v. a.* to dress meat; to banter
 Roast, *s.* any thing roasted
 Rob, *v. a.* to steal, to plunder
 Rob'ber, *s.* a thief, a plunderer
 Rob'bery, *s.* theft by force or with privy
 Robe, *s.* a dress of dignity
 Robe, *v. a.* to dress pompously; to invest
 Robust, *a.* strong, sinewy, violent
 Roc'amboles, *s.* a kind of wild garlic
 Roche-al'um, *s.* a pure sort of alum
 Roch'et, *s.* a surplice; a fish
 Rock, *s.* a vast mass of stone; a defence
 Rock, *v.* to shake; to move a cradle
 Rock'et, *s.* an artificial firework; a plant
 Rockru'by, *s.* a sort of garnet
 Rock'salt, *s.* a mineral salt
 Rock'work, *s.* a building imitating rocks
 Rock'y, *a.* full of rocks; hard, stony
 Rod, *s.* a twig, instrument of correction
 Rode, *pret. of ride*
 Rodomonta'de, *s.* an empty noisy bluster
 Roe, *s.* the female of the hart; eggs of fish
 Rogat'ion, *s.* the litany; supplication
 Rogat'ion-week, *s.* the second week preceding Whitsunday
 Rogue, *s.* a vagabond, a knave, a wag
 Roguery, *s.* villany, knavery, waggery
 Rogu'ish, *a.* fraudulent, knavish, waggish
 Roist, *v. n.* to act at discretion; to bluster
 Roll, *v.* to move in a circle; to unwrap
 Roll, *s.* the act of rolling; a mass made round; a register; catalogue; warrant
 Roll'er, *s.* any thing turning on its own axis; a bandage; a fillet
 Roll'ingpin, *s.* a round smooth piece of wood to mould paste, &c.
 Roll'ingpress, *s.* a press for printing pictures, &c. on copperplates
 Rom'age, *s.* a tumult, a bustle
 Ro'man, *a.* pertaining to Rome
 Roman'ce, *s.* a fable, a fiction, a lie
 Roman'cer, *s.* a forger of tales, a liar
 Ro'manist, *s.* one who professes popery
 Ro'manize, *v. a.* to latinize; to convert to Romish or papistical opinions
 Roman'tic, *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful
 Ro'mish, *a.* Popish; belonging to Rome
 Romp, *s.* a rude untaught girl; rude play
 Romp, *v. n.* to play rudely and noisily
 Rom'ping, *s.* rude, noisy play
 Rondeau', *s.* a name applied to songs which end with the first part or strain repeated

Ron'ion, *s.* a fat bulky woman
 Ront, *s.* an animal stunted in growth
 Rood, *s.* the fourth part of an acre in square measure; a pole, or five yards and a half in long measure; the holy cross
 Roof, *s.* the cover of a house; the inside of the arch that covers a building; the palate or upper part of the mouth
 Roof, *v. a.* to cover with a roof
 Rook, *s.* a bird; a cheat; a piece at chess
 Rook, *v. n.* to rob, to cheat, to deceive
 Roo'kery, *s.* a nursery of rooks
 Room, *s.* space, extent; stead; chamber
 Roo'mage, *s.* space, place
 Roo'my, *a.* spacious, wide, large
 Roost, *s.* a perch on which birds rest
 Roost, *v. n.* to sleep as a bird; to lodge
 Root, *s.* that part of the plant, &c. which rests in the ground, and supplies the stems with nourishment; the first cause
 Root, *v.* to take root; radiate; destroy
 Roo'tel, *a.* fixed, deep, radical
 Roo'tedly, *ad.* deeply, strongly
 Rope, *s.* a thick hempen cord, string, halter
 Rope, *v. n.* to concreate into filaments
 Roo'pedancer, *s.* one who dances on ropes
 Roo'pemaker, *s.* one who makes ropes
 Ropewa'lk, *s.* a place where ropes are made
 Roo'piness, *a.* rosy or glutinous quality
 Roo'py, *a.* viscous, glutinous, tenacious
 Ro'quelaure, Ro'quelo, *s.* a man's cloak
 Roo'ral, *a.* dewy
 Roo'sary, *s.* a set of beads, containing 15 avemarias, and 15 pater-nosters; a particular devotion addressed to the Virgin Mary
 Ros'cid, *a.* abounding with dew
 Rose, *s.* a fragrant flower
 Ro'seate, *a.* rosy, blooming, fragrant
 Roo'semary, *s.* a plant
 Ro'set, *s.* a red colour used by painters
 Ro'sewater, *s.* water distilled from roses
 Ro'sin, *s.* inspissated turpentine
 Ros'tral, *a.* having some resemblance to the beak of a ship or rostrum
 Ros'trum, *s.* the beak of a bird; a pulpit
 Ro'sy, *a.* like a rose in bloom, fragrance, &c.
 Rot, *v.* to putrefy, to make putrid
 Rot, *s.* a distemper in sheep; putrefaction
 Ro'tary, Ro'tatory, *a.* whirling as a wheel
 Ro'tated, *a.* whirled round
 Rota'tion, *s.* a turning round; succession
 Rote, *s.* words uttered by mere memory; a harp, lyre—*v. a.* to fix in the memory
 Rot'gut, *s.* bad beer
 Rot'ten, *a.* putrid, not firm, not sound
 Rotun'd, *a.* round, circular, spherical
 Rotun'dity, *s.* roundness, circularity
 Rotun'do, Roton'do, *s.* a round building
 Rove, *v.* to ramble, to range, to wander
 Ro'ver, *s.* a wanderer, pirate; fickle person
 Rouge, *s.* a red paint
 Rough, *a.* not smooth, harsh, severe, stormy
 Rough'cast, *s.* a form in its first rudiments
 Rough'draw, *v. a.* to draw or trace coarsely
 Rough'en, *v.* to make or grow rough
 Rough'ly, *ad.* rudely, severely, boisterously
 Rough'ness, *s.* unevenness, harshness
 Rou'nceval, *s.* a kind of pea

- Round, *a.* circular; plain; smooth; brisk
 Round, *s.* a circle, sphere, district; rundle
 Rou'ndabout, *a.* ample; indirect; loose
 Rou'ndelay, *s.* a kind of ancient poetry
 Rou'ndhouse, *s.* the constable's prison
 Rou'ndly, *ad.* in a round form, plainly
 Round-rob'in, *s.* a written petition or remonstrance, signed by several persons round a ring or circle
 Rouse, *v.* to wake from slumber; excite
 Rout, *s.* a multitude, rabble, tumultuous crowd; the confusion of an army defeated or dispersed
 Rout, *v.* to defeat; assemble in crowds
 Route, *s.* a road, way; march, journey
 Routi'ne, *s.* custom, practice
 Row, *s.* a range of men or things
 Row, *v.* to impel a vessel in the water with oars; to drive or help forward
 Row'el, *s.* the point of a spur; an issue
 Row'el, *v. a.* to keep open with a rowel
 Row'er, *s.* one who manages an oar
 Roy'al, *a.* kingly, becoming a king, regal
 Roy'alist, *s.* an adherent to a king
 Roy'ally, *ad.* in a kingly manner, regally
 Roy'alty, *s.* the office or state of a king
 Rub, *v.* to scour, polish; fret; get through
 Rub, *s.* friction; hinderance; difficulty
 Rub'ber, *s.* one that rubs; a coarse file; two games out of three; a whetstone
 Rub'bish, *s.* ruins of buildings; refuse
 Ru'bify, *v. a.* to make red
 Ru'bric, *s.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law
 Ru'by, *s.* a precious red stone; a blotch; the name of a type, such as this dictionary is printed from
 Ructa'tion, *s.* breaking wind upwards
 Rud'der, *s.* the part that steers a ship
 Rud'diness, *s.* approaching to redness
 Rud'dle, *s.* red earth
 Rud'dy, *a.* approaching to red; yellow
 Rude, *a.* rough, harsh; ignorant, artless
 Rud'dely, *ad.* in a rude manner, violently
 Ru'deness, *s.* incivility, boisterousness
 Ru'diment, *s.* the first elements of a science; the first part of education
 Rudimen'tal, *a.* relating to first principles
 Rue, *v. a.* to grieve for, lament--*s.* an herb
 Rue'ful, *a.* mournful, woful, sorrowful
 Ruell'e, *s.* an assembly at a private house; a circle; a street
 Ruff, *s.* a puckered linen ornament; a fish
 Ruff, *v. a.* to trump at cards
 Ruffian, *a.* brutal, savagely boisterous
 Ruffian, *s.* a brutal fellow, a robber
 Ruff'le, *v.* to disorder, to fret; to plait
 Ruff'le, *s.* an ornament for the wrists
 Rug, *s.* a coarse, nappy, woollen cloth
 Rug'ged, *a.* rough; brutal, surly; shaggy
 Rug'gedly, *ad.* in a rugged manner
 Rug'gedness, *s.* roughness; asperity
 Ru'gine, *s.* a surgeon's rasp
 Rugo'se, *a.* full of wrinkles
 Ru'in, *s.* fall, destruction, overthrow
 Ru'in, *v.* to subvert, destroy, impoverish
 Ru'inate, *v. a.* to bring to poverty, &c.
 Ruina'tion, *s.* subversion; demolition
 Ru'inous, *a.* fallen to ruin; mischievous
 Ru'inously, *ad.* with ruin, destructively
 Rule, *s.* government; sway; regularity
 Rule, *v.* to govern, to control, to settle
 Ru'ler, *s.* a governor; an instrument by which lines are drawn
 Rum, *s.* a spirit drawn from sugar
 Rum'ble, *v. n.* to make a hoarse low noise
 Ru'minant, *a.* chewing the cud
 Ru'minate, *v.* to chew the cud; to muse
 Rumina'tion, *s.* a chewing the cud; meditation, reflection
 Ru'minator, *s.* one that considers or thinks of a matter, or pauses on it
 Rum'mage, *v.* to search places, to plunder
 Rum'mer, *s.* a large glass, a drinking cup
 Ru'mour, *s.* flying or popular report
 Ru'mour, *v. a.* to report abroad; to bruit
 Rump, *s.* the buttock, end of the back bone
 Rum'ple, *s.* a rough plait; a wrinkle
 Run, *v.* to move swiftly, flee, go away, vanish; melt; smuggle
 Run, *s.* cadence; course; continued success
 Run'agate, *s.* a fugitive, a coward
 Run'dle, *s.* the step of a ladder; a round
 Run'dlet, Run'let, *s.* a small barrel
 Rung, *pret. and part. of ring*
 Ru'nic, *a.* denoting the letters and language of the ancient northern nations
 Run'nel, *s.* a rivulet, a small brook
 Run'ner, *s.* one who runs; a shoot
 Run'nion, *s.* a paltry scurvy wretch
 Runt, *s.* a dwarf animal; a small cow
 Rupee', *s.* an Indian coin, value 2s. 4d.
 Rup'tion, *s.* breach; solution of continuity
 Rup'ture, *s.* a breach of peace; eruption
 Ru'ral, *a.* belonging to the country
 Rush, *s.* a plant; a worthless thing
 Rush, *v. n.* to enter or move with violence
 Rush'light, *s.* a candle with a rush wick
 Rusk, *s.* a kind of biscuit or hard bread
 Rus'set, *a.* reddish brown; coarse; rustic
 Rus'set, *s.* a country dress
 Rus'seting, *s.* a rough kind of apple
 Rust, *s.* a red crust grown upon iron, &c.
 Rus'tic, *a.* rural, rude, simple, plain
 Rus'tical, *a.* rough, savage, brutal, rude
 Rus'ticate, *v.* to banish into the country
 Rus'ticity, *s.* rural appearance, simplicity
 Rus'tily, *ad.* in a rusty manner; shabbily
 Rus'tle, *v. n.* to make a low rattling noise
 Rus'ty, *a.* covered with rust, impaired
 Rut, *s.* the track of a cart-wheel, &c.; the copulation of deer, wild boars, &c.
 Ruth, *s.* mercy, pity, tenderness
 Ruth'ful, *a.* rueful, woful, compassionate
 Ruth'less, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous
 Rut'tish, *a.* wanton, libidinous, lustful
 Ry'al, *s.* a Spanish coin worth sixpence three farthings
 Rye, *s.* a coarse kind of bread corn
 Rye'grass, *s.* a kind of strong grass

S.

- SABA'OTH**, *s.* hosts or armies
Sab' bath, *s.* the day of rest and worship
Sabbat'ical, *a.* resembling the sabbath
Sa'ble, *s.* a dark fur—*a.* black, dark
Sa'bre, *s.* a cymetar, short broad sword
Sabulos'ity, *s.* grittiness, sandiness
Sab'ulous, *a.* gritty, sandy, gravelly
Saccharif'erous, *a.* producing sugar
Sac'charine, *a.* having the qualities of sugar
Sacerdo'tal, *a.* belonging to the priesthood
Sa'chem, *s.* the chief of an Indian tribe
Sack, *s.* a bag containing three bushels; a woman's loose robe; plunder, pillage; Canary wine
Sack, *v. a.* to take by storm, pillage, plunder; to put in bags
Sack'but, *s.* a kind of pipe
Sack'cloth, *s.* a cloth for sacks
Sackpos'set, *s.* a posset made of milk, sack, and some other ingredients
Sac'rament, *s.* an oath; the Lord's supper
Sacramen'tal, *a.* constituting or pertaining to a sacrament
Sa'cred, *a.* holy, consecrated, inviolable
Sa'credness, *s.* holiness, sanctity
Sac'rifice, *v. a.* to offer up; destroy; devote
Sac'rifice, *s.* an offering made to God; any thing destroyed or finally quitted
Sacrific'ial, *a.* pertaining to sacrifice
Sac'rilege, *s.* the robbery of a church
Sacrile'gious, *a.* violating things sacred
Sacrile'giously, *ad.* with sacrilege
Sa'cring-bell, *s.* a bell rung before the host
Sa'crist, **Sac'ristan**, *s.* a sexton; a vestry-keeper; a church officer
Sac'risty, *s.* the vestry room of a church
Sad, *a.* sorrowful, heavy, gloomy; bad
Sad'den, *v. a.* to make sad or gloomy
Sad'dle, *s.* a seat to put on a horse's back
Sad'dle, *v. a.* to put on a saddle; to load
Sad'dler, *s.* one who makes saddles
Sad'duces, *s.* a sect among the Jews
Sad'ly, *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably
Sad'ness, *s.* mournfulness, melancholy
Safe, *a.* free from danger—*s.* a buttery
Sa'fecon'duct, *s.* a convoy, passport, guard
Sa'feguard, *s.* a defence, convoy, passport
Sa'fely, *ad.* without danger, without hurt
Sa'fety, *s.* freedom from danger; custody
Saff'ron, *s.* a plant—*a.* yellow
Sag, *v.* to hang heavy; to load, to burden
Saga'cious, *a.* quick of thought or scent
Sagac'ity, *s.* acuteness, keenness
Sag'athy, *s.* a kind of serge
Sage, *s.* a plant; a man of wisdom—*a.* wise
Sa'gely, *ad.* wisely, prudently
Sag'ittarius, *s.* one of the signs of the zodiac
Sag'ittary, *s.* a centaur
Sa'go, *s.* a nourishing sort of grain
Sa'ick, *s.* a Turkish kind of vessel
Said, *pret. and part. of say*; aforesaid, declared, shewed
Sail, *s.* a canvass sheet; ship; wing
Sail, *v.* to move with sails; pass by sea
Sai'lor, *s.* a seaman, one used to the sea
Sai'lyard, *s.* a pole to extend a sail with
Sain, *s.* hog's lard
Sain'foin, *s.* a sort of herb; trefoil
Saint, *s.* a person eminent for piety
Saint, *v.* to canonize; to appear very pious
Sai'nted, *a.* holy, pious; canonized
Sai'ntly, **Sai'ntlike**, *a.* holy, devout
Sake, *s.* final cause; purpose; account
Sa'ker, *s.* a kind of cannon; a hawk
Sala'cious, *a.* lustful, lecherous, wanton
Salac'ity, *s.* lechery, wantonness
Sal'ad, *s.* a food composed of raw herbs
Sal'amander, *s.* an animal like a lizard
Salaman'drine, *a.* like a salamander
Sal'ary, *s.* annual or periodical payment
Sale, *s.* the act of selling, vent, market
Sa'lable, *a.* fit for sale, marketable
Sa'lesman, *s.* one who sells made clothes
Sa'lework, *s.* work for sale; careless work
Sa'lient, *a.* leaping; panting; springing
Sal'ine, **Sal'inous**, *a.* consisting of salt, saltish, brinish
Sal'ique-law, *s.* a law by which females were excluded from the crown of France
Sal'iva, *s.* spittle separated by the glands
Sal'ival, **Sal'ivary**, *a.* relating to spittle
Sal'ivate, *v. a.* to cause a spitting, &c.
Saliva'tion, *s.* a curing by spitting
Sal'low, *a.* sickly; yellow—*s.* a willow
Sal'ly, *s.* a frolic; flight; an eruption
Sal'ly, *v. n.* to make an eruption; issue out
Sal'lyport, *s.* a port to make sallies from
Salmagun'di, *s.* a mixture of chopped meat, pickled herrings, oil, onions, vinegar, &c.
Salm'on, *s.* a delicious well-known fish
Salmontrou't, *s.* a trout of the salmon kind
Saloo'n, *s.* an elegant lofty hall
Salt, *s.* a well-known seasoning; wit
Salt, *a.* having the taste of salt
Sa'ltcellar, *s.* a sort of cup to hold salt
Sa'lt'er, *s.* one who salts or sells salt
Sa'lt'ern, *s.* a place where salt is made
Sa'ltish, *a.* somewhat salt, brinish
Sa'lt'petre, *s.* a mineral salt, nitre
Salvabil'ity, *s.* possibility to be saved
Sal'vable, *a.* possible to be saved
Sal'vage, *s.* a reward allowed for saving goods out of a wreck
Salva'tion, *s.* reception to the happiness of heaven, preservation from eternal death
Sal'vatory, *s.* a place where any thing is preserved; a repository
Salu'brious, *a.* wholesome, promoting health
Salu'brity, *s.* wholesomeness, healthfulness
Salve, *s.* an emplaster, remedy, cure
Sal'ver, *s.* a piece of plate with a foot
Sal'vo, *s.* an exception; reservation; excuse
Sal'u'tary, *a.* wholesome; healthful; safe
Saluta'tion, *s.* act of saluting, greeting
Salu'te, *v. a.* to greet, to hail, to kiss
Salu'te, *s.* a salutation, greeting; a kiss
Salutiferous, *a.* bringing health, healthy
Samaritans, *s.* a sect among the Jews

Same, *a.* identical, of the like kind
 Sa'meness, *s.* identity, not different
 Sam'let, *s.* a little salmon
 Sam'phire, *s.* a plant preserved in pickle
 Sam'ple, *s.* a specimen; part of a whole
 Sam'pler, *s.* a piece of girl's needle work
 San'able, *a.* remediable, curable
 San'ative, *a.* of a healing quality, &c.
 Sanctifica'tion, *s.* the act of making holy
 San'ctify, *v. a.* to make holy or virtuous
 Sanctimo'nious, *a.* saintly, appearing holy
 San'ctimony, *s.* holiness, devoutness
 San'ction, *s.* ratification; confirmation
 San'ctitude, San'ctity, *s.* holiness, goodness
 San'ctuary, *s.* a holy place, an asylum
 Sand, *s.* gravelly earth; barren land
 San'dal, *s.* a sort of slipper or loose shoe
 San'ders, *s.* a precious kind of Indian wood
 San'dever, *s.* the superfluous salt or recre-
 ment cast up in making glass
 San'dstone, *s.* a stone easily crumbled
 San'dy, *a.* full of sand, gritty; unsolid
 Sane, *a.* sound in mind; healthy
 Sang, *pret. of sing*
 Sanguif'erous, *a.* conveying blood
 Sanguifica'tion, *s.* production of blood; con-
 version of the chyle into blood
 San'guifier, *s.* a producer of blood
 Sanguif'luous, *a.* flowing with blood
 San'guinary, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous
 San'guine, *a.* blood red; warm, ardent
 Sanguin'eous, *a.* full of blood
 Sanguin'ity, *s.* ardour, heat, confidence
 San'hedrim, *s.* the chief council among the
 Jews, consisting of 70 elders
 Sa'nies, *s.* a watery serous excretion
 Sa'nious, *a.* running with thin matter
 San'ity, *s.* soundness of mind or body
 Sank, *pret. of sink*
 Sans, *prep.* without, destitute of
 Sap, *s.* the vital juice of plants
 Sap, *v.* to undermine, subvert, destroy
 Sap'id, *a.* tasteful, palatable, savoury
 Sa'pience, *s.* wisdom, knowledge, sageness
 Sa'pient, *a.* wise, sage, prudent
 Sap'less, *a.* wanting sap; dry; old; husky
 Sap'ling, *s.* a young tree full of sap
 Sapon'a'ceous, Sap'onary, *a.* scapy, like soap
 Sa'por, *s.* taste, a stimulating quality
 Sapp'hic, *a.* denoting a kind of verse
 Sapp'hire, *s.* a precious blue stone
 Sapp'hirine, *a.* made of or like sapphire
 Sap'piness, *s.* succulence; simpleness
 Sap'py, *a.* juicy, succulent; weak
 Sa'r'aband, *s.* a Spanish dance
 Sa'r'castm, *s.* a keen reproach, taunt, gibe
 Sarcas'tic, Sarcas'tical, *a.* keen, taunting
 Sa'r'cenet, *s.* fine thin woven silk
 Sa'r'cle, *v. a.* to weed corn
 Sarcoph'agous, *a.* eating or feeding on flesh
 Sarcoph'agus, *s.* a tomb or stone coffin
 Sarcot'ic, *a.* producing new flesh
 Sa'r'dine, Sa'r'donyx, *s.* a precious stone
 Sarsaparil'la, *s.* the name of a plant
 Sarse, *s.* a sort of fine lawn sieve
 Sash, *s.* a silk belt; a window that lets up
 and down by pullies
 Sas'safra's, *s.* a tree used in physic

Sat, the *preterite* of sit
 Sa'tan, *s.* the prince of hell, the devil
 Satan'ic, Satan'ical, *a.* devilish, infernal
 Sa'tchel, *s.* a small bag used by schoolboys
 Sate, Sa'tiate, *v. a.* to glut, to satisfy
 Sa'tless, *a.* insatiable
 Sa'tellite, *s.* a small or secondary planet
 revolving round a larger, as the moon
 round the earth
 Satellit'ious, *a.* consisting of satellites
 Sa'tiate, *a.* glutted, full to satiety
 Sati'ety, *s.* the state of being filled, fulness
 Sa'tin, *s.* a soft, close, and shining silk
 Sa'tire, *s.* a poem censuring vice, folly, &c.
 Satir'ic, Satir'ical, *a.* belonging to satire
 Sa'tirist, *s.* one who writes satires
 Sa'tirize, *v. a.* to censure as in a satire
 Satisfac'tion, *s.* the state of being pleased
 or satisfied; atonement, amends
 Satisfac'tive, *a.* giving satisfaction
 Satisfac'torily, *ad.* to satisfaction
 Satisfac'tory, *a.* giving satisfaction or con-
 tent; atoning
 Sa'tisfy, *v.* to content, please, convince
 Sa'turant, *a.* impregnating to the full
 Sa'turate, *v. a.* to impregnate till no more
 can be received or imbibed
 Sa'turday, *s.* the last day of the week
 Sa'turity, *s.* fullness, repletion
 Sa'turn, *s.* a planet; in chymistry, lead
 Sa'turnian, *a.* happy; golden
 Sa'turnine, *a.* gloomy, grave; severe
 Sa'tyr, *s.* a sylvan god; a lustful man
 Sa'vage, *a.* wild, cruel, uncivilized
 Sa'vage, *s.* a barbarian, a man uncivilized
 Sa'vage'ly, *ad.* barbarously, cruelly
 Sa'van'na, *s.* an open meadow without wood
 Sauce, *s.* something to give relish to food
 Sau'cebox, *s.* an impertinent fellow
 Sau'cepan, *s.* a pan to make sauce in
 Sa'ucer, *s.* a small plate for a teacup, &c.
 Sa'ucily, *ad.* impudently, petulantly
 Sa'uciness, *s.* impudence, petulance
 Sa'ucy, *a.* pert, petulant, insolent
 Save, *v.* to preserve from danger or ruin;
 to keep frugally—*ad.* except
 Sa'veall, *s.* a pan to save candle-ends on
 Sa'vin, *s.* a plant; a species of Juniper
 Sa'ving, *a.* frugal—*conj.* excepting
 Sa'viour, *s.* the Redeemer; he who saves
 Sa'u'nter, *v. n.* to wander about idly, loiter
 Sa'vory, *s.* the name of a plant
 Sa'vour, *s.* a scent, odour, taste
 Sa'vour, *v.* to have a smell or taste; to like
 Sa'voury, *a.* pleasing to the smell or taste
 Savoy', *s.* a sort of colewort
 Sau'sage, *s.* a composition of meat, spice, &c.
 Saw, *s.* an instrument with teeth, for cut-
 ting boards or timber; a saying, a proverb
 Saw, *v. a.* to cut timber, &c. with a saw
 Saw'dust, *s.* a dust arising from sawing
 Saw'pit, *s.* a pit where wood is sawed
 Saw'yer, *s.* one who saws timber
 Saxifrage, *s.* a plant good against the stone
 Saxif'ragous, *a.* dissolvent of the stone
 Say, *v.* to speak, utter, allege, tell
 Say'ing, *s.* an expression; an opinion
 Scab, *s.* an incrustation over a sore

- Scab'bard, *s.* the sheath of a sword
 Scab'by, *a.* diseased with scabs
 Scab'rous, *a.* rough, rugged, harsh
 Scaffold, *s.* a temporary gallery, a kind of stage erected on certain occasions
 Scaffolding, *s.* a support for workmen
 Scala'de, Scala'do, *s.* storming a place by raising ladders against the walls
 Scald, *v. a.* to burn with hot liquor—*s.* scab; scurf on the head
 Scale, *s.* a balance; the sign *Libra* in the zodiac; part of the covering of a fish; a ladder; means of ascent; line of distances; the gamut; a scalade
 Scale, *v. a.* to mount; scrape off scales
 Sca'led, *a.* having scales like a fish; squamous
 Sca'liness, *s.* the state of being scaly
 Scall, *s.* leprosy; morbid baldness
 Scal'lion, *s.* a kind of onion
 Scal'lop, *s.* a shellfish; indentation
 Scal'lop, *v. a.* to indent the edge, &c.
 Scalp, *s.* the scull; the bone that incloses the brain—*v. a.* to deprive the scull of its integuments
 Scaly, *a.* covered with scales
 Scam'ble, *v.* to scramble; shift awkwardly
 Scam'mony, *s.* a concreted resinous juice
 Scam'per, *v. n.* to run with fear and speed
 Scan, *v. a.* to examine nicely; to canvas
 Scan'dal, *s.* a reproachful assertion, infamy
 Scan'dalize, *v. a.* to disgrace, reproach, defame; offend by some action
 Scan'dalous, *a.* opprobrious, shameful, vile
 Scan'dent, *a.* climbing, creeping
 Scan'ning, *s.* in poetry, the measuring of a verse to ascertain its number of feet, &c.
 Scant, *a.* parsimonious; scarce, not enough
 Scant'iness, *s.* want of space, compass, &c.
 Scan'tle, *v. a.* to divide into small pieces
 Scan'tlet, *s.* a small quantity or piece
 Scan'tling, *s.* timber cut to a small size
 Scan'ty, *a.* narrow, small; poor, niggardly
 Scape, *v.* to escape—*s.* a flight, evasion
 Scap'ular, *a.* relating to the shoulders
 Scar, *s.* the mark of a cut; a cicatrix
 Scar'amouch, *s.* a buffoon in motley dress
 Scarce, *a.* not plentiful, rare, uncommon
 Scarce, Scar'ceely, *ad.* hardly, scanty
 Scar'ceness, Scar'city, *s.* want of plenty
 Scare, *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify
 Scar'crow, *s.* an image set to frighten birds
 Scarf, *s.* a loose covering for the shoulders
 Scar'fskin, *s.* the outer skin of the body
 Scar'fica'tion, *s.* an incision of the skin
 Scar'ify, *v. a.* to lance or cut the skin
 Scar'let, *s.* a deep red colour; red cloth
 Scar'let, *a.* of the colour of scarlet
 Scarletbea'n, *s.* a garden plant
 Scarp, *s.* the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place
 Scarus, *s.* a sea-fish
 Scate, *s.* an iron to slide with; a flat fish
 Scath, *v. a.* to waste, damage, destroy
 Scath'ful, *a.* mischievous, destructive
 Scat'ter, *v.* to spread thinly, to disperse
 Scav'enger, *s.* a cleaner of the streets
 Scel'erat, *s.* a villain, a wicked wretch
 Scene, *s.* part of a play; an appearance
 Sce'nery, *s.* imagery; representation
 Scen'ic, *a.* dramatic, theatrical
 Scenog'raphy, *s.* the art of perspective
 Scent, *s.* smell, odour; chase by smell
 Scep'tic, *s.* one who doubts of all things
 Scep'tical, *a.* doubting every thing
 Scep'ticism, *s.* universal doubt
 Scep'tre, *s.* the ensign of royalty borne in the hand
 Scep'tred, *a.* bearing a sceptre
 Sched'ule, *s.* a small scroll; an inventory
 Scheme, *s.* a plan, project, design
 Sche'mer, Sche'mist, *s.* projector, contriver
 Schism, *s.* a division in the church
 Schis'matic, *s.* one guilty of schism
 Schis'mat'ical, *a.* implying schism
 Schis'mat'ically, *ad.* in a schismatical manner; in the spirit of division
 Schis'matize, *v. n.* to commit the crime of schism; to make a breach
 Schol'ar, *s.* a disciple, a man of letters
 Schol'arship, *s.* learning, literature
 Scholas'tic, *a.* pertaining to the school
 Scholas'tically, *ad.* according to the schools
 Scho'liast, *s.* one who makes notes upon an author; a commentator
 Scho'lium, *s.* an explanatory note
 Scho'ly, *v. n.* to write expositions
 School, *s.* a place for education
 Schoo'fellow, *s.* a fellow student
 Schoo'lman, *s.* one skilled in the niceties of academical disputation, and in divinity
 Schoo'lmaster, *s.* he who teaches in a school
 Schoo'lmissess, *s.* she who keeps a school
 Sciag'raphy, *s.* the section of a building to shew the inside thereof the art of dialling; the art of sketching
 Sciather'ic, *a.* belonging to a sun-dial
 Sciat'ic, Sciat'ica, *s.* the hip-gout
 Sciat'ical, *a.* troubled with the hip-gout
 Sc'ience, *s.* knowledge, art attained by precepts; the seven liberal arts are grammar, rhetoric, logic, arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy
 Scient'ial, *a.* of or pertaining to science
 Scientif'ic, *a.* that promotes knowledge, &c.
 Scim'itar, *s.* a sword with a convex edge
 Scin'tillate, *v. n.* to sparkle, to emit sparks
 Scintilla'tion, *s.* the act of sparkling
 Sc'i'olist, *s.* one of superficial knowledge
 Sc'i'olus, *a.* knowing superficially
 Sciom'achy, *s.* a battle with a shadow
 Sei'on, *s.* a small twig or shoot; a graft
 Scirr'osity, *s.* an induration of the glands
 Scirr'hus, *s.* an indurated gland
 Scis'sible, Scis'sile, *a.* that may be divided
 Scis'sion, *s.* the act of cutting
 Scis'sars, *s.* a small pair of shears
 Scis'sure, *s.* a crack, rent, fissure
 Sclerotic, *a.* hard; rough
 Scoat, *v. n.* to stop the wheel of a carriage
 Scoff, *v. n.* to deride or mock, to ridicule
 Scoff'ingly, *ad.* in contempt, in ridicule
 Scold, *v. n.* to chide; quarrel clamorously
 Scol'lop, *s.* fish; an indenting
 Sconce, *s.* a branched candlestick; a small fort; a bulwark; the head

- Sconce, *v. a.* to mulct, to fine
 Scoop, *s.* a large ladle; a sweep
 Scoop, *v. a.* to lade out; to cut hollow
 Scope, *s.* intention; drift; aim; space
 Scorbutic, *a.* diseased with the scurvy
 Scorch, *v.* to burn, to be dried up
 Score, *s.* a long incision; line drawn; account; motive; the number twenty
 Scourious, *a.* drossy, foul, worthless
 Scorn, *s.* contempt—*v. t.* to scoff, to despise
 Scornful, *a.* contemptuous, insolent, proud
 Scornfully, *ad.* contemptuously, insolently
 Scorpion, *s.* a reptile with a very venomous sting; a sign of the zodiac
 Scot, *s.* a Scotchman; shot; payment
 Scotch, *v. a.* to cut slightly
 Scotch, Scotch, *a.* relating to Scotland
 Scotfree, *a.* excused from paying his scot
 Scotomy, *s.* a swimming in the head
 Scoticism, *s.* a Scottish idiom
 Scovel, *s.* mops for sweeping an oven
 Scoundrel, *s.* a mean rascal, a villain
 Scour, *v.* to cleanse; scamper; purge
 Scourer, *s.* one who scours; a purge
 Scourge, *s.* a whip, a lash; punishment
 Scourge, *v. a.* to whip, punish, chastise
 Scout, *s.* one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy
 Scout, *v. n.* to go out privately to observe
 Scowl, *v. n.* to frown, look angry or sullen
 Scrag, *s.* any thing lean or thin; the neck
 Scraggy, *a.* lean, thin; rough, rugged
 Scramble, *v. n.* to catch eagerly; to climb
 Scramble, *s.* eager contest for any thing
 Scranch, *v. a.* to grind between the teeth
 Scrannel, *a.* vile, worthless, grating
 Scrap, *s.* a small particle, fragment, bit
 Scrape, *v.* to pare lightly; erase; shave
 Scrape, *s.* difficulty, perplexity, distress
 Scra'per, *s.* an iron utensil; a vile fiddler
 Scratch, *v. a.* to tear with the nails; to wound slightly; to draw awkwardly
 Scrat'ches, *s.* a disease in horses
 Scraw, *s.* the surface or scurf
 Scrawl, *v. a.* to draw or write badly
 Scream, *v. n.* to make a loud shrill noise
 Scream, *v. n.* to cry out as in terror, &c.
 Screech, *v. n.* to shriek, to cry as an owl
 Scree'chowl, *s.* an owl that hoots by night
 Screen, *v. a.* to shelter, hide; sift, riddle
 Screw, *s.* one of the mechanical powers
 Scribble, *s.* worthless bad writing
 Scribler, *s.* a petty author, a bad writer
 Scribe, *s.* a writer; secretary; public notary
 Scribe, *s.* a repository for writings
 Scrip, *s.* a small bag; a schedule; a small writing
 Scriptory, *a.* written; not delivered orally
 Scriptural, *a.* contained in the bible
 Scripture, *s.* the bible, the sacred writings
 Scrivener, *s.* one who draws contracts, &c.
 Scrofula, *s.* the disease commonly called the king's evil
 Scrofulous, *a.* diseased with the scrofula
 Scroll, *s.* a writing wrapped up
 Scrotum, *s.* the membrane which contains the seminal organs
 Scrub, *s.* a mean fellow—*v. a.* to rub hard

- Scrubbed, Scrubby, *a.* mean, vile, sorry
 Scruple, *s.* a doubt, a weight of 20 grains
 Scruple, *v. n.* to doubt, to hesitate
 Scrupulous, *a.* nicely doubtful; vigilant
 Scrutable, *a.* that may be searched
 Scrutineer, *s.* an examiner, an inquirer
 Scrutinize, *v. a.* to examine thoroughly
 Scrutinous, *a.* captious; full of inquiries
 Scrutiny, *s.* a strict search, or inquiry
 Scutoire, *s.* a case of drawers for papers
 Scud, *v.* to flee; to pass quickly
 Scuffle, *s.* a confused quarrel or broil
 Skulk, *v. n.* to lurk secretly; to lie close
 Skull, *s.* the brain-pan; a small oar
 Skulker, *s.* a small boat with one rower
 Skultery, *s.* a place to clean and keep dishes
 Skul'ion, *s.* a kitchen drudge
 Skulp, *v. a.* to carve; to engrave—*s.* a print
 Skulptile, *a.* made by engraving
 Skulptor, *s.* a carver or engraver
 Skulpture, *s.* art of carving, carved work
 Skum, *s.* what rises to the top of any liquor
 Skum, *v. a.* to clear off the skum
 Skurf, *s.* a dry scab; scale; adherent stain
 Skurfy, *a.* having scurf or scabs
 Skurrile, *a.* low, mean, lewdly jocose
 Skurrifity, *s.* grossness of reproach, opprobrious language, lewdness of jocularity
 Skurrinous, *a.* railing, saucy, abusive
 Skurvily, *ad.* vilely, basely, coarsely
 Skurviness, *s.* meanness, sordiness, baseness
 Skurv'y, *s.* a disease—*a.* scabbed, vile
 Skurv'y-grass, *s.* a plant; spoonwort
 Skut, *s.* the tail of a hare or rabbit, &c.
 Skutcheon, *s.* the field or ground on which a coat of arms is painted; pieces of brass placed over locks
 Skuttle, *s.* a wide shallow basket for coals; a small grate; a quick pace—*v.* to cut holes in the deck or sides of a ship
 Scythe, *s.* instrument for mowing grass, &c.
 Sea, *s.* the ocean, a large lake
 Sea'beat, *a.* dashed by the waves of the sea
 Sea'born, *a.* produced by the sea
 Sea'boy, *s.* a boy employed on shipboard
 Sea'beach, *s.* the sea-shore
 Sea'calf, *s.* the seal, a sea animal
 Sea'chart, *s.* a map of the sea-coast
 Sea'coal, *s.* pit-coal brought by sea
 Seacom'pass, *s.* the mariner's compass
 Sea'faring, *a.* employed or living at sea
 Sea'girt, *a.* encircled by the sea
 Sea'gull, *s.* a waterfowl
 Seal, *s.* the sea-calf; a stamp; confirmation
 Seal, *v.* to fasten with a seal, ratify, close
 Sea'ling-wax, *s.* wax used to seal letters, &c.
 Seam, *s.* what joins two pieces together; a measure of eight bushels; a scar; tallow
 Seam, *v. a.* to join together; mark, scar
 Sea'maid, *s.* the mermaid
 Sea'man, *s.* a sailor, mariner; merman
 Sea'manship, *s.* naval skill
 Sea'mew, *s.* a fowl that frequents the sea
 Sea'mless, *a.* having no seam
 Seam'stress, *s.* one who lives by sewing
 Sean, Seine, *s.* a kind of large fishing net
 Sea'nymph, *s.* a goddess of the sea
 Sea'piece, *s.* a sea representation

- Sea'port, *s.* a harbour or port for ships
 Sear, *v. a.* to burn—*a.* dry; no longer green
 Searce, *v. a.* to sift finely—*s.* a fine sieve
 Search, *s.* an inquiry, quest, pursuit
 Search, *v.* to examine, to inquire, to seek
 Sea'cloth, *s.* a large strengthening plaster
 Sea'room, *s.* room at sea; far from the shore
 Sear'over, *s.* a pirate
 Seaser'vice, *s.* duty at sea
 Sea'shore, *s.* the coast of the sea
 Sea'sick, *a.* sick by the motion of the sea
 Sea'son, *s.* one of the four parts of the year, spring, summer, autumn, winter; a fit time; a time not very long
 Sea'son, *v.* to give a relish to; to mature
 Sea'sonable, *a.* opportune, at a proper time
 Sea'soning, *s.* that which gives relish to
 Seat, *s.* a chair; mansion; situation
 Seat, *v. a.* to place on seats; fix; place firm
 Sea'ward, *ad.* towards the sea
 Se'cant, *a.* dividing into two parts—*s.* a line
 Sece'de, *v. n.* to withdraw from; to leave
 Sece'sion, *s.* the act of withdrawing from
 Se'cle, *s.* a century, an age
 Seclu'de, *v.* to shut up apart, to exclude
 Seclu'sion, *s.* a secluding, a separating
 Sec'ond, *a.* the next to the first; inferior
 Sec'ond, *s.* one who accompanies another in a duel; supporter; 60th part of a minute
 Sec'ond, *v. a.* to support; to follow next
 Sec'ondarily, *ad.* in the second order or degree; not primarily or originally
 Sec'ondary, *a.* not primary—*s.* a delegate
 Sec'ondhand, *a.* not original; not primary
 Sec'ondly, *ad.* in the second place
 Sec'ondrate, *s.* the second order in dignity, value, or strength
 Se'crecy, *s.* privacy, solitude, close silence
 Se'cret, *a.* concealed, private, unknown
 Se'cret, *s.* a thing unknown, privacy
 Sec'retariship, *s.* the office of a secretary
 Sec'retary, *s.* one who writes for another
 Se'crete, *v. a.* to hide, conceal; separate
 Se'cretion, *s.* a separation of animal fluids
 Se'cretitious, *a.* parted by animal secretion
 Se'cretly, *ad.* privately, in secret
 Se'cretness, *s.* quality of keeping a secret
 Se'cretory, *a.* performing the office of secretion
 Sect, *s.* men united in certain tenets
 Secta'rian, *a.* belonging to sectaries
 Secta'ry, *s.* a follower of a particular sect
 Secta'tor, *s.* a follower; an imitator
 Sec'tion, *s.* a distinct part of a writing or book; act of cutting; the part divided
 Sec'tor, *s.* a geometrical instrument
 Sec'ular, *a.* not bound by rules, worldly
 Sec'ularize, *v. a.* to convert to common use
 Sec'ularly, *ad.* in a worldly manner
 Sec'undine, *s.* the after-birth
 Secu're, *a.* free from fear or danger, safe
 Secu're, *v. a.* to make certain, to protect, to insure
 Secu'rely, *ad.* without danger; carelessly
 Secu'rity, *s.* protection, defence, pledge
 Sedan', *s.* a neat close chair for carriage
 Seda'te, *a.* calm, quiet, still, serene
 Seda'tely, *ad.* calmly, without disturbance
 Seda'teness, *s.* calmness, tranquillity
 Sed'entary, *a.* sitting much, inactive
 Sedge, *s.* a growth of narrow flags
 Sedgy, *a.* overgrown with narrow flags
 Sed'iment, *s.* what settles at the bottom
 Sedit'ion, *s.* a tumult, an insurrection
 Seedit'ious, *a.* factious, mutinous, turbulent
 Sedu'ce, *v. a.* to tempt, corrupt, mislead
 Sedu'cement, *s.* the act of seducing
 Sedu'cible, *a.* capable of being deceived
 Seduc'tion, *s.* the act of seducing
 Seduc'tive, *a.* apt to seduce or mislead
 Sedu'lity, *s.* assiduity, application, industry
 Sed'ulous, *a.* assiduous, industrious; painful
 See, *s.* the diocese of a bishop
 See, *v.* to perceive by the eye, to descry, to behold, to attend; to converse with
 Seed, *s.* the organised particle produced by plants and animals, from which new ones are generated; original; race
 Seed, *v. n.* to bring forth seed
 See'dcake, *s.* a kind of sweet seedy cake
 See'dling, *s.* a plant just risen from the seed
 See'dpearl, *s.* small grains of pearl
 See'dsman, *s.* a sower, he who sows seed
 See'dtime, *s.* the season for sowing
 See'dy, *a.* abounding with seed
 See'ing, *s.* sight; vision—*ad.* since that
 See, *v.* to look for; solicit; make search
 Seal, *v. a.* to close the eyes
 Seem, *v. n.* to appear, to have semblance
 See'ming, *s.* appearance, show, opinion
 See'mingly, *ad.* in appearance, in semblance
 See'mliness, *s.* decency, grace, beauty
 See'mly, *a.* decent, becoming, proper, fit
 Seen, *part. a.* perceived, skilled, versed
 Seer, *s.* one who foresees events; a prophet
 See'saw, *s.* a reciprocating motion
 Seeth, *v.* to boil; to stew; to decoct in hot liquor; to be hot
 Seg'ment, *s.* a part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof
 Seg'regate, *v. a.* to separate or to set apart
 Segrega'tion, *s.* a separation from others
 Seigneu'rial, *a.* invested with large power
 Sei'gnior, *s.* an Italian title for lord
 Sei'gnory, *s.* a lordship; a jurisdiction
 Sei'ner, *s.* a fisher with nets
 Sei'zable, *a.* that is liable to be seized
 Seize, *v.* to take by force; to fasten on
 Sei'zin, *s.* the act of taking possession
 Sei'zure, *s.* act of seizing, the thing seized
 Sel'dom, *ad.* rarely, not frequently
 Selec't, *v. a.* to choose in preference to others
 Selec't, *a.* nicely chosen; called out
 Selec'tion, *s.* the act of choosing
 Selenog'raphy, *s.* a description of the moon
 Self, *pron.* one's self, the individual
 Sel'fish, *a.* void of regard for others
 Sel'fsame, *s.* numerically the same
 Sel'ion, *s.* a ridge of land between furrows
 Sell, *v. a.* to part with for a price
 Sel'lander, *s.* a scab in a horse's pastern
 Sel'ler, *s.* one who sells, a vender
 Sel'vage, *s.* the edge of cloth, &c.
 Sel'ves, *s.* the plural of self
 Sem'blance, *s.* resemblance, appearance
 Sem'ble, *v. n.* to represent, make a likeness

SemT, *a.* in composition, signifies half
 Semian'nular, *a.* half round; a ring
 S-m'ibreve, *s.* a note in music
 Sem'icircle, *s.* half a circle
 Semicir'cular, *a.* half round
 Semico'lon, *s.* a point made thus (;)
 Semidiam'eter, *s.* half a diameter
 Semidiaphane'ity, *s.* half transparency
 Semidiaph'anous, *a.* half transparent
 Semifu'id, *a.* imperfectly fluid
 Semilu'nar, *a.* resembling a half moon
 Sem'inal, *a.* belonging to seed; radical
 Sem'inary, *s.* a seed plot; original; school
 Semina'tion, *s.* the act of sowing
 Semini'fic, *a.* productive of seed
 Semipellu'cid, *a.* imperfectly clear
 Semipersp'uous, *a.* not quite plain
 Semiquaver, *s.* in music, a note contain-
 ing half the quantity of a quaver
 Sem'itone, *s.* half a tone or note in music
 Semivowel, *s.* a consonant which makes
 an imperfect sound. Semivowels are six
 in number, f, l, m, n, r, s
 Sempit'nal, *a.* everlasting, perpetual
 Sempit'ernity, *s.* duration without end
 Sen'ary, *a.* containing the number six
 Sen'ate, *s.* an assembly of counsellors who
 share in the government, a parliament
 Sen'ator, *s.* a member of the senate
 Send, *v. a.* to despatch; to commission
 Senec'tude, *s.* old age, ancientness
 Senes'cence, *s.* a growing old; decay
 Sen'eschal, *s.* a steward; high bailiff
 Sen'ile, *a.* relating to old age
 Senil'ity, *s.* old age
 Sen'ior, *a.* older than another
 Senior'ity, *s.* priority of birth, eldership
 Sen'na, *s.* a physical purge
 Sen'night, *s.* a week
 Sensa'tion, *s.* perception by the senses
 Sense, *s.* faculty of perceiving; meaning
 Sen'seless, *a.* wanting sense, stupid
 Sensibil'ity, *s.* quickness of sensation
 Sens'ible, *a.* having quick intellectual feel-
 ing; convinced, persuaded; of good sense
 Sens'ibly, *ad.* with sense; judiciously
 Sen'sitive, *a.* having sense, but not reason
 Sen'sual, *a.* pleasing to the senses; carnal
 Sensor'ium, Sen'sory, *s.* the seat of sense,
 the organ of sensation
 Sensual'ity, *s.* addiction to carnal pleasures
 Sen'sualize, *v. a.* to render sensual
 Sen'sually, *ad.* in a sensual manner
 Sent, *part. pass.* of send
 Sen'tence, *s.* a determination; a period
 Sen'tence, *v. a.* to condemn, to judge
 Senten'tial, *a.* comprising sentences
 Senten'tious, *a.* short and energetic
 Senten'tiously, *ad.* by witty or pithy sen-
 tences
 Sen'tery, Sen'try, *s.* a watch, a sentinel
 Sen'tient, *a.* perceiving—*s.* one perceiving
 Sen'timent, *s.* thought, notion, opinion
 Sentimen'tal, *a.* abounding with senti-
 ment; expressing quick intellectual feel-
 ing; affecting sensibility
 Sen'tinel, *s.* a soldier on guard
 Sep'arable, *a.* that may be separated

Sep'arate, *v. a.* to break, disunite
 Sep'arate, *a.* divided, disunited from
 Sep'arately, *ad.* apart, singly, distinctly
 Sep'poy, *s.* an Indian native who is a soldier
 in the infantry of the East-India Com-
 pany
 Separat'ion, *s.* a disjunction, divorcē
 Sept, *s.* a clan, race, generation
 Septem'ber, *s.* the ninth month of the year
 Sep'tenary, *a.* consisting of seven
 Septen'nial, *a.* lasting seven years
 Septen'trion, *s.* the north; Charles's-wain
 Septen'trional, *a.* relating to the north
 Septen'trionate, *v. n.* to tend northerly
 Sept'ic, *a.* tending to produce putrefaction
 Septilat'eral, *a.* having seven sides
 Septuagen'ary, Septuages'imal, *a.* consist-
 ing of seventy
 Sep'tuagint, *s.* the old Greek version of the
 Old Testament, so called, as being sup-
 posed the work of 72 interpreters
 Sep'tuple, *a.* seven times as much
 Sepul'chral, *a.* relating to burial, &c.
 Sep'ulchre, *s.* a tomb, grave, monument
 Sep'ulture, *s.* interment, burial
 Sequa'cious, *a.* following; attendant; ductile
 Sequac'ity, *s.* ductility; toughness
 Se'quel, *s.* a conclusion; consequence
 Se'quence, *s.* a following order
 Se'quent, *a.* following; consequential
 Seques'ter, *v. a.* to put aside; deprive of
 Seques'trable, *a.* that may be separated
 Sequestra'tion, *s.* deprivation of profits
 Sequestra'tor, *s.* he into whose custody the
 thing in dispute is committed
 Seragl'io, *s.* a house where eastern concu-
 bines are kept
 Ser'aph, *s.* one of the orders of angels
 Seraph'ic, *a.* angelic, angelical
 Ser'aphim, *s.* the plural of Seraph
 Sere, Seer, *a.* withered; no longer green
 Serena'de, *s.* music by lovers in the night
 Sere'ne, *a.* calm, placid, quiet, unruffled
 Sere'nely, *ad.* calmly, quietly, coolly
 Sere'neness, Sere'n'ity, *s.* calmness, peace
 Sere'nitude, *s.* calmness, coolness of mind
 Serf, *s.* a slave employed in husbandry
 Serge, *s.* a kind of thin woollen cloth
 Ser'geant, *s.* a petty officer in the army;
 a degree in law next below a judge
 Se'ries, *s.* sequence, succession, order
 Se'rious, *a.* grave, solemn, important
 Se'riously, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest
 Ser'mon, *s.* a pious instructive discourse
 Ser'monize, *v. n.* to preach a sermon
 Seros'ity, *s.* thin watery part of the blood
 Se'rous, *a.* thin, watery, adapted to serum
 Ser'pent, *s.* a snake; a musical instrument
 Ser'pentine, *a.* winding like a serpent
 Serpig'inous, *a.* diseased with a tetter
 Serpi'go, *s.* a kind of tetter
 Ser'rate, Ser'rated, *a.* jagged like a saw
 Ser'ring, *s.* the act of driving close
 Ser'vant, *s.* one who serves another
 Serve, *v.* to attend at command, to assist
 Ser'vice, *s.* an office; obedience, favour
 Ser'viceable, *a.* active, diligent, useful
 Ser'vile, *a.* slavish, mean, fawning

- Ser'vilely, *ad.* meanly, slavishly, pitifully
 Servil'ity, *s.* slavishness, meanness
 Ser'vingman, *s.* a menial servant
 Ser'vitor, *s.* the lowest rank in a college
 Ser'vitude, *s.* slavery, dependance
 Se'rum, *s.* the watery part of the blood
 Sesquial'teral, *a.* one and a half more
 Sess, *s.* a rate, a tax; cess charged
 Ses'sion, *s.* a sitting of magistrates
 Set, *v.* to place, to fix, to frame, to plant
 Set, *part. a.* regular, in a formal manner
 Set, *s.* a complete suit or assortment
 Set'a'ceous, *a.* bristly, set with strong hairs
 Se'ton, *s.* an issue, or rowel
 Settee', *s.* a long seat with a back
 Set'ter, *s.* one who sets; a kind of dog
 Set'tle, *s.* a seat, a bench with a seat
 Set'tle, *v.* to fix, confirm, determine, sink
 Set'tled, *a.* confirmed, determined
 Set'tlement, *s.* act of settling; legal possession; subsidence; a colony; a jointure
 Sev'en, *a.* four and three, one more than six
 Sev'enfold, *a.* repeated seven times
 Seven'night, Sei'night, *s.* a week
 Sev'enteen, *a.* ten and seven
 Sev'enty, *ad.* in the seventh place
 Sev'enty, *a.* seven times ten
 Sev'er, *v.* to force asunder, divide, disjoin
 Sev'eral, *a.* divers, many, distinct
 Sev'erally, *ad.* distinctly, separately
 Seve're, *a.* sharp, austere, cruel, painful
 Seve'rely, *ad.* painfully, afflictively, horridly
 Sever'ity, *s.* cruel treatment, rigour
 Sew, *v. a.* to join with a needle and thread
 Sew'er, *s.* an officer who serves up a feast;
 a passage for water to run through
 Sex, *s.* the distinction of male and female
 Sexag'enary, *a.* aged sixty years
 Sexages'ima, *s.* second Sunday before Lent
 Sexages'imal, *a.* numbered by sixties
 Sexan'gular, *a.* having six angles
 Sexen'ial, *a.* lasting six years
 Sex'tant, *s.* the sixth part of a circle
 Sex'tile, *s.* the distance of 60 degrees
 Sex'ton, *s.* an under officer of the church
 Sex'tonship, *s.* the office of a sexton
 Sex'tuple, *a.* sixfold, six times told
 Sex'ual, *a.* relating to the sex
 Shab'bily, *ad.* meanly, reproachfully
 Shab'biness, *s.* meanness, raggedness
 Shab'by, *a.* ragged, mean, slovenly, paltry
 Shac'kle, *v. a.* to chain, to fetter, to link
 Shac'kles, *s.* fetters, chains, gyves
 Shade, *s.* a shadow; screen, shelter
 Shade, *v. a.* to cover from light or heat
 Shad'ow, *s.* a shade, faint representation
 Shad'ow, *v. a.* to cloud, darken; represent
 Shad'owy, *a.* full of shade; gloomy
 Sha'dy, *a.* secure from light or heat; cool
 Shaft, *s.* an arrow; narrow deep pit; a spire
 Shag, *s.* rough hair; rough cloth; a bird
 Shag'ged, Shag'gy, *a.* rough, rugged, hairy
 Shag'ree'n, *s.* a fish-skin remarkably rough
 Shag'ree'n, *v. a.* to provoke, to irritate
 Shake, *v.* to tremble, to totter, to be agitated
 Shake, *s.* a vibratory motion; concussion
 Shall, an *auxiliary verb*, denoting future time
 Shalloo'n, *s.* a slight woollen stuff
 Shal'lop, *s.* a small vessel
 Shal'low, *a.* not deep; futile; silly
 Shal'low, *s.* a sand; a flat; a shoal
 Shal'lowness, *s.* a want of depth or thought
 Shalot', *s.* a kind of small onion
 Shalt, second person of *shall*
 Sham, *v. n.* to counterfeit, trick, cheat
 Sham, *s.* a delusion, imposture, trick
 Sham, *a.* false, counterfeit, fictitious
 Sham'bles, *s.* a butchery, place to sell meat
 Sham'bling, *a.* moving awkwardly
 Shame, *s.* reproach, ignominy, disgrace
 Shame, *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace
 Sha'mefaced, *a.* modest, bashful, sheepish
 Sha'meful, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious
 Sha'mefully, *ad.* disgracefully, infamously
 Sha'meless, *a.* impudent, audacious
 Sham'ois, Cham'ois, *s.* a wild goat
 Sham'rock, *s.* a three-leaved Irish grass
 Shank, *s.* middle joint of the leg; the handle
 Shape, *v. a.* to form, mould, image, create
 Shape, *s.* a form, make, proportion
 Sha'peless, *a.* wanting regularity of form
 Sha'peliness, *s.* beauty of proportion or form
 Sha'pely, *a.* well-formed, symmetrical
 Shard, *s.* a piece of a pot; plant; fish; frith
 Sha'r'ded, *a.* sheathwinged
 Share, *s.* a portion; dividend; plough blade
 Share, *v. a.* to divide, partake of, cut
 Sha'r'er, *s.* one who divides, a partaker
 Shark, *s.* a voracious sea-fish; a sharper
 Sharp, *a.* keen, piercing, acute, sour
 Sha'rpen, *v. a.* to make keen; make quick
 Sha'rper, *s.* a cheating tricking fellow
 Sha'rply, *ad.* severely, keenly, afflictively
 Sha'rpness, *s.* keenness; ingenuity; severity
 Sha'rps'et', *a.* eager, vehemently desirous
 Sharp'sighted, *a.* having quick sight
 Shas'ter, *s.* the Gentoo scriptures
 Shat'ter, *v.* to break into pieces; to impair
 Shat'terbrained, *a.* inattentive, giddy
 Shave, *v. a.* to pare close with a razor, &c.
 Sha'ver, *s.* one who shaves; a sharp dealer
 Sha'ving, *s.* a thin slice pared off any thing
 Shaw, *s.* a thicket, a small wood
 Shawl, *s.* a kind of cloak
 She, the female personal *pronoun*
 Sheaf, *s.* a bundle of new cut corn; a heap
 Shear, *v. a.* to strip or cut off with shears
 Shear'er, *s.* one that shears sheep, &c.
 Shears, *s.* an instrument with two blades
 Shear'man, *s.* he that shears
 Sheath, *s.* a scabbard, the case of any thing
 Sheath, Sheathe, *v. a.* to put into a sheath
 Sheat'hy, *a.* forming a sheath
 Shed, *s.* a shelter made of boards, &c.
 Shed, *v.* to spill, to scatter, to let fall
 Sheen, *s.* brightness, splendour—*a.* bright
 Sheep, *s.* a well-known animal
 Shee'p'cot, Shee'p'fold, *s.* an inclosure to pen sheep in
 Shee'p'ish, *a.* over-modest, bashful, timorous
 Shee'p'shearing, *s.* the time of shearing sheep;
 a feast made when sheep are shorn
 Shee'p's-eye, *s.* a loving sly look
 Shee'p'walk, *s.* a pasture for sheep
 Sheer, *a.* clear, pure, unmingled

- Sheet, *s.* linen for a bed; a sail; paper, &c.
 Shee'ting, *s.* cloth for making sheets
 Sheet-*an'chor*, *s.* the largest anchor
 She'kel, *s.* a Jewish coin, value 2s. 6d.
 Shelf, *s.* a board fastened against a wall, &c. to place things on; a sand bank in the sea; a rock under shallow water
 Shell, *s.* the hard covering of any thing, &c.
 Shell, *v.* to strip off or cast the shell
 Shell'fish, *s.* a fish covered with a shell
 Shel'ly, *a.* abounding with shells
 Shel'ter, *s.* a cover from injury; protection
 Shel'ty, *s.* a small Scottish horse
 Shel'ter, *v.* to defend, protect, give shelter
 Shel'ving, *a.* sloping, slanting
 Shel'vy, *a.* shallow; full of banks; rocky
 Shep'herd, *s.* one who tends sheep
 Shep'herdess, *s.* a lass that tends sheep
 Shep'herdy, *s.* the work of a shepherd
 Sherbet', *s.* mixture of acid, water, and sugar
 Sher'iff, *s.* a chief annual county officer
 Sher'iffalty, *s.* the office of the sheriff
 Sher'ry, *s.* a kind of Spanish white wine
 Shield, *s.* a buckler, defence, protection
 Shield, *v. a.* to cover, to defend, to secure
 Shift, *s.* an evasion; a woman's body linen
 Shift, *v.* to change, alter, practise evasions
 Shif'ter, *s.* an artful person, a trickster
 Shif'tless, *a.* wanting expedients to act, &c.
 Shil'ling, *s.* a silver coin, value 12 pence
 Shillishal'li, *a.* wavering, hesitating
 Shil'ly, *ad.* not frankly, not familiarly
 Shin, *s.* the fore part of the leg
 Shine, *v. n.* to glisten, to glitter, to be conspicuous; to be glossy, gay, splendid
 Shine, *s.* fair weather; lustre, splendour
 Shin'ness, *s.* unwillingness, reservedness
 Shin'gies, *s.* a disease; a kind of tetter; thin boards, &c. to cover houses
 Shi'ny, *a.* bright, luminous, splendid
 Ship, *s.* a large vessel to sail on the sea
 Ship, *v. a.* to put on board a ship
 Ship'board, *ad.* on board or in a ship
 Ship'man, *s.* a sailor, a seafaring man
 Ship'ping, *s.* vessels for navigation
 Ship'wreck, *s.* loss of a ship by rocks, &c.
 Ship'wright, *s.* a ship carpenter or builder
 Shire, *s.* a division of the kingdom, a county
 Shirt, *s.* a man's under linen garment
 Shir'tless, *a.* wanting a shirt
 Shit'tah, Shit'tim, *s.* a sort of precious wood
 Shit'tlecock, *s.* a plaything for children
 Shive, *s.* a slice of bread, a thick splinter
 Shiv'er, *v.* to quake, to tremble, to shatter
 Shoal, *s.* a crowd; shallow; sand bank
 Shoal'y, *a.* full of shoals or shallows
 Shock, *s.* a conflict, a concussion; an offence
 Shock, *v.* to shake violently; to disgust; to offend, to be offensive
 Shock'ing, *a.* disgusting, dreadful, violent
 Shod, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *shoe*
 Shoe, *s.* the outer cover of the foot
 Shoe'boy, *s.* a boy that cleans shoes
 Shoe'inghorn, *s.* a horn to draw on shoes
 Shoe'maker, *s.* one who makes shoes
 Shoe'string, *s.* a ribband to tie the shoes
 Shog, *s.* violent concussion---*v.* to shake
 Shonc, the *pret.* of *shine*
 Shook, the *pret.* of *shake*
 Shoot, *v.* to discharge a gun, &c. to germinate; to push forward; to jet out; to move swiftly; to feel a quick pain
 Shoo'ter, *s.* one that shoots, an archer
 Shop, *s.* a place for sale or for work
 Shop'board, *s.* a bench or table to work on
 Shop'keeper, *s.* one who sells in a shop
 Shop'lifter, *s.* one who under pretence of buying takes occasion to steal
 Shop'man, *s.* a foreman, &c. in a shop
 Shore, Shorn, *pret.* and *part.* of *shear*
 Shore, *s.* coast of the sea, &c. a drain; but-tress; the support of a building
 Sho'reless, *a.* having no shore
 Short, *a.* not long; scanty; brittle
 Sho'rten, *v. a.* to make short, contract, lop
 Sho'rthand, *s.* compendious writing
 Sho'rtlived, *a.* not living or lasting long
 Sho'rtly, *ad.* quickly, soon; concisely, briefly
 Sho'rtness, *a.* the quality of being short
 Shortsi'ghted, *a.* defective in the sight
 Shot, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *shoot*
 Shot, *s.* balls for guns, &c. a reckoning
 Shot'free, *a.* clear of the reckoning
 Shot'ten, *a.* having ejected the spawn
 Shove, *v.* to push by main strength, to push
 Shove, *s.* the act of shoving, a push
 Show'el, *s.* an instrument for digging, &c.
 Show'elboard, *s.* a game and table to play on
 Shough, *s.* a species of shaggy dog
 Should, *auxiliary v.* denoting supposition, duty, doubt, &c.
 Shou'lder, *s.* the joint that connects the arm to the body; a prominence
 Shou'lder, *v. a.* to put on the shoulder; jostle
 Shou'lderbelt, *s.* a belt for the shoulder
 Shou'lderknot, *s.* a knot of lace or riband worn on the shoulder
 Shout, *s.* a loud huzza of triumph, &c.
 Shout, *v. n.* to cry in triumph, &c.
 Show, *v.* to exhibit; prove; direct; teach
 Show, *s.* an exhibition; semblance; pomp
 Show'cr, *s.* moderate or violent rain
 Show'er, *v. a.* to wet; scatter with liberality
 Show'ery, *a.* rainy, inclinable to showers
 Shown, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *show*
 Show'y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious
 Shrank, *pret.* of *shrink*
 Shred, *s.* a small piece, a fragment
 Shrew, *s.* a peevish clamorous woman
 Shrewd, *a.* cunning, smart, turbulent
 Shrew'diy, *ad.* cunningly, wittily, sily, with strong suspicion
 Shriek, *v. n.* to scream---*s.* an inarticulate cry of anguish or horror
 Shrift, *s.* confession made to a priest
 Shri'll, *a.* sounding with an acute, tremulous, or vibrating sound
 Shri'll'ness, *s.* sharpness of sound
 Shrimp, *s.* a small sea shellfish; a dwarf
 Shrine, *s.* a cabinet or case to hold relics, &c.
 Shrink, *v.* to contract itself; to express fear, pain, &c. by contracting the body
 Shrive, *v. a.* to hear at confession
 Shriv'el, *v. a.* to contract into wrinkles
 Shroud, *s.* dress of the dead; a shelter
 Shroud, *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to harbour

Shro'vetide, *s.* the Tuesday before Lent
 Shroud, *s.* a shelter, a cover—*v.* to cover
 Shrouds, *s.* large ropes extended from the mast-head to the sides of a ship, to support the masts, and enable them to carry sail
 Shrub, *s.* a bush; spirit with acid and sugar
 Shrub'bery, *s.* a plantation of shrubs
 Shrub'by, *a.* full of or like shrubs
 Shrug, *v. a.* to contract or draw up
 Shrug, *s.* a contracting of the shoulders to signify contempt, pity, or aversion
 Shrun'k, *s.* Shrun'ken, *part. of shrink*
 Shud'der, *v. n.* to quake with fear, &c.
 Shuff'le, *v.* to dodge; to shift; to play mean tricks; to change the position of the cards; to move with an irregular gait
 Shuff'le, *s.* a disordering of things; a trick
 Shuff'lecap, *s.* a kind of play or game
 Shuff'ler, *v. n.* he who plays tricks or shuffles
 Shun, *v. a.* to avoid, to endeavour to escape
 Shut, *v.* to close, confine, exclude, contract
 Shut'ter, *s.* a cover for a window, &c.
 Shut'tle, *s.* an instrument used in weaving
 Shy, *a.* reserved, cautious, suspicious
 Sib, *a.* related by blood
 Sib'ilant, *a.* hissing
 Sibila'tion, *s.* a hissing sound
 Sib'yl, *s.* a pagan prophetess
 Sic'ca'tion, *s.* the act of drying
 Sic'city, *s.* dryness, want of moisture
 Sice, *s.* the number *six* at dice
 Sick, *a.* afflicted with disease; disgusted
 Sick, *v. n.* to sicken; to take a disease
 Sick'en, *v.* to make sick; disgust; decay
 Sick'le, *s.* a hook for reaping corn
 Sick'ly, *a.* not healthy, faint, weak
 Sick'ness, *s.* a disease, disorder of the body
 Side, *s.* the rib part of animals; the edge
 Side, *a.* not direct—*v. n.* to join with
 Si'deboard, *s.* a side table on which conveniences are placed
 Si'delong, *a.* lateral, oblique, not direct
 Sid'eral, Sid'e'ral, Side'rean, *a.* starry
 Sid'e'rated, *a.* planet-struck; blasted
 Sidera'tion, *s.* a mortification; a blast
 Si'desaddle, *s.* a woman's seat on horseback
 Si'desman, *s.* an assistant to a churchwarden
 Si'deways, Si'deways, *ad.* on one side
 Si'dle, *v. n.* to walk sideways
 Siege, *s.* the besieging a fortified place
 Sieve, *s.* hair or lawn strained on a hoop
 Sift, *v. a.* to put through a sieve; to examine
 Sif'ter, *s.* he who sifts; a sieve
 Sigh, *s.* a mournful breathing, a sob
 Sight, *s.* the sense of seeing; a show
 Sightless, *a.* blind, not sightly; offensive
 Sightliness, *s.* handsomeness, seemliness
 Sightly, *a.* comely, seemly
 Sig'il, *a.* seal; a kind of charm
 Sign, *s.* a token, miracle, symbol, device
 Sign, *v. a.* to mark, to ratify by writing
 Sig'nal, *s.* a sign that gives notice, mark
 Sig'nal, *a.* memorable, remarkable
 Sig'nalize, *v. a.* to make remarkable
 Sig'nally, *ad.* remarkably, memorably
 Sig'nature, *s.* a mark, sign; among printers a letter to distinguish different sheets
 Sig'net, *s.* a seal, especially the king's

Significancy, *s.* meaning, force, energy
 Significant, *a.* expressive, important
 Significantly, *ad.* with force of expression
 Significa'tion, *s.* a meaning by sign or word
 Significative, *a.* strongly expressive
 Signify, *v.* to declare, to mean, to import
 Signior, *s.* a title of respect among the Italians and Turks
 Signiory, *s.* lordship; dominion
 Silence, *s.* stillness, taciturnity, secrecy
 Silence, *interj.* commanding silence
 Silent, *a.* mute, still, quiet, not speaking
 Silently, *ad.* without speech or noise
 Silic'ious, *a.* made of hair; flinty
 Sil'quose, Sil'quous, *a.* having a pod
 Silk, *s.* a fine soft thread, spun by silk worms; any thing made of it.
 Sil'ken, *a.* made of silk; soft; tender
 Sil'kmercer, *s.* a dealer in silk
 Sil'kweaver, *s.* a weaver of silken stuffs
 Sil'kworm, *s.* the worm that spins silk
 Sil'ky, *a.* made of silk, soft, pliant
 Sill, *s.* the foot of a door-case, &c.
 Sil'labub, Sil'tibub, *s.* a liquor made of milk, cider or wine, sugar, &c.
 Sil'liness, *s.* simplicity; weakness
 Sil'ly, *a.* harmless, weak, simple, foolish
 Sil'van, *a.* woody, full of woods
 Sil'ver, *s.* a white hard metal
 Sil'ver, *a.* made of or like silver
 Sil'versmith, *s.* one who deals in silver, &c.
 Simar', *s.* a woman's loose robe
 Sim'ilar, *a.* of a like form or quality
 Similar'ity, *s.* likeness, resemblance
 Sim'ile, *s.* a comparison for illustration
 Similitude, *s.* likeness, comparison
 Sim'mer, *v. n.* to boil gently or slowly
 Sim'nel, *s.* a kind of sweet bread or cake
 Simoni'acal, *a.* guilty of buying or selling ecclesiastical preferment
 Sim'ony, *s.* the crime of buying or selling church preferments
 Sim'per, *v. n.* to smile or look pleasantly
 Sim'per, *s.* a kind of pleasant smile
 Sim'ple, *a.* plain, artless; unmingled; silly
 Sim'ple, *s.* a single ingredient; an herb, &c.
 Sim'ple, *v. n.* to gather simples
 Sim'pler, Sim'plist, *s.* an herbalist
 Sim'pleton, *s.* a silly or simple person
 Simplic'ity, *s.* plainness, weakness
 Sim'plify, *v. a.* to render plain
 Sim'ply, *ad.* without art, foolishly
 Sim'ular, *s.* one that counterfeits
 Sim'ulate, *v. a.* to feign, to counterfeit
 Simula'tion, *s.* a dissembling, feigning
 Simulta'neous, *a.* acting together
 Sin, *s.* a violation of the laws of God
 Sin, *v. n.* to violate the laws of God
 Since, *ad.* because that, before this; ago
 Sincere, *a.* pure, honest, uncorrupt
 Sincer'ity, *s.* purity of mind, honesty
 Sin'don, *s.* a fold, a wrapper
 Sine, *s.* a kind of geometrical line
 Si'ncure, *s.* an office which has revenue without any employment
 Sin'ew, *s.* a tendon, muscle, or nerve
 Sin'ew'd, *a.* furnished with sinews, strong, firm, vigorous

Sin'ewy, *a.* nervous, strong, forcible
 Sin'ful, *a.* not holy; wicked, profane
 Sing, *v.* to form the voice to melody; to celebrate; to give praises to; to relate or mention in poetry
 Singe, *v. a.* to scorch, to burn slightly
 Singer, *s.* one skilled in singing
 Sin'gle, *a.* alone, unmarried, individual
 Sin'gleness, *s.* not duplicity; sincerity
 Sin'gly, *ad.* individually, only, by himself
 Sin'gular, *a.* only one; particular; rare
 Singularity, *s.* any thing remarkable; a curiosity; a distinguished character
 Sin'gularly, *ad.* particularly; strangely
 Sin'gult, *s.* a sigh
 Sin'ister, *a.* bad, perverse, corrupt, unfair
 Sinis'ter, *a.* being on the left hand
 Sink, *v.* to fall gradually, settle, decline
 Sink, *s.* a drain, jakes, place of filth
 Sin'less, *a.* exempt from sin, innocent
 Sin'ner, *s.* an offender, a criminal
 Sin'offering, *s.* an expiation for sin
 Sin'oper, Sin'ople, *s.* a kind of red earth
 Sin'uous, *a.* bending in and out
 Si'nus, *s.* a bay of the sea; gulf; opening
 Sip, *v.* to drink by small draughts
 Sip, *s.* a small draught, small mouthful
 Si'phon, *s.* a pipe to draw off liquors
 Sip'pet, *s.* a small sop
 Sir, *s.* a word of respect to men; a title
 Sirc, *s.* a father; a maie
 Si'rens, *s.* sea-monsters who enticed men by singing, and then devoured them
 Sir'ius, *s.* the great dog-star
 Sir'name, *s.* the family name
 Siroc'co, *s.* the south-east, or Syrian wind
 Sir'rah, *s.* a name of reproach and insult
 Sir'up, *s.* vegetable juice boiled with sugar
 Sis'ter, *s.* a woman born of one's parents
 Sis'terhood, *s.* women of the same society
 Sisterly, *a.* like or becoming a sister
 Sit, *v.* to repose on a seat; to incubate
 Site, *s.* situation, local position
 Sith, *ad.* since; seeing that
 Sithe, *s.* the instrument of mowing
 Sit'ting, *s.* the act of resting on a seat
 Sit'uate, Situated, *a.* placed; lying
 Situa'tion, *s.* a position; condition; state
 Six, *a.* twice three, one more than five
 Six'fold, *a.* six times told
 Six'pence, *s.* half a shilling
 Six'score, *a.* six times twenty
 Six'teen, *a.* six and ten
 Sixth, *a.* the next after the fifth
 Six'thly, *ad.* in the sixth place
 Six'tieth, *a.* the tenth six times repeated
 Six'ty, *a.* six times ten
 Size, *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance
 Si'zable, *a.* reasonably bulky
 Si'zer, *s.* a student of the lowest rank at the university of Cambridge
 Si'zy, *a.* glutinous, viscous, ropy
 Skate, *s.* a flat sea-fish; a sliding shoe
 Skate, *v. n.* to slide on ice with skates
 Skean, *s.* a short sword; a knife
 Skein, *s.* a hank of silk, thread, &c.
 Skel'eton, *s.* the bones of the body preserved as in their natural situation

Skel'lum, *s.* a villain, a scoundrel
 Sketch, *s.* an outline; rough draught
 Sketch, *v. n.* to trace the outlines; to plan
 Skew, *v. n.* to squint; to look disdainfully
 Skew'er, *s.* a sort of pin to truss meat
 Skiff, *s.* a small light boat
 Skil'ful, *a.* knowing, experienced
 Skil'fully, *ad.* with skill, dexterously
 Skill, *s.* knowledge, experience, dexterity
 Skil'led, *a.* knowing, acquainted with
 Skil'let, *s.* a small kettle or boiler
 Skim, *v.* to take off the scum; pass lightly
 Skim'mer, *s.* a ladle to take off the scum
 Skim'milk, *s.* milk deprived of its cream
 Skin, *s.* the hide, pelt; rind of fruit
 Skin, *v. a.* to flay; to uncover; to heal
 Skin'ker, *s.* one that serves drink
 Skin'ner, *s.* a dealer in skins
 Skin'ny, *a.* wanting flesh, thin, lean
 Skip, *v.* to pass by quick leaps; to miss
 Skip, *s.* a light leap or bound
 Skip'jack, *s.* an upstart; a lackey
 Skip'per, *s.* a ship-master or ship-boy
 Skir'mish, *s.* a slight fight, a contest
 Skirt, *s.* the edge, margin, extreme part
 Skit, *s.* a whim; lampoon; insinuation
 Skit'tles, *s.* the play of ninepins
 Skit'tish, *a.* easily frightened; wanton; fickle
 Skreen, *s.* a coarse sieve; a shelter
 Skreen, *v. a.* to sift; to shade; to shelter
 Skue, *a.* oblique, sidelong
 Skulk, *v. n.* to hide; lurk in fear or malice
 Skull, *s.* the bone that encloses the head
 Sky, *s.* the heavens, the firmament
 Sky'lark, *s.* a bird that soars and sings
 Sky'light, *s.* a window in the roof
 Sky'rocket, *s.* a kind of rising firework
 Slab, *s.* a plane of stone; a puddle
 Slab'ber, *v.* to drivel, to shed; to spill
 Slab'by, *a.* plashy, dirty, thick, viscous
 Slack, *a.* not tense, loose, remiss, relaxed
 Slack, Slack'en, *v.* to be remiss, abate, flag
 Slack, *s.* coal broken into small parts
 Slack'ness, *s.* looseness; negligence
 Slag, *s.* the dross or scum of metals
 Slain, *part. pass.* of *slay*
 Slake, *v.* to quench, extinguish, be relaxed
 Slam, *s.* winning all the tricks at cards
 Slam, *v. a.* to win all the tricks; to crush
 Slan'der, *s.* false invective; reproach
 Slan'der, *v. a.* to backbite, to scandalize
 Slan'derer, *s.* one who belies another
 Slan'derous, *a.* falsely abusive
 Slant, *v. a.* to cast obliquely or sideways
 Slant, Slan'ting, *a.* oblique, sloping
 Slap, *v. a.* to strike with the open hand
 Slap'dash, *ad.* all at once, suddenly
 Slash, *v.* to cut; lash; strike at random
 Slash, *s.* a wound; a cut in cloth, &c.
 Slate, *s.* a gray fossil stone—*v. a.* to cover the roof
 Sla'ter, *s.* one who covers with slates
 Slat'tern, *s.* a negligent careless woman
 Slave, *s.* one deprived of freedom
 Slave, *v. n.* to drudge, to toil, to toil
 Slay'er, *s.* to emit or snear with spittle
 Sla'very, *s.* the condition of a slave
 Slaugh'ter, *s.* destruction with a sword

- Slaughter, *v. a.* to massacre, to slay
 Slaughterhouse, *s.* a house in which beasts are killed by the butcher
 Slaughterman, *s.* one employed in killing
 Sla'vish, *a.* servile, mean, base, dependant
 Sla'vishness, *s.* servility, meanness
 Slay, *v. a.* to kill, butcher, put to death
 Sleaz'y, *a.* thin, slight, wanting substance
 Sled, Sledge, *s.* a carriage without wheels; a smith's large hammer
 Sleek, Sleek'y, *a.* smooth, glossy, delicate
 Sleek'ness, *s.* smoothness, glossiness
 Sleep, *s.* repose, rest, slumber—*v. n.* to rest
 Sleep'iness, *s.* drowsiness, heaviness
 Sleep'ing, *s.* the act of taking rest in sleep
 Sleep'less, *a.* without sleep; watchful
 Sleep'y, *a.* drowsy, sluggish, causing sleep
 Sleet, *s.* a kind of smooth small snow, &c.
 Sleety, *a.* bringing sleet
 Sleeve, *s.* the dress covering the arm
 Sleeve'button, *s.* a button for the sleeve
 Sleeve'less, *a.* having no sleeves
 Sleight, *s.* dexterous practice, art, trick
 Slend'er, *a.* thin, small, not bulky; sparing
 Slept, *pret. of sleep*
 Slew, *pret. of slay*
 Slice, *v.* to cut into thin pieces, to divide
 Slide, *v.* to glide on ice; pass unnoticed
 Slide, *s.* a frozen piece to slide on
 Slight, *a.* small; worthless; not strong
 Slight, *s.* neglect; contempt; artifice; scorn
 Slight, *v. a.* to neglect, to disregard
 Slight'ingly, *ad.* with disdain, negligently
 Slightly, *ad.* negligently, scornfully; weakly
 Slight'ness, *s.* weakness; negligence
 Slim, *a.* slender, thin of shape
 Slim'e, *s.* any glutinous substance, mud
 Slim'ness, *s.* slenderness, thinness of shape
 Slim'y, *a.* viscous, glutinous,ropy
 Sin'ness, *s.* low cunning, craftiness, artifice
 Sling, *s.* a missile weapon for stones; a stroke; a throw
 Sling, *v. a.* to throw by a sling, &c.
 Slink, *v.* to sneak away; to cast its young
 Slip, *v.* to slide; fall into error; to fall out of the memory; convey secretly
 Slip, *s.* a false step; mistake; twig; escape
 Slip'board, *s.* a board sliding in grooves
 Slip'knot, *s.* a bow-knot, a knot easily untied
 Slip'per, *s.* a morning shoe, a loose shoe
 Slip'pery, Slip'py, *a.* glib; uncertain
 Slip'shod, *a.* not having the shoe pulled up
 Slip'slop, *s.* bad or insipid liquor
 Slit, *v. a.* to cut any thing lengthwise
 Silt, *s.* a long cut or narrow opening
 Split, *v. a.* to split—*s.* a branch torn off
 Sloats, *s.* the under parts of a cart
 Slobber, *v.* to slaver, to wet with spittle
 Sloe, *s.* the fruit of the blackthorn
 Sloop, *s.* a small sea-vessel
 Slop, *v. a.* to dash with water; drink hastily
 Slope, *s.* a declivity, an oblique direction
 Slope, *a.* oblique, not perpendicular
 Slope, Slo'pewise, Slo'pingly, *ad.* obliquely
 Slop'py, *a.* miry and wet, plashy
 Sloth, *s.* slowness, idleness; an animal
 Sloth'ful, *a.* idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive
 Sloth'fully, *ad.* with sloth, lazily
 Slouch, *s.* a downcast look; a man who looks heavy and clownish
 Slouch'ing, *a.* walking awkwardly
 Slow'en, *s.* one dirtily or carelessly dressed
 Slow'enly, *a.* negligent, not neat; dirty
 Slow'enly, *ad.* in a coarse inelegant manner
 Slough, *s.* a deep miry place; the skin which a serpent casts off periodically
 Slough'y, *a.* miry, boggy, muddy
 Slow, *a.* not swift; late; dull; tardy
 Slow'ly, *ad.* not speedily, not rashly
 Slow'ness, *s.* want of velocity; deliberation
 Slow'worm, *s.* a small worm or viper
 Slu'ber, *v. a.* to do a thing lazily; to daut
 Slubber'degullion, *s.* a mean dirty wretch
 Sludge, *s.* mire, dirt mixed with water
 Slug, *s.* an idler, a drone; a slow snail
 Slugg'ard, *s.* a drone, an idle lazy fellow
 Slugg'ish, *a.* dull, drowsy, lazy, slothful
 Slugg'ishly, *ad.* dully, not nimbly, idly
 Sluice, *s.* a water-gate, a flood-gate
 Sluice, *v. a.* to emit by flood-gates
 Slumber, *v.* to sleep lightly, to doze
 Slumber, *s.* light sleep, repose
 Slumberous, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy
 Slung, *pret. and part. of sling*
 Slunk, *pret. and part. of sink*
 Slur, *s.* a slight disgrace—*v. a.* to sully, soil
 Slut, *s.* a dirty woman; a word of contempt
 Slur'fish, *a.* nasty, dirty, not cleanly
 Slur'fishness, *s.* nastiness; dirtiness
 Sly, *a.* meanly artful, secretly insidious
 Sly'ly, *ad.* with secret artifice, insidiously
 Smack, *s.* taste, savour; a loud kiss
 Small, *a.* little, slender; minute; petty
 Small'coal, *s.* small wood coals used in lighting fires
 Small'craft, *s.* vessels less than ships
 Small'ness, *s.* minuteness; weakness
 Small'pox, *s.* an eruptive malignant disorder very contagious
 Smalt, *s.* a beautiful blue substance
 Smarag'dine, *a.* made of or like emerald
 Smart, *a.* pungent, quick, acute, brisk
 Smart, *v. n.* to feel quick lively pain
 Smart'ly, *ad.* sharply, briskly, wittily
 Smart'ness, *s.* quickness; liveliness; vigour
 Smatch, *s.* a taste; tincture; a bird
 Smat'ter, *s.* superficial knowledge
 Smat'tering, *s.* a slight knowledge
 Smear, *v. a.* to soil, daub, contaminate
 Smeary, *a.* dauby; adhesive
 Smeeth, *v. a.* to blacken with smoke
 Smell, *v.* to perceive by the nose, &c.
 Smell, *s.* the power of smelling, scent
 Smelt, *pret. and part. pass. of smell*
 Smelt, *s.* a small sea-fish
 Smelt, *v. a.* to extract metal from ore
 Smel'ter, *s.* one who melts ore
 Smerk, *v. n.* to smile amorously, &c.
 Smerk, Smirk, *a.* nice, smart, jaunty, gay
 Smick'et, *s.* a woman's under garment
 Smile, *v. n.* to look gay, &c.; be propitious
 Smile, *s.* a look of pleasure or of kindness
 Smilingly, *ad.* with a look of pleasure
 Smit, Smit'ten, *part. pass. of smite*
 Smite, *v.* to strike; kill; destroy;
 Smith, *s.* one who works in metals

Smith'ery, Smith'y, *s.* a smith's shop
 Smock, *s.* the under garment of a woman
 Smock'faced, *a.* beardless, maidenly, pale
 Smoke, *s.* a sooty exhalation; a steam
 Smoke, *v.* to emit smoke; burn; discover;
 use tobacco; dry in smoke; sneer or ri-
 dicule; smell out, find out
 Smo'kedry, *v. a.* to dry in the smoke
 Smo'ky, *a.* emitting or full of smoke, fumed
 Smooth, *a.* even; plain; bland; mild
 Smooth, *v. a.* to level; make easy; soften
 Smoo'then, *v. a.* to make even and smooth
 Smoo'thly, *ad.* evenly; easily; calmly
 Smoo'thness, *s.* evenness of surface; mildness
 Smote, *pret. of smite*
 Smoth'er, *v.* to suffocate; to suppress
 Smoth'er, *s.* a smoke, thick dust; a state
 of suppression
 Smug, *a.* nice, spruce, neat
 Smug'gle, *v. a.* to import or export goods
 without paying the customs
 Smug'gler, *s.* one who cheats the revenue
 Smug'gly, *ad.* neatly, sprucely, nicely
 Smug'ness, *s.* spruceness, neatness
 Smut, *s.* spot with soot; mildew; obscenity
 Smutch, *v. a.* to black with smoke
 Smut'tily, *ad.* smokily, blackly; obscenely
 Smut'ty, *a.* black with smoke; obscene
 Snack, *s.* a share, a part taken by compact
 Snaff'le, *s.* a bridle that crosses the nose
 Snag, *s.* a jag; a protuberance; a tooth
 Snag'ged, Snag'gy, *a.* full of jaggs
 Snail, *s.* a testaceous animal; a drone
 Snake, *s.* a serpent of the oviparous kind
 Sna'keroot, *s.* the name of a medicinal root
 Sna'ky, *a.* serpentine; having serpents
 Snap, *v.* to break at once, break short; bite
 Snap'dragon, *s.* a plant; a kind of play
 Snap'per, *s.* one who snaps
 Snap'pish, *a.* eager to bite, surly, cross
 Snap'pishly, *ad.* crossly, peevishly, tartly
 Snap'sack, *s.* a soldier's bag, a knapsack
 Snare, *s.* a gin, net, trap, engine
 Snare, *v. a.* to entrap, to entangle
 Snarl, *v.* to growl like a dog, &c.; to speak
 roughly; to entangle
 Sna'rier, *s.* a surly captious fellow
 Snatch, *v.* to seize hastily—*s.* a hasty catch
 Sna'tchblock, *s.* a kind of pulley in a ship
 Sna'tcher, *s.* one who snatches hastily
 Sneak, *v. n.* to creep slyly, to crouch
 Snea'ker, *s.* a large vessel of drink
 Snea'king, *a.* servile, mean, niggardly
 Snea'ksby, Snea'kup, *s.* a paltry fellow; a
 cowardly creeping scoundrel
 Sneap, *s.* a reprimand—*v. a.* to check; nip
 Sneck, *s.* a latch or fastening to a door
 Sneer, *s.* contempt—*v. n.* to show contempt
 Sneeze, *s.* emission of wind audibly by the
 nose, occasioned by an irritation of the
 nostrils—*v. n.* to emit wind by the nose
 Snick and Snee, *s.* a combat with knives
 Snick'er, *v. n.* to laugh wantonly or slyly
 Sniff, *v. n.* to draw breath by the nose
 Snig'gle, *v.* to fish for eels with a bait
 Snip, *v. n.* to cut at once with scissors, &c.
 Snipe, *s.* a small fen-fowl; a fool
 Snip'pet, *s.* a small part, a share

Snip'snap, *s.* tart dialogue
 Sniv'el, *v. n.* to run at the nose; to cry
 childishly
 Sniv'elling, *a.* peaking, whining, pitiful
 Snore, *s.* a noise through the nose in sleep
 Snort, *v. n.* to blow through the nose as a
 high-mettled horse
 Snot, *s.* the mucus of the nose
 Snout, *s.* the nose of a beast, the nozel
 Snow, *s.* water frozen in flakes; a small ship
 Snow'ball, *s.* a lump of congealed snow
 Snow'drop, *s.* a small white spring flower
 Snow'y, *a.* white as snow, full of snow
 Snub, *s.* a knot in wood; a jug, a snag
 Snub, *v. a.* to check, to reprimand; to nip
 Snuff, *s.* the burnt wick of a candle; pow-
 dered tobacco taken up the nose
 Snuff, *v.* to crop; to scent; to draw breath
 Snuff'box, *s.* a box in which snuff is carried
 Snuff'ers, *s.* a utensil to snuff candles
 Snuff'le, *v. n.* to speak through the nose
 Snug, *a.* close, hidden, concealed, sly
 Snug'gle, *v. n.* to lie close; to lie warm
 So, *ad.* in like manner; thus; provided that
 Soak, *v.* to steep in any liquid; to imbibe;
 to drain; to exhaust
 Soap, *s.* a substance used in washing
 Soap'boiler, *s.* one who makes soap
 Soa'py, *a.* having the quality of soap
 Soar, *v. n.* to fly aloft, to rise high, to aim
 high, to be aspiring
 Sob, *v. n.* to sigh convulsively in weeping,
 &c.—*s.* a convulsive sigh
 Sober, *a.* temperate, regular, serious
 Soberly, *ad.* temperately, moderately, cool-
 ly, calmly; gravely, seriously
 Sobri'ety, *s.* temperance in drink; calmness
 Soc'rage, *s.* an ancient tenure of lands
 So'ciable, *a.* inclined to company; familiar
 So'ciableness, *s.* inclination to company, &c.
 So'cial, *a.* familiar, fit for society
 Social'ity, *s.* sociableness
 Soci'ety, *s.* fraternity; company; partnership
 Socin'ian, *s.* a follower of Socinus
 Socin'ianism, *s.* the opinions of L. and F.
 Socinus, who denied the proper divinity
 of Christ
 Sock, *s.* something put between the shoe and
 stocking; the shoe of the ancient actors
 Sock'et, *s.* any hollow that receives some-
 thing inserted; the receptacle of the eye
 Sod, *s.* a turf, a clod
 So'da, *s.* a fixed alkali
 Sodal'ity, *s.* fellowship, fraternity
 Sod'den, *part. pass. of seeth*: boiled
 Sod'er, Sol'der, *s.* a metallic cement
 Sod'omite, *s.* one guilty of sodomy
 Sod'omy, *s.* a very unnatural crime
 So'fa, *s.* a splendid covered seat
 Soft, *a.* not hard or rough; simple, gentle
 Soft! *interj.* hold! stop! not so fast
 Soft'en, *v.* to make soft or easy, to mollify
 Soft'ly, *ad.* gently, slowly, mildly, tenderly
 Soft'ness, *s.* quality of being soft; effeminacy
 Soho! *interj.* form of calling to one far off
 Soil, *s.* dung, compost; earth, dirt
 So'jour, *v. n.* to dwell a while in some place
 So'journer, *s.* a temporary dweller

- Sol'ace, *s.* comfort, pleasure; alleviation
 Sol'ar, Sol'ary, *a.* pertaining to the sun
 Sold, *pret. and part. pass. of sell*
 Sol'dan, *s.* a Mahomedan prince or sultan
 Sol'dier, *s.* one who fights for pay; a warrior
 Sol'diery, *s.* a body of soldiers; soldiery
 Sole, *s.* the bottom of the foot or shoe; a fish
 Sole, *v. a.* to furnish shoes with new soles
 Sole, *a.* single, alone; in law, unmarried
 Sol'ecism, *s.* an impropriety of speech
 Sol'ely, *ad.* singly; only; separately
 Sol'emn, *a.* awful; religiously grave, serious
 Solem'nity, *s.* a ceremony; affected gravity
 Solemn'zation, *s.* the act of celebration
 Sol'emnize, *v. a.* to dignify by formalities
 Sol'emnly, *ad.* in a solemn manner
 Solic'it, *v. a.* to excite; implore, ask
 Solicita'tion, *s.* importunity, an entreaty
 Solic'itor, *s.* one who acts for another
 Solic'itous, *a.* anxious; careful; concerned
 Solic'itress, *s.* a woman who solicits
 Solic'itude, *s.* anxiety; carefulness
 Sol'id, *a.* not fluid; firm, true, compact
 Solid'ity, *s.* fullness of matter, firmness
 Sol'id'ian, *s.* one who holds faith only, not works, necessary to salvation
 Sol'i'quy, *s.* a discourse, &c. to one's self
 Solita'ire, *s.* a neck ornament; a hermit
 Sol'itary, *a.* retired; gloomy; single
 Sol'itude, *s.* a lonely life or place; a desert
 Sol'o, *s.* a tune played by one person
 Sol'stice, *s.* the tropical point of the sun
 Sol'stit'ial, *a.* belonging to the solstice
 Sol'vable, *a.* possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry; able to pay
 Sol'uble, *a.* capable of dissolution
 Solubil'ity, *s.* susceptibility of separation
 Solve, *v. a.* to clear, explain, resolve
 Sol'vency, *s.* an ability to pay debts
 Sol'vent, *a.* able to pay debts; dissolving
 Solu'tion, *s.* a separation; explanation
 Sol'u'tive, *a.* laxative, causing relaxation
 Somat'ology, *s.* the doctrine of bodies
 Som'bre, Som'brous, *a.* dark, gloomy
 Some, *a.* more or less; certain persons
 Som'ebody, *s.* an indiscriminate person
 Som'ersault, Som'er'set, Sum'nerset, *s.* a high leap in which the heels are thrown over the head
 Som'ehow, *ad.* one way or other
 Som'ething, *s.* not nothing; part
 Som'etime, *ad.* once, formerly
 Som'etimes, *ad.* now and then, not never
 Som'ewhat, *s.* something, more or less
 Som'ewhere, *ad.* in one place or other
 Somnam'bulist, *s.* one who walks in his sleep
 Somnif'erous, Somnif'ic, *a.* causing sleep
 Som'nolency, *s.* sleepiness, drowsiness
 Son, *s.* a male child, native, descendant
 Son-in-law, *s.* one married to one's daughter
 Sona'ta, *s.* a tune for instruments only
 Song, *s.* a composition in verse to be sung
 Song'ster, *s.* a singer of songs
 Song'stress, *s.* a female singer
 Sonif'erous, *a.* giving or bringing sound
 Son'net, *s.* a short poem of 14 lines only
 Sonnette'er, *s.* a small or petty poet
 Sonorif'ic, Sonorif'erous, *a.* giving sound
 Sono'rous, *a.* loud or high sounding
 Soon, *ad.* before long, early, readily
 Soot, *s.* condensed or embodied smoke
 Soo'ted, *a.* smeared or covered with soot
 Soo'terkin, *s.* a kind of false birth, fabled to be produced by Dutch women from sitting over their stoves
 Sooth, *s.* truth, reality—*a.* pleasing
 Sooth, *v. a.* to flatter, to calm, to gratify
 Soo'thsay, *v. n.* to predict, to foretell
 Soo'thsayer, *s.* a foreteller, predictor
 Soo'thsaying, *s.* foretelling future events
 Soo'ty, *a.* smeared with soot, black, dark
 Sop, *s.* any thing steeped in liquor
 Sop, *v. a.* to steep in liquor
 Soph, *s.* an under graduate of two years
 So'phi, *s.* the emperor of Persia
 Soph'ical, *a.* teaching wisdom
 Soph'ism, *s.* a fallacious argument
 Soph'ist, *s.* a professor of philosophy
 Soph'ister, *s.* a fallacious disputant
 Soph'istical, *a.* fallacious, deceitful
 Soph'istically, *ad.* with fallacious subtlety
 Soph'isticate, *v. a.* to adulterate, to debase
 Soph'istry, *s.* a fallacious reasoning
 Soporif'erous, Soporif'ic, *a.* causing sleep
 So'rcerer, *s.* a conjurer, magician, wizard
 So'rceress, *s.* a female magician, enchantress
 So'rcery, *s.* magic, enchantment, conjuration, witchcraft, charms
 Sord, *s.* turf, grassy ground
 So'rdes, *s.* foulness, dregs
 So'r'did, *a.* foul, dirty, base, mean, covetous
 So'r'didly, *a.* meanly, poorly, covetously
 Sore, *s.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer
 So'rel, *s.* a buck of the third year
 So'rely, *ad.* with great pain or vehemence
 So'rel, *s.* an acid plant; a reddish colour
 So'r'ily, *ad.* meanly, poorly, despicably
 So'r'row, *s.* grief, sadness, mourning
 So'r'rowful, *a.* mournful, grieving, sad
 So'r'ry, *a.* grieved; vile, worthless
 Sort, *s.* a kind, species, manner; class; degree of any quality; lot; set; suit
 Sort, *v.* to separate, cull; suit, conjoin, fit
 So'r'tance, *s.* suitability; agreement
 So'r'tilege, *s.* the act of drawing lots
 So'r'tment, *s.* distribution, a parcel sorted
 Soss, *v. n.* to fall plump into; to sit lazily
 Sot, *s.* a drunkard; dolt, blockhead
 Sot'fish, *a.* addicted to liquor; doltish
 Sov'reign, *a.* supreme in power or efficacy
 —*s.* a monarch, a king, supreme lord; a gold coin, value twenty shillings
 Sov'reignty, *s.* state, &c. of a sovereign prince; supremacy, highest place
 Sought, *pret. and part. pass. of seek*
 Soul, *s.* the immaterial, immortal part of man; spirit; essence; vital principle
 Sound, *a.* healthy; right; stout, hearty
 Sound, *s.* any thing audible; a shallow sea
 Sound, *v.* to try depth with a plummet; examine; celebrate by sound; make a noise
 Sou'nding, *a.* of a loud or magnificent sound
 Sou'ndings, *s.* places fathomable at sea
 Sou'ndly, *ad.* heartily; stoutly; rightly
 Soup, *s.* a decoction of flesh for the table

Sour, *a.* acid; austere; painful; cross
 Source, *s.* a spring; head; original cause
 Sou'rish, *a.* somewhat sour
 Sou'rly, *ad.* with acidity or acrimony
 Sous, *s.* a French penny
 Souse, *s.* a pickle made of salt and water
 Souse, *ad.* all at once, with sudden violence
 Souse, *v.* to steep in pickle; to plunge into water; to fall as a bird on its prey
 South, *s.* one of the four cardinal points; the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions; the south wind
 South, *a.* southern—*ad.* toward the south
 Sou'thing, *a.* approaching to the south
 South'erly, *a.* from or toward the south
 South'ernwood, *s.* a plant
 South'ward, *ad.* toward the south
 Sow, *s.* a female pig; a large mass of lead
 Sow, *v.* to scatter, to spread; to propagate
 Sow'ins, *s.* flummery; oatmeal soured
 Sown, *part. of sow*
 Space, *s.* extension; quantity of time
 Spa'cious, *a.* wide, extensive, roomy
 Spade, *s.* a sort of shovel; suit of cards
 Spadi'eous, *a.* of a light red colour
 Spadill'e, *s.* ace of spades at quadrille, &c.
 Spagy'ric, Spagy'rical, *a.* chymical
 Spag'yrist, *s.* one who professes chymistry
 Spake, the *pret. of speak*
 Spall, *s.* the shoulder
 Span, *s.* nine inches; any short duration
 Span, *v. a.* to measure with the hand extended; to measure
 Span'gle, *s.* a small plate of shining metal
 Span'gle, *v. a.* to besprinkle with spangles
 Span'iel, *s.* a dog for sport; a sycophant
 Span'ish, *a.* of or pertaining to Spain
 Sp'an'ker, *s.* a small coin
 Sp'an'ner, *s.* the lock of a fusee or carabine
 Spar, *s.* marcasite; a small bean; a bar
 Spar, *v.* to shut, close; fight; quarrel
 Spar'able, *s.* a small nail used in shoe-heels
 Spare, *v.* to be frugal; to forbear, to forgive
 Spare, *a.* scanty; lean; superfluous
 Spa'rerib, *s.* ribs of pork with little flesh
 Spa'ring, *a.* frugal, scanty, parsimonious
 Spark, *s.* a small particle of fire; a gay man
 Spa'rkle, *s.* a small particle of fire or light
 Spa'rkle, *v. n.* to emit sparks, shine, glitter
 Spa'rling, *s.* a small fish
 Spa'row, *s.* a small kind of bird
 Spa'rowhawk, *s.* a kind of small hawk
 Spasm, *s.* a convulsion; a cramp
 Spasmod'ic, Spasmod'ical, *a.* convulsive
 Spat, *s.* the young of shellfish—the *pret. of spit*
 Spa'tiate, *v. n.* to range, to ramble at large
 Spa't'er, *v.* to sprinkle; to asperse; spit
 Spa't'erdashes, *s.* covering for the legs
 Spa't'ula, *s.* an instrument used by apothecaries for spreading plasters
 Spaw'in, *s.* a disease in horses
 Spaw, *s.* a mineral water
 Spawl, *s.* spittle, saliva
 Spawn, *s.* the eggs of fish, &c.; an offspring
 Spay, *v. a.* to castrate female animals
 Speak, *v.* to talk; to celebrate; pronounce
 Spea'kable, *a.* having power to speak

Spea'ker, *s.* one who speaks or proclaims
 Spea'king, *part. a.* talking, uttering words
 Spear, *s.* a long pointed weapon, a lance
 Spea'rmint, *s.* a plant, a species of mint
 Spe'cial, *a.* particular; uncommon; chief
 Spe'cies, *s.* a kind, sort; class of nature
 Spec'ific, *a.* that which distinguishes one sort from another; a particular quality
 Spec'ific, *s.* a remedy for one disease
 Spec'ifically, *ad.* according to the species
 Spec'ify, *v. a.* to particularize, to express in particular, to mention in express terms
 Spec'imen, *s.* an example, pattern; essay
 Spe'cious, *a.* showy; plausible; striking
 Spe'ciously, *ad.* with fair appearance
 Speck, *s.* a spot of dirt. &c.—*v. a.* to spot
 Speck'le, *v. a.* to mark with small spots
 Speck'led, *a.* full of small spots
 Spe'ctacle, *s.* a show, a gazing stock
 Spe'ctacles, *s.* glasses to help the sight
 Specta'tor, *s.* a looker on, a beholder
 Specta'torship, *s.* the act of beholding
 Spect're, *s.* a frightful apparition, a ghost
 Spec'trum, *s.* an image; a visible form
 Spec'ular, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror; assisting sight; affording view
 Spec'ulate, *v.* to meditate, to contemplate
 Specula'tion, *s.* view; contemplation; mental scheme not reduced to practice
 Spec'ulative, *a.* contemplative; ideal
 Spec'ulator, *s.* one who forms theories
 Spec'ulum, *s.* a mirror, a looking glass
 Sped, *pret. and part. pass. of speed*
 Spee'ch, *s.* articulate utterance, talk
 Spee'chless, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb
 Speed, *s.* quickness, celerity, haste—*v.* to make haste; to have success; to hasten
 Spee'dily, *ad.* quickly, hastily, readily
 Spee'dy, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, ready
 Spell, *s.* a charm; a turn at work
 Spell, *v.* to form words of letters; to charm
 Spel'ter, *s.* a kind of semi-metal
 Spend, *v.* to consume, to expend, to waste
 Spen'dthrift, *s.* a prodigal, a lavish
 Sperm, *s.* the seed of animals
 Spermace'ti, *s.* an unctuous substance drawn from the oil of large whales
 Spermatic, *a.* seminal, consisting of seed
 Spew, *v.* to vomit, to eject, to cast forth
 Spha'e'lus, *s.* a mortification, a gangrene
 Sphere, *s.* a globe, orb; circuit, province
 Spher'ic, Spher'ical, *a.* round, globular
 Spher'icalness, Spher'icity, *s.* rotundity
 Spher'oid, *s.* a body approaching to the form of a sphere, but not exactly round
 Spheroi'dal, Spheroi'dical, *a.* of the form of a spheroid
 Spher'ule, *s.* a small globe or sphere
 Sphinx, *s.* a famous monster, having the face of a virgin, and the body of a lion
 Spice, *s.* an aromatic substance, as nutmegs, mace, pepper, ginger, &c.
 Spi'cery, *s.* a repository of spices
 Spick and Span, *ad.* quite fresh, quite new
 Spi'cy, *a.* producing spice, aromatic
 Spi'der, *s.* a well-known spinning insect
 Spig'ot, *s.* a peg put into the faucet
 Spike, *s.* an ear of corn; a great nail

- Spike, *v. a.* to fasten or set with spikes, &c.
 Spi'kenard, *s.* a fragrant Indian plant
 Spill, *s.* a small quantity; thin bar, &c.
 Spill, *v.* to shed, destroy, waste, lavish
 Spil'ler, *s.* a kind of fishing-line
 Spin, *v.* to make yarn, thread, &c. by twist-
 ing any filamentous matter; to protract,
 draw out tediously, exercise the art of
 spinning
 Spin'ach, Spin'age, *s.* a garden plant
 Spi'nal, *a.* belonging to the back bone
 Spin'dle, *s.* an instrument used in spinning
 any thing long and slender
 Spin'dle-shanked, *a.* having slender legs
 Spine, *s.* the back bone; a thorn
 Spin'et, *s.* a small harpsichord
 Spiniferous, *a.* bearing thorns, thorny
 Spin'ner, *s.* one that spins, a spider
 Spinosity, *s.* crabbedness, thorny perplexity
 Spi'nous, *a.* thorny, full of thorns
 Spin'ster, *s.* a woman that has not been
 married; a woman that spins
 Spi'ny, *a.* thorny, briary; perplexed
 Spir'acle, *s.* a breathing-hole, a vent
 Spi'ral, *a.* turning round like a screw
 Spi'rally, *ad.* in a spiral form
 Spire, *s.* a curve line; a wreath; a steeple
 Spire, *v. n.* to shoot up pyramidically
 Spi'rit, *s.* the soul; a ghost; ardour; genius
 Spi'rit, *v. a.* to animate, to excite
 Spi'rited, *a.* lively, vivacious, full of fire
 Spi'rits, *s.* inflammable liquors, as brandy,
 rum, &c.; liveliness, gayety
 Spi'ritless, *a.* dejected, depressed, low
 Spi'ritous, *a.* refined, fine, ardent, active
 Spi'ritual, *a.* incorporeal; ecclesiastical
 Spi'rituality, *s.* incorporeity; devotion
 Spi'ritualiza'tion, *s.* act of spiritualizing
 Spi'ritualize, *v. a.* to apply to a religious sense
 Spi'rituality, *s.* ecclesiastical body
 Spi'rituous, *a.* vivid, airy, gay; distilled
 Spi'rit, *v.* to stream; to throw out in a jet
 Spi'ry, *d.* pyramidal; wreathed, curled
 Spi'sated, *a.* thickened, firm, gross
 Spi'situde, *s.* grossness; thickness; firmness
 Spit, *s.* a utensil to roast meat with
 Spit, *v.* to put upon a spit; thrust through;
 eject from the mouth
 Spitch'cock, *s.* an cel cut up and roasted
 Spite, *s.* malice, rancour, malignity
 Spi'te, *v. a.* to mischief, to vex, to offend
 Spi'teful, *a.* malicious, malignant, cross
 Spi'tefully, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly
 Spi'tle, *s.* the moisture of the mouth
 Splash, *v. a.* to daub with water or dirt
 Splash'y, *a.* wet; dirty, apt to daub
 Splay'foot, *a.* having the foot turned inward
 Spleen, *s.* the milt; spite, ill humour
 Splee'ned, *a.* deprived of the spleen
 Splee'nful, *a.* angry, fretful, peevish
 Splen'dent, *a.* shining, glossy
 Splen'did, *a.* showy, magnificent, surp-
 tuous, pompous
 Splen'dour, *s.* lustre, magnificence, pomp
 Splen'etic, *a.* fretful, peevish, angry
 Splen'itive, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate
 Splice, *v. a.* to join ropes without a knot
 Splint, *s.* a thin wood used by surgeons
- Splin'ter, *s.* a thin piece of wood, bone, &c.
 Split, *v. a.* to cleave, divide, part; crack
 Splut'ter, *s.* bustle, tumult
 Spoil, *s.* pillage, plunder, booty
 Spoil, *v.* to rob, to plunder; to corrupt
 Spoiler, *s.* a robber, a plunderer, a pillager
 Spoke, *s.* the bar of a wheel—*pret. of speak*
 Spo'ken, *part. pass. of speak*
 Spo'keman, *s.* he who speaks for another
 Spolia'tion, *s.* act of robbery or privation
 Spou'dee, *s.* a foot of two long syllables
 Spou'sal, *a.* relating to marriage
 Spou'sion, *s.* a becoming surety for another
 Spou'sor, *s.* a surety; godfather, proxy
 Sponta'neous, *a.* voluntary, not compelled
 Sponta'neously, *ad.* voluntarily, freely
 Spontoo'n, *s.* a kind of half-pike or halberd
 Spool, *s.* a small reed to wind yarn upon
 Spoom, *v. n.* to pass swiftly
 Spoon, *s.* a vessel used in eating liquids, &c.
 Spoo'ning, *s.* scudding; a sea phrase
 Spoo'nful, *s.* as much as a spoon can hold
 Sport, *s.* diversion of the field, as hunting,
 &c.; merriment, mock, mirth, play
 Sport, *v.* to divert, frolic, game, trifle
 Spo'rful, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest
 Spo'rtime, *a.* gay, merry, playful, wanton
 Spo'rtsman, *s.* one who loves hunting, &c.
 Spot, *s.* a blot, taint, disgrace; certain place
 Spot, *v. a.* to corrupt, disgrace, maculate
 Spot'less, *a.* pure, holy, immaculate, spotless
 Spou'sal, *a.* nuptial, bridal, conjugal
 Spouse, *s.* a husband or wife, married person
 Spout, *s.* a wooden gutter, pipe, cataract
 Spout, *v.* to pour or issue out with force
 Sprain, *s.* a violent extension of the liga-
 ments without dislocation of the joint
 Sprang, the *preterite of spring*
 Sprat, *s.* a small sea-fish
 Sprawl, *v. n.* to struggle; to tumble or creep
 Spray, *s.* the extremity of a branch; foam
 of the sea, commonly written *spry*
 Spread, *v.* to extend; cover over; stretch,
 disseminate, divulge
 Spread, *s.* extent, compass, expansion
 Sprent, *part.* sprinkled
 Sprig, *s.* a small branch or spray
 Spright, *s.* a spirit, shade, apparition; arrow
 Sprightliness, *s.* liveliness, gayety, vivacity
 Sprigh'tly, *a.* gay, live', vivacious
 Spring, *v.* to grow; start · bound; fire a mine
 Spring, *s.* a season of the year; elastic force;
 bound; fountain; cause; original
 Springe, *s.* a gin, a noose to catch by a jerk
 Spring'halt, *s.* a lameness by which a horse
 twitches up his legs
 Spring'le, *s.* a springe, an elastic noose
 Spring-tide, *s.* high tide at the new moon
 Sprin'kle, *v.* to scatter in small drops, to
 scatter in small masses, to wash, to wet
 Sprit, *s.* a shoot, a sprout
 Sprite, *s.* a spirit, an incorporeal agent
 Sprit'sail, *s.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit
 Sprout, *v. n.* to shoot by vegetation
 Sprout, *s.* a shoot of a vegetable
 Spruce, *a.* neat, trim—*s.* kind of fir
 Sprucebee'r, *s.* a kind of physical beer
 Spru'ceness, *s.* neatness without elegance

Sprung, *pret. and part. of spring*
 Sprunt, *v. n.* to spring up; to spring forward
 Spud, *s.* a short knife
 Spume, *s.* foam, froth—*v. n.* to foam
 Spu'mous, Spu'ny, *a.* frothy, foamy
 Spun, *pret. and part. pass. of spin*
 Spunge, *s.* a soft porous substance, remarkable for sucking up water
 Spun'ging-house, *s.* a bailiff's house
 Spun'gy, *a.* soft and porous like a sponge
 Spunk, *s.* touchwood, rotten wood
 Spur, *v.* to prick with a spur; to incite
 Spur, *s.* a sharp point fixed to the heel; stimulus, incitement, instigation
 Spur'gall, *v. a.* to wound or hurt with the spur
 Spu'rious, *a.* counterfeit, not legitimate
 Spur'ling, *s.* a small sea-fish
 Spurn, *v.* to kick; to reject, treat with contempt—*s.* kick, insolent treatment
 Spur'rier, *s.* one who makes spurs
 Spurt, *v. n.* to fly out with a quick stream
 Spurt, *s.* a start or sudden fit, a hurry
 Sputa'tion, *s.* the act of spitting
 Spu'tative, *a.* spitting much; inclined to spit
 Spu'ter, *v.* to speak hastily; to spit much
 Spy, *s.* one who watches another's motions
 Spy, *v.* to discover at a distance; search
 Spy'boat, *s.* a boat sent out for intelligence
 Squab, *s.* a kind of sofa or couch
 Squab, *a.* unfeathered; thick and short
 Squab'blsh, Squab'by, *a.* heavy; fleshy
 Squab'ble, *s.* a low brawl, a petty quarrel
 Squad, *s.* a company of armed men
 Squa'dron, *s.* a part of an army or fleet
 Squa'lid, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy; ill-favoured
 Squall, *s.* sudden gust of wind; loud scream
 Squall, Squeal, *v. n.* to scream suddenly
 Squa'illy, *a.* windy, gusty, stormy
 Squa'mose, Squa'mous, *a.* scaly; rough
 Squan'der, *v. a.* to spend profusely; scatter
 Square, *a.* having right angles, cornered; strong; stout; equal; honest; fair, &c.
 Square, *s.* a regular figure; an instrument
 Square, *v.* to form with right angles; fit
 Squash, *s.* any thing soft; a sudden fall
 Squat, *v. n.* to sit close to the ground
 Squat, *a.* covering down; thick and short
 Squeak, *v. n.* to make a shrill noise, cry out
 Squeak, *s.* a shrill quick cry
 Squea'mish, *a.* weak-stomached; nice
 Squea'sy, *a.* nice, squeamish, fastidious
 Squeeze, *v. a.* to press, crush, oppress
 Squelch, *s.* a flat fall on one side
 Squib, *s.* a small paper pipe with wild-fire
 Squill, *s.* a sea-onion; a fish; an insect
 Squin'ancy, *s.* inflammation in the throat
 Squint, *v. n.* to look obliquely or awry
 Squire, *v. a.* to conduct a person—*s.* a title
 Squir'el, *s.* a small active animal
 Squirt, *s.* a pipe to eject liquor
 Squirt, *v.* to throw out in a quick stream
 Stab, *s.* a wound with a sharp weapon; a blow
 Stab, *v. a.* to pierce with a pointed weapon; to wound mentally by calumny
 Stability, *s.* steadiness, fixedness, firmness

Sta'ble, *a.* fixed, constant; strong, firm
 Sta'ble, *s.* a house for horses, &c.
 Sta'bling, *s.* a house or room for beasts
 Stack, *s.* a pile of hay, corn, or wood; a row of chimnies or funnels
 Sta'dle, *s.* a support, a crutch; a young tree left standing when a wood is cut
 Stadt'holder, *s.* the chief magistrate of the united provinces of Holland
 Staff, *s.* a stick; a prop; an ensign of office
 Stag, *s.* a red male deer five years old
 Stage, *s.* a theatre, place where any thing public is transacted; that part of a journey where a person takes fresh horses, &c.
 Sta'ge-coach, *s.* a coach that travels by stages
 Sta'gery, *s.* scenic exhibition
 Stag'gard, *s.* a four year old stag
 Stag'ger, *v.* to reel; faint; hesitate; alarm
 Stag'gers, *s.* vertigo in horses; madness
 Stag'nant, *a.* not flowing or agitated
 Stag'nate, *v. n.* to have no course or stream
 Stagna'tion, *s.* a stop of course or motion
 Staid, *part. a.* sober, grave, regular
 Stain, *v. a.* to blot, maculate; disgrace
 Stain, *s.* a blot, taint of guilt, shame
 Stair, *s.* a step to ascend a house, &c. by
 Stai'rcase, *s.* a whole set of stairs
 Stake, *s.* a post; wager; pledge; hazard
 Stake, *v. a.* to defend with stakes; wager
 Stalac'tites, *s.* spar in the form of icicles
 Stalac'tical, *a.* resembling an icicle
 Stale, *a.* not fresh; old, worn out of notice
 Stale, *v. n.* to make water
 Sta'leness, *s.* oldness, not freshness
 Stalk, *v. n.* to walk stately—*s.* a stem
 Sta'lkinghorse, *s.* a horse used by fowlers to conceal themselves from the game
 Stall, *s.* a crib for horses, &c.; a booth
 Sta'lion, *s.* a horse not castrated
 Stam'ina, *s.* first principles of any thing; solids of a human body; threads of plants
 Stamin'eous, *a.* consisting of threads
 Stam'mel, *s.* a species of red colour
 Stam'mer, *v. n.* to fault in one's speech
 Stam'mering, *s.* an impediment in speech
 Stamp, *s.* any instrument to make an impression; character, good or bad; a mark set upon things that pay customs
 Stamp, *v.* to strike with the foot; to mark
 Stanch, *a.* sound, firm; trusty; hearty
 Stanch, *v. a.* to stop blood, &c. running
 Stan'chion, *s.* a prop, a support
 Stan'chless, *a.* that cannot be stopped
 Stand, *v.* to be upon the feet, remain erect; halt; offer as a candidate; persist; abide
 Stand, *s.* a station, post; halt; perplexity
 Stan'dard, *s.* an ensign in war; a fixed weight; a measure; undoubted authority
 Stan'del, *s.* a tree of long standing
 Stan'ding, *s.* continuance; station; rank
 Stan'ding, *part. a.* established, settled, lasting; stagnant; not transitory
 Stan'dish, *s.* a case for pen and ink
 Stang, *s.* a measure of land, a perch
 Stan'nary, *s.* the mines and places where tin is digged and refined
 Stan'nyel, *s.* the common stone-hawk
 Stan'za, *s.* a set of verses

- Sta'ple, *s.* a settled mart, an established emporium; a loop of iron
 Sta'ple, *a.* settled, established in commerce
 Star, *s.* a luminous globe in the heavens
 Sta'rboard, *s.* the right side of a ship, &c.
 Starch, *s.* a substance made of flour or potatoes to stiffen linen with—*a.* precise
 Starch, *v. a.* to stiffen with starch
 Sta'rched, *a.* stiffened with starch; formal
 Sta'rchly, *ad.* stiffly; precisely
 Stare, *v. n.* to look with wonder, &c.
 Sta'rgazer, *s.* an astronomer or astrologer
 Stark, *a.* stiff; strong; full; simple, plain
 Sta'rklly, *ad.* stiffly, strongly
 Sta'rless, *a.* having no light of stars
 Sta'rlight, *s.* lustre of the stars
 Sta'rlike, *a.* bright; pointed as a star
 Sta'rling, *s.* a bird; a defence to the piers of bridges in a river
 Sta'rr'd, *a.* decorated with stars
 Sta'rry, *a.* consisting of or like stars
 Start, *v.* to rise or move suddenly; propose
 Start, *s.* a motion of terror, quick spring
 Sta'rter, *s.* one that shrinks from his purpose
 Sta'rtish, Sta'rtlish, *a.* apt to start
 Sta'rtle, *v.* to start by surprise or fright; to fright, shock, impress with sudden terror
 Sta'rtup, *s.* a kind of high shoe; one that comes suddenly into notice
 Starve, *v.* to kill with hunger or cold
 Sta'rv'ng, *part.* dying with hunger
 Sta'rv'ng, *s.* a lean meagre person
 Sta'tary, *a.* fixed, settled, determined
 State, *s.* a condition, dignity; a republic
 State, *v. a.* to settle, separate, represent
 Sta'teliness, *s.* grandeur, dignity, pride
 Sta'tely, *a.* pompous, august, elevated
 Sta'tely, *ad.* majestically, proudly
 Sta'temonger, *s.* an over-busy politician
 Sta'tesman, *s.* one employed in public affairs, one versed in the arts of government
 Sta'tic, Sta'tical, *a.* relating to weighing
 Sta'tics, *s.* the science of weighing bodies
 Sta'tion, *s.* act of standing, post, rank
 Sta'tion, *v. a.* to place in a certain post, &c.
 Sta'tionary, *a.* fixed; not progressive
 Sta'tioner, *s.* a dealer in paper, &c.
 Sta'tionery, *a.* belonging to a stationer
 Sta'tist, *s.* a statesman, a politician
 Sta'tistics, *s.* that part of municipal philosophy which states and defines the situation, strength, and resources of a nation
 Sta'tuary, *s.* a carver of images
 Sta'tue, *s.* an image of metal, stone, &c.
 Sta'ture, *s.* the height of any animal
 Sta'tutable, *a.* acting according to statute
 Sta'tute, *s.* an act of parliament, law, edict
 Sta'tutory, *a.* enacted by statute
 Stave, *v.* to break in pieces; push off; fight
 Staves, *s.* the plural of Staff
 Stay, *v.* to continue in a place; stop; prop
 Stay, *s.* continuance in a place; stop; prop
 Stay'ed, *a.* settled, fixed, serious, grave
 Stay'less, *a.* without stop or delay
 Stays, *s.* bodice for women; any support, &c.
 Stead, *s.* place, room; use; help; frame
 Stead, *v. a.* to help, to support, to assist
 Stead'fast, *a.* firm, fixed, constant, resolute
 Stead'fastly, *ad.* firmly, constantly
 Stead'finess, *s.* firmness, unvaried conduct
 Stead'y, *a.* firm, not fickle, not wavering
 Steak, Stake, *s.* a slice of flesh, a collop
 Steal, *v.* to take by theft; to pass silently
 Stealth, *s.* the act of stealing, secret act
 Steam, *s.* the vapour of hot liquor, &c.
 Steed, *s.* a horse, horse for state, war, &c.
 Steel, *s.* iron refined by fire; a weapon
 Steel, *v. a.* to point with steel; to harden
 Steely, *a.* made of steel, hard, firm
 Steelyard, *s.* a kind of balance for weighing
 Steen, *s.* a fictitious vessel of clay or stone
 Steep, *a.* rising or descending with great inclination; of a difficult ascent
 Steep, *s.* a precipice—*v. a.* to soak in liquor
 Steeple, *s.* a turret of a church, a spire
 Steepy, *a.* steep, perpendicular, inclining
 Steer, *s.* a young ox—*v.* to guide a ship
 Stee'rage, *s.* the act of steering; an apartment before the great cabin of a ship, from which it is separated by a partition
 Stee'rman, *s.* he who steers a ship
 Steganog'raphy, *s.* the art of secret writing
 Stegnotic, *a.* binding, making costive
 Stel'lar, Stel'lary, *a.* relating to the stars
 Stel'late, Stel'lated, *a.* pointed as a star
 Stellif'erous, *a.* having stars
 Stel'lify, *v. a.* to turn into a star
 Stel'lion, *s.* a newt; a spotted lizard
 Stem, *s.* a stalk; twig; family, race, generation; a ship's prow or fore part
 Stem, *v. a.* to oppose a current, to stop
 Stench, *s.* a stink, a bad smell
 Stenog'raphy, *s.* short-hand writing
 Stento'rian, *a.* loud, uncommonly loud
 Stentorophon'ic, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding
 Step, *v. n.* to move with the feet, to walk
 Step, *s.* footstep; action; round of a ladder
 Step'dame, Step'mother, *s.* a mother-in-law
 Step'daughter, *s.* a daughter-in-law
 Stereoa'tion, *s.* the act of d'nging
 Stereog'raphy, *s.* the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane
 Stereom'etry, *s.* the art of measuring solid bodies to find their contents
 Stereotype, *s.* a type-metal plate to print from at the letter-press
 Ster'il, *a.* barren, unfruitful, dry
 Sterility, *s.* barrenness, unfruitfulness
 Ster'ling, *s.* English coin; standard rate
 Ster'ling, *a.* genuine; lawful English coin
 Stern, *a.* severe of look or manners, harsh
 Stern, *s.* the hindmost part of a ship
 Ster'nly, *ad.* severely, harshly, rigidly
 Ster'nou, Ster'num, *s.* the breast bone
 Sternu'a'tion, *s.* the act of sneezing
 Sternu'tative, *a.* apt to cause sneezing
 Stew, *v.* to seeth slowly—*s.* a hot-house
 Steward, *s.* a manager of another's affairs
 Stewardship, *s.* the office of a steward
 Stib'ial, *a.* antimonial
 Stick, *s.* a small piece of wood, a staff
 Stick, *v.* to fasten on; adhere; scruple
 Stic'kle, *v. n.* to contend with obstinacy to act a part between opposites

- Stickler**, *s.* a busybody; a zealot in any public affair; an obstinate contender
Stick'y, *a.* viscous, adhesive, glutinous
Stiff, *a.* inflexible, harsh, formal, strong
Stiff'en, *v.* to make or grow stiff, be hardened, grow obstinate, become unpliant
Stiffly, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly
Stiff-necked, *a.* stubborn, contumacious
Stiff'ness, *s.* obstinacy, inflexibility
Stifle, *v.* to suffocate, suppress, extinguish
Stig'ma, *s.* a brand, a mark of infamy
Stig'matize, *v. a.* to mark with infamy
Stilar, *a.* belonging to the stile of a dial
Stile, *s.* steps into a field; pin of a sun-dial
Stilet'to, *s.* a small dagger or tuck
Still, *v. a.* to silence, quiet, appease, distil
Still, *a.* silent, calm—*ad.* nevertheless
Still, *s.* a vessel for distillation; silence
Stillat'ious, *a.* drawn by a still
Stillatory, *s.* a still; a laboratory
Still'born, *a.* dead in the birth, born lifeless
Still'ness, *s.* calmness, quietness, silence
Stilts, *s.* walking supports used by boys
Stim'ulant, **Stim'ulative**, *a.* stimulating
Stim'ulate, *v. a.* to excite, egg on, spur on
Stimula'tion, *s.* an excitement, pungency
Sting, *v. a.* to pierce or wound with a sting
Sting, *s.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed; any thing that gives pain; the point in the last verse
Stin'giness, *s.* covetousness, niggardliness
Stin'go, *s.* fine old strong beer
Stin'gy, *a.* covetous, niggardly, avaricious
Stink, *s.* an offensive smell, a stench
Stin'kpot, *s.* a kind of hand grenade, filled with a stinking composition
Stint, *v. a.* to bound, to limit, to restrain
Stip'end, *s.* wages, salary, settled pay
Stipendiary, *s.* one who serves for a stipend
Stip'ple, *v.* to engrave in dots
Stip'tic, *a.* apt to stop blood; astringent
Stip'ulate, *v. n.* to contract, to settle terms
Stipula'tion, *s.* a bargain, a contract
Stir, *v.* to move, agitate, incite, rise
Stir, *s.* tumult, bustle, commotion
Stir'ious, *a.* resembling icicles
Stir'rer, *s.* one in motion; an early riser
Stir'rup, *s.* an iron for a horseman's foot
Stitch, *v.* to sew with a needle; join, unite
Stitch, *s.* a sharp pain in the side, &c.
Stive, *v. a.* to puff up close; to make hot
Stocca'do, *s.* a thrust with a rapier
Stock, *s.* the trunk or body of a plant; a log; linen for the neck; lineage; quantity; fund of money; frame of a gun, &c.
Stock, *v. a.* to store, to lay in store
Stock'dove, *s.* a kind of wild pigeon
Stock'fish, *s.* a cod dried without salt
Stock'ing, *s.* a covering for the leg
Stock'jobber, *s.* one who deals in stock
Stock'lock, *s.* a lock fixed in wood
Stocks, *s.* a prison for the legs; a frame of timber, &c. on which ships are built
Sto'ic, *s.* a philosopher of the sect of Zeno
Sto'ical, *a.* pertaining to the Stoics
Sto'icism, *s.* the opinions of the Stoics
Stole, *s.* a long vest, a royal robe
Stolen, *part. pass.* of *steal*
Stom'ach, *s.* the ventricles of digestion; appetite; anger; sullenness; pride
Stom'ach, *v.* to resent, to be violently angry
Stom'acher, *s.* an ornament for the breast
Stom'achic, *a.* relating to the stomach
Stone, *s.* a mineral not ductile or malleable; a gem; a concretion in the bladder or kidneys; a weight of 14 lb. &c.; the case which contains the seeds of some fruits
Stone, *a.* made of or like stone
Stone, *v. a.* to pelt or kill with stones
Sto'ncast, *s.* distance to which a stone may be thrown
Sto'ncutter, *s.* a heaver of stones
Sto'nefruit, *s.* plums, apricots, peaches, &c.
Sto'nehorse, *s.* a horse not castrated
Sto'nepit, *s.* a quarry where stones are dug
Sto'nepitch, *s.* hard inspissated pitch
Sto'ny, *a.* made of or full of stones, hard
Stood, *preterite* of *stand*
Stool, *s.* a seat without a back; an evacuation
Stool'ball, *s.* a kind of game with balls
Stoop, *v. n.* to bend, to yield, to submit
Stoop, *s.* a measure of two quarts
Stop, *v. a.* to hinder, close up, obstruct
Stop, *s.* a pause or stand; prohibition; point in writing; regulation in music, &c.
Stop'cock, *s.* a pipe made to let out liquor stopped by turning a cock
Stop'page, *s.* an obstruction, hinderance
Stop'ple, **Stop'per**, *s.* that by which the mouth or hole of a vessel is stopped
Sto'rax, *s.* the name of a tree and its gum
Store, *s.* plenty, abundance; a warehouse
Store, *v. a.* to furnish, replenish, lay up
Sto'rehouse, *s.* a magazine, a treasury
Sto'ried, *a.* furnished with stories; adorned with historical pictures
Stork, *s.* a bird of passage
Storm, *s.* a tempest; assault; sedition
Storm, *v.* to attack by open force, to rage
Sto'rmy, *a.* violent, tempestuous
Sto'ry, *s.* a narrative, a tale; flight of rooms
Stove, *s.* a hot-house; a place to make fire in
Stout, *a.* strong, brave, firm, intrepid, lusty
Stou'tly, *ad.* boldly, lustily, obstinately
Stou'tness, *s.* strength, fortitude, obstinacy
Stow, *v. a.* to lay up in order, and close
Stow'age, *s.* a place where goods may be stowed or laid up; a being laid up
Stra'bism, *s.* squinting; act of looking askint
Strad'dle, *v. n.* to walk wide and awkwardly
Strag'gle, *v. n.* to wander dispersedly, to rove, to ramble; to exuberate
Straight, *a.* not crooked; right; narrow
Straight, **Straight'ways**, *ad.* immediately
Straight'en, *v. a.* to make straight
Strain, *v.* to squeeze through something to force; to constrain
Strain, *s.* style of speaking; song; note; rank; character; turn; tendency
Stra'iner, *s.* an instrument for filtration
Strait, *a.* narrow, close, difficult, not wide
Strait, *s.* a narrow pass or frith; difficulty
Stra'ten, *v. a.* to make narrow, to confine
Stra'tly, *ad.* narrowly, strictly, rigorously
Stra'itness, *s.* narrowness, rigour, distress

- Strake, *s.* a plate of iron; streak
 Strand, *s.* the sea-beach, verge of any river
 Strand, *v.* to drive or force on the shallows
 Strange, *a.* foreign, wonderful, odd
 Strange, *interj.* an expression of wonder
 Strangely, *ad.* wonderfully, uncommonly
 Stranger, *s.* a foreigner, one unacquainted
 Strangle, *v. a.* to choke, suffocate, suppress
 Strangles, *s.* a disease in horses
 Strangury, *s.* difficulty of urine with pain
 Strap, *s.* a long narrow thong of leather
 Strappa'do, *s.* chastisement with a strap
 Strapping, *a.* large, vast, well-grown
 Strata, *s.* beds or layers of different matters
 Stratagem, *s.* an artifice in war; a trick
 Strath, *s.* a vale, a bottom
 Stratum, *s.* a bed or layer of earth, &c.
 Straw, *s.* the stalk on which corn grows
 Strawberry, *s.* a fine summer fruit
 Straw-colour, *a.* of a light yellow colour
 Stray, *v. n.* to wander, rove, err, deviate
 Stray, *s.* any thing lost by wandering
 Streak, *s.* a line of colour, stripe, tract
 Streak, *v. a.* to stripe, variegate, dapple
 Streaky, *a.* striped, variegated by lines
 Stream, *s.* a running water, a current
 Stream, *v.* to flow, issue continually, streak
 Streamer, *s.* an ensign, flag, pennon
 Streamlet, *s.* a small stream
 Street, *s.* a paved way between houses
 Strength, *s.* force, vigour, armament
 Strengthen, *v.* to make strong, to confirm
 Strengtheners, *s.* that which makes strong
 Strenuous, *a.* bold, active, brave, zealous
 Strenuously, *ad.* vigorously, zealously
 Strepent, *a.* making a loud hoarse noise
 Strepentous, *a.* noisy, jarring, hoarse
 Stress, *s.* importance; violence, force
 Stretch, *v. a.* to extend, expand, draw out
 Stretch, *s.* extension, reach, struggle
 Stretcher, *s.* any thing used for extension;
 the wood against which rowers set their
 feet; one who stretches; a support
 Strew, Strow, *v. a.* to spread by scattering
 Striae, *s.* small channels in cockle-shells, &c.
 Striate, Striated, *a.* formed in striae
 Stricken, *part.* beaten, smitten, advanced
 Strickle, *s.* that which strikes the corn in
 a measure to level it
 Strict, *a.* exact, rigorous, severe, confined
 Strictly, *ad.* exactly, rigorously, accurately
 Structure, *s.* a contraction; a slight touch
 Stride, *s.* a long step—*v.* to make long steps
 Stridor, *s.* a quick loud noise; a clap
 Strife, *s.* contention, contest, discord
 Strigment, *s.* scrapings, dross, filth
 Strike, *v.* to hit with a blow; impress; stamp;
 lower; make a bargain; be stranded
 Strike, *s.* a bushel; a dry measure
 Striking, *part. a.* affecting, surprising
 String, *s.* a slender rope; cord; series
 String, *v. a.* to furnish with strings; to file
 Stringed, *a.* having or produced by strings
 Stringent, *a.* binding, contracting
 Stringhalt, *s.* a disorder in horses
 Stringy, *a.* fibrous, consisting of threads
 Strip, *v. a.* to make naked, to rob, to divest
 Strip, *s.* a narrow shred, a slip
 Stripe, *s.* a streak in silk, cloth, &c.; a lash
 with a whip; a blow
 Stripe, *v. a.* to variegate with lines of dif-
 ferent colours
 Strippling, *s.* a youth
 Strive, *v. n.* to struggle, labour, contend, vie
 Stroke, *s.* a blow, knock; sound of a clock
 Stroke, *v. a.* to rub gently or tenderly
 Stroll, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to gad idly
 Stroller, *s.* a vagrant, wanderer, vagabond
 Strong, *a.* vigorous, hale, potent, cogent
 Strongly, *ad.* powerfully, vehemently
 Strophe, *s.* the first stanza of a poem
 Strove, *pret.* of strive
 Struck, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of strike
 Structure, *s.* an edifice, building; form
 Struggle, *v. n.* to labour, to strive, to contest
 Struggle, *s.* labour, effort, contest, agony
 Stru'mous, *a.* having swellings in the
 glands; relating to the king's evil
 Strumpet, *s.* a prostitute, a harlot
 Strung, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of string
 Strut, *v. n.* to walk affectedly, to swell
 Stub, *s.* a log, a block—*v. a.* to root up
 Stubbed, *a.* short and thick; truncated
 Stubble, *s.* stalks of corn after reaping
 Stubborn, *a.* obstinate, inflexible; rugged
 Stubbornly, *ad.* obstinately, contumaci-
 ously, inflexibly
 Stub'nail, *s.* a nail broken off
 Stucco, *s.* a fine plaster for walls
 Stuck, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of stick
 Stud, *s.* a stock of breeding mares; a button
 Student, *s.* a scholar, a bookish man
 Studied, *a.* learned, versed in any study
 Studious, *a.* diligent, contemplative
 Studiously, *ad.* diligently, carefully
 Study, *s.* application to books and learning;
 deep thought; an apartment for books
 Study, *v.* to muse, to contrive, to consider
 Stuff, *s.* furniture, goods; medicine; cloth
 Stuff, *v.* to fill, swell, feed gluttonously
 Stuffing, *s.* that by which any thing is filled;
 relishing ingredients put into meat
 Stultiloquence, *s.* foolish talk
 Stultify, *v. a.* to make foolish
 Stun, *s.* new wines used to raise fermenta-
 tion in dead and vapid wines
 Stumble, *v.* to trip in walking, to err, to slip
 Stumbler, *s.* one that stumbles or mistakes
 Stump, *s.* the part of any solid body re-
 maining after the rest is taken away
 Stumpy, *a.* full of stumps, hard, strong
 Stun, *v. a.* to render stupid by a noise or
 blow; to confound
 Stung, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of sting
 Stunk, *pret.* of stink
 Stunt, *v. a.* to hinder from growth
 Stupe, *s.* warm medicaments for a sore, &c.
 Stupe, *v. a.* to foment; to dress with stupe
 Stupefaction, *s.* insensibility, stupidity
 Stupefactive, *a.* causing insensibility
 Stupendous, *a.* prodigious, wonderful
 Stupid, *a.* dull, heavy, sluggish
 Stupidity, *s.* heaviness of mind, dulness
 Stupify, *v. a.* to make stupid, to benumb
 Stupor, *s.* a suspension of sensibility
 Stuprate, *v. a.* to violate, ravish, deflower

- Stur'diness, *s.* stoutness, hardiness
 Stur'dy, *a.* hardy, obstinate, strong, stout
 Stur'geon, *s.* the name of a fish
 Sturk, *s.* a young ox or heifer
 Stut'ter, *v. n.* to stammer, to speak badly
 Stut'terer, *s.* one that stutters
 Sty, *s.* a hovel for hogs
 Sty'gian, *a.* hellish, infernal
 Style, *s.* manner of writing or speaking ;
 title ; method of reckoning the year, &c.
 Style, *v. a.* to call, to term, to name
 Styptic, *s.* an astringent medicine or lotion
 Styptic, *a.* astringent ; able to stop blood
 Sua'sible, *a.* easy to be persuaded
 Sua'sive, *a.* having power to persuade
 Suav'ity, *s.* sweetness, pleasantness
 Subac'id, *a.* sour in a small degree
 Subac'rid, *a.* pungent in a small degree
 Subac'tion, *s.* the act of reducing
 Sub'altern, *a.* subordinate, inferior
 Sub'altern, *s.* an inferior officer or judge
 Subalter'nate, *a.* succeeding by turns
 Suba'queous, *a.* lying under water
 Subchan'ter, *s.* the deputy of a precentor
 Subclá'vian, *a.* lying under the arm-pit
 Subcuta'neous, *a.* lying under the skin
 Subdea'con, *s.* in the Romish church, the
 deacon's servant
 Subdea'n, *s.* the vicegerent of a dean
 Subdec'uple, *a.* containing one part of ten
 Subdiv'sify, *v. a.* to diversify over again
 Subdiv'ide, *v. a.* to divide again
 Sub'dolous, *a.* cunning, artful, sly
 Subdu'al, *s.* the act of subduing
 Subdu'ce, Subduc't, *v. a.* to withdraw, to
 take away, to subtract
 Subduc'tion, *s.* the act of taking away
 Subdue, *v. a.* to conquer, to crush, to tame
 Subdu'ple, Subdu'plicate, *a.* half, one of two
 Subja'cent, *a.* lying under
 Subject, *v. a.* to reduce to submission, to
 enslave, to make liable, to expose
 Subject, *a.* placed under ; liable, apt
 Subject, *s.* one who is under the dominion
 of another ; the matter treated of
 Subject'ion, *s.* state of being under a supe-
 rior ; the act of subduing
 Subject'ive, *a.* relating to the subject
 Subingress'ion, *s.* secret entrance
 Subjoin, *v. a.* to add at the end or after
 Substa'neous, *a.* sudden, hasty
 Sub'jugate, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
 Subjuga'tion, *s.* a taming or subduing
 Subjun'ction, *s.* the act of subjoining
 Subjun'ctive, *a.* subjoined to something
 Sublap'sary, *a.* done after the fall of man
 Subli'mable, *a.* that may be sublimed
 Subli'mate, *v. a.* to raise by chymical fire
 Subli'mate, *s.* quicksilver, or any thing,
 raised by fire in the retort
 Sublima'tion, *s.* a chymical operation which
 raises bodies in the vessel by force of fire
 Subli'me, *a.* high in place or style, lofty
 Subli'me, *s.* the grand or lofty style
 Sublim'ely, *ad.* in a lofty manner, grandly
 Sublim'ity, *s.* height of place, style, or ex-
 cellence ; loftiness of style or sentiment
 Sublin'gual, *a.* placed under the tongue
 Sublu'nar, Sub'lunary, *a.* under the orb of
 the moon, terrestrial, earthly
 Submar'ine, *a.* lying or acting under the sea
 Submer'sion, *s.* the act of drowning
 Submiss', Submis'sive, *a.* humble, obse-
 quious, gentle
 Submis'sion, *s.* a yielding to, obedience
 Submis'sively, *ad.* humbly, &c.
 Submit', *v.* to refer to judgement, to yield,
 to resign to authority ; to let down, to sink
 Submul'tiple, *s.* an even part
 Subnas'cent, *a.* growing out underneath
 Suboc'tave, Suboc'tuple, *n.* one part of eight
 Subor'dinacy, Subor'dinancy, *s.* the state
 of being subject ; series of subordination
 Subor'dinate, *a.* inferior in order, subject
 Subor'dinately, *ad.* in a series regularly
 descending ; in an inferior degree
 Subordina'tion, *s.* a state of being inferior
 Subor'n, *v. a.* to procure by false means
 Suborna'tion, *s.* the crime of procuring any
 one to do a bad action
 Subpœ'na, *s.* a writ commanding attend-
 ance in a court
 Subquad'ruple, *a.* containing a fourth part
 Subquin'tuple, *a.* containing a fifth part
 Subreptit'ious, *a.* fraudulently obtained
 Subscri'be, *v.* to sign, to attest, to consent to
 Subscriber, *s.* one who subscribes, &c.
 Subscription, *s.* any thing underwritten ;
 attestation or consent by underwriting
 the name ; money, &c. subscribed for
 carrying on any undertaking ; submis-
 sion ; obedience
 Subsec'utive, *a.* following in train
 Sub'sequence, *s.* the state of following
 Sub'sequent, *a.* following, not preceding
 Sub'sequentially, *ad.* so as to follow in train
 Subscr'ive, *v. a.* to promote, to help forward
 Subser'viency, *s.* instrumental fitness or use
 Subser'vient, *a.* instrumental ; serviceable
 Subs'ide, *v. n.* to sink or tend downwards
 Subs'idency, *s.* tendency downward
 Subs'idary, *a.* assistant ; brought in aid
 Subs'idize, *v. a.* to furnish with a subsidy
 Sub'sidy, *s.* an aid, tax, or tribute
 Subs'ign, *v. a.* to sign under
 Subs'ist, *v.* to continue ; to have means of
 living ; to feed ; to maintain
 Subs'istence, *s.* real being ; competence
 Subs'istent, *a.* having real being, existent
 Sub'stance, *s.* something existing ; essential
 part ; something real ; body ; wealth
 Substan'tial, *a.* real, solid, corporeal, strong
 Substantial'ity, *s.* corporeity, materiality
 Substan'tialize, *v. a.* to reduce to reality
 Substan'tially, *ad.* strongly, solidly, truly
 Substan'tiate, *v. a.* to make to exist
 Sub'stantive, *s.* a noun betokening a thing
 Sub'stantive, *a.* solid ; denoting existence
 Sub'stitute, *v. a.* to put in the place of an-
 other
 Sub'stitute, *s.* one acting for another
 Substra'tum, *s.* a layer of earth or any other
 thing that lies under another
 Substruc'tion, *s.* an under building
 Subsul'tive, Sub'sultory, *a.* moving by starts
 Subten'd, *v. a.* to extend underneath

Subten'se, *s.* the chord of an arch
 Subter'fluent, *a.* running under
 Subter'fuge, *s.* an evasion, shift, trick
 Subterra'nean, Subterra'neous, *a.* lying under the earth, placed below the surface
 Sub'terrany, *s.* what lies under ground
 Sub'tile, *a.* thin; nice, acute, cunning
 Sub'tilely, *ad.* finely, artfully, cunningly
 Sub'tileness, *s.* fineness, rareness; cunning
 Subtil'iate, *v. a.* to make thin
 Subtilia'tion, *s.* the act of making thin
 Sub'tilty, *s.* thinness; cunningness, slyness
 Sub'tilize, *v.* to make thin, to refine
 Subtiliza'tion, *s.* superfluous acuteness
 Sub'tle, *a.* sly, artful, cunning
 Subtrac't, *v. a.* to take away part
 Subtrac'tion, *s.* the act of taking away part from the whole
 Subven'tion, *s.* a supply, aid, relief
 Subver'sion, *s.* overthrow, ruin, destruction
 Subver'sive, *a.* tending to overturn
 Subvert, *v. a.* to overthrow, overturn, ruin
 Sub'urbs, *s.* buildings, &c. belonging to a city, but without the walls
 Succeda'neous, *a.* in the roof of another
 Succeda'neum, *s.* that which is put to serve for something else
 Succeed, *v.* to follow in order; to prosper
 Success', *s.* happy termination of any affair
 Successful, *a.* prosperous, fortunate
 Success'fully, *ad.* prosperously, luckily
 Success'ion, *s.* a series of things or persons following one another; lineage; inheritance; order of descendants
 Success'ive, *a.* following in order
 Success'ively, *ad.* in uninterrupted order
 Successor, *s.* one who succeeds to another
 Succin'et, *a.* tucked up; concise, brief
 Succin'ctly, *ad.* briefly, concisely
 Suc'cory, *s.* a plant, wild endive
 Suc'cour, *v. a.* to relieve, assist in distress
 Suc'cour, *s.* aid, assistance, relief
 Suc'culent, *a.* juicy, moist, full of juice
 Succum'b, *v. n.* to sink under difficulty, yield
 Succus'sion, *s.* the act of shaking
 Such, *pron.* of that or the like kind
 Suck, *v.* to draw in; to extract moisture
 Suck'er, *s.* any thing that draws; part of a pump; a young twig or shoot
 Suck'et, *s.* a sweetmeat, a conserve
 Suck'le, *v. a.* to nurse at the breast
 Suck'ling, *s.* a sucking child, lamb, &c.
 Suck'ion, *s.* the act of sucking up
 Suda'tion, *s.* sweat
 Sud'atory, *a.* sweating—*s.* a sweating bath
 Sud'den, *a.* without notice, hasty, violent
 Sud'den, *s.* any unexpected occurrence
 Sud'denly, *ad.* in an unexpected manner
 Sudorif'ic, *a.* provoking or causing sweat
 Suds, *s.* a lixivium of soap and water
 Sue, *v.* to prosecute by law; beg, entreat
 Su'et, *s.* fat, hard fat about the kidneys
 Sue'ty, *a.* consisting of or like suet
 Suffer, *v.* to bear, endure, permit, undergo
 Sufferable, *a.* that may be borne
 Sufferance, *s.* pain, patience, permission
 Sufferer, *s.* one who endures or suffers
 Suffering, *s.* pain suffered

Suff'ice, *v.* to be enough or sufficient
 Sufficiency, *s.* a being sufficient, competency, supply equal to want
 Suffic'ient, *a.* equal to; qualified for
 Suffic'iently, *ad.* enough; tolerably
 Suffocate, *v. a.* to smother, stifle, choke
 Suffoca'tion, *s.* the act of choking
 Suff'ragan, *s.* a term applied to a bishop, as subject to his metropolitan
 Suff'ragant, *a.* assisting, concurring with
 Suff'rage, *s.* a vote, voice, approbation
 Suffu'migate, *v.* to smoke underneath
 Suffu'migation, *s.* fume raised by fire
 Suffu'se, *v. a.* to spread over with a tincture
 Suffu'sion, *s.* a spreading over; a dimness
 Sug'ar, *s.* the native salt of the sugar-cane
 Sug'arplum, *s.* a kind of sweetmeat
 Sug'ary, *a.* sweet, tasting of sugar
 Sug'escent, *a.* relating to sucking
 Sug'es't, *v. a.* to hint, to prompt, to put in one's mind, to inform secretly
 Sug'es'tion, *s.* a hint, intimation, notice
 Sug'gilate, *v. a.* to beat black and blue
 Su'icide, *s.* self-murder; a self-murderer
 Su'lliag, *s.* a drain of filth
 Su'ing, *s.* the act of soaking through
 Suit, *s.* a petition; set; courtship; retinue
 Suit, *v.* to fit, to become, to agree, to accord
 Su'itable, *a.* agreeable to, according with
 Suite, *s.* series, retinue, company
 Su'iter, Su'tor, *s.* a petitioner; a wooer
 Su'itress, *s.* a female petitioner
 Sul'en, *a.* gloomy, dismal; obstinate
 Sul'enly, *ad.* gloomily, angrily, intractably
 Sul'lenness, *s.* moroseness, malignity
 Sul'ly, *v. a.* to soil, tarnish, dirt, spot
 Sul'phur, *s.* brimstone, a fat unctuous mineral substance, inflammable by fire
 Sulphura'tion, *s.* act of dressing or anointing with sulphur
 Sulphu'reous, *a.* containing or like sulphur
 Sul'phury, *a.* partaking of sulphur
 Sul'tan, *s.* the Turkish emperor
 Sul'tana, Sul'taness, *s.* the Sultan's consort
 Sul'try, *a.* hot and close, hot and cloudy
 Sum, *s.* the whole of any thing; a certain quantity of money; a compendium
 Sum, *v. a.* to compute, comprise; collect
 Sum'less, *a.* not to be computed
 Sum'marily, *ad.* briefly, the shortest way
 Sum'mary, *a.* concise—*s.* an abridgment
 Sum'mer, *s.* the second season
 Sum'mer-house, *s.* a pleasure-house or arbour in a garden, used in the summer
 Sum'merset, *s.* a leap heels over head
 Sum'mit, *s.* the top, the utmost height
 Sum'mon, *v. a.* to call with authority, cite
 Sum'moner, *s.* one who summons or cites
 Sum'mons, *s.* a call of authority, citation
 Sum'pter, *s.* a horse of state; a packhorse
 Sum'ption, *s.* the act of taking
 Sum'ptuary, *a.* of or pertaining to expenses
 Sum'ptuous, *a.* costly, expensive, splendid
 Sum'ptuously, *ad.* expensively, splendidly
 Sum'ptuousness, *s.* expensiveness
 Sun, *s.* the luminary that makes the day
 Sun'beam, *s.* a ray of the sun
 Sun'burnt, *a.* tanned by the sun

- Sun'day, *s.* the christian sabbath
 Sun'der, *v. a.* to divide or part asunder
 Sund'ial, *s.* a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour
 Sun'dry, *a.* several, various, more than one
 Sun'flower, *s.* a large yellow flower
 Sung, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *sing*
 Sunk, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *sink*
 Sun'less, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth
 Sun'ny, *a.* bright, clear, exposed to the sun
 Sun'rise, *s.* the beginning of morning
 Sun'set, *s.* the close of the day, evening
 Sun'shine, *s.* the radiant light of the sun
 Sun'shiny, *a.* bright with or like the sun
 Sup, *v.* to drink by sups; to eat supper
 Sup, *s.* a small draught of liquor
 Superable, *a.* that may be conquered
 Superabou'nd, *v. n.* to be exuberant
 Superabun'dance, *s.* more than enough
 Superabun'dant, *a.* being more than enough
 Superadd', *v. n.* to add over and above
 Superaddit'ion, *s.* act of adding to something
 Superadve'nient, *a.* coming unexpectedly
 Superan'uate, *v.* to impair by age, &c.
 Superan'uuated, *a.* disqualified by age
 Super'b, *a.* grand, pompous, stately
 Super'bly, *ad.* in a superb manner, proudly
 Superca'rgo, *s.* a sea-officer to manage trade
 Superceles'tial, *a.* above the firmament
 Supercil'ious, *a.* proud, haughty, arbitrary
 Supercil'iously, *ad.* contemptuously
 Superem'inance, *s.* superior excellence
 Superem'inent, *a.* eminent in a high degree
 Supererogant, Supererog'atory, *a.* performed beyond the strict demands of duty
 Supererogate, *v. n.* to do more than duty
 Supereroga'tion, *s.* doing more than duty
 Superex'cellent, *a.* uncommonly excellent
 Super'fice, *s.* the surface, the outside
 Super'ficial, *a.* lying on the surface; contrived to cover something; shallow
 Super'ficies, *s.* the outside or surface
 Super'fine, *a.* eminently fine
 Superflu'itant, *a.* floating on the top
 Superflu'ity, *s.* more than enough
 Super'fluous, *a.* exuberant, unnecessary
 Superflux, *s.* what is more than is wanted
 Superincum'bent, *a.* lying or leaning on the top of something else
 Superindu'ce, *v. a.* to bring in as an addition
 Superinten'd, *v. a.* to oversee; to manage
 Superintendency, *s.* the act of overseeing
 Superinten'dent, *s.* a chief overseer
 Superior'ity, *s.* a being greater or higher, &c.
 Super'ior, *a.* higher, greater, preferable
 Superla'tion, *s.* an exaggeration, excess
 Superlative, *a.* implying the highest degree
 Superlu'nar, *a.* placed above the moon
 Super'nal, *a.* coming from above; celestial
 Supernat'ant, *a.* swimming above
 Supernat'ural, *a.* above nature: miraculous
 Supernu'merary, *a.* above a stated number
 Superpurga'tion, *s.* an over-purging
 Superscri'be, *v. a.* to write over, or on the outside of a letter, deed, writing, &c.
 Super'scription, *s.* a writing on the outside
 Superse'de, *v. a.* to make void; to suspend
 Superstit'ion, *s.* false devotion or religion
 Superstit'ious, *a.* addicted to superstition
 Superstrai'n, *v. a.* to overstrain
 Superstruct', *v. a.* to build upon any thing
 Superstruct'ion, *s.* edifice raised on any thing
 Superstructure, *s.* what is built on another
 Supervaca'neous, *a.* needless; superfluous
 Supervene, *v. n.* to come unexpectedly
 Supervenient, *a.* added, additional
 Superven'tion, *s.* a coming on a sudden
 Supervise, *v. a.* to overlook, to oversee
 Supervisor, *s.* an overseer, an inspector
 Sup'ine, *a.* lying with the face upwards
 Sup'ine, *s.* a verbal noun in grammar
 Sup'inely, *ad.* drowsily, indolently
 Sup'ineness, *s.* drowsiness, indolence
 Sup'page, *s.* what may be supped
 Sup'per, *s.* the evening repast, the last meal of the day
 Sup'perless, *a.* without a supper
 Supplant', *v. a.* to displace by stratagem
 Sup'ple, *a.* pliant, yielding, fawning
 Sup'plement, *s.* an addition to supply defects
 Supplemental, Supplementary, *a.* additional; such as may supply the place of what is lost
 Sup'pleness, *s.* pliantness, flexibility
 Sup'pletory, *s.* what fills up deficiencies
 Sup'pliant, *a.* entreating, submissive
 Sup'pliant, Sup'plicant, *s.* a petitioner
 Sup'plicate, *v. n.* to implore, to entreat
 Supplicat'ion, *s.* an humble petition
 Supply', *v. a.* to relieve, serve instead of
 Supply', *s.* a relief of want, aid, support
 Support', *v. a.* to sustain, endure, maintain
 Suppo'rt, *s.* a prop, maintenance, supply
 Suppo'rtable, *a.* tolerable; moderate
 Suppo'rter, *s.* one that supports; a prop
 Suppo'se, *v. a.* to imagine or believe without examination; to lay down without proof; to admit without proof
 Supposit'ion, *s.* position laid down; hypothesis; imagination yet unproved
 Supposit'ional, Supposit'ive, *a.* hypothetical
 Supposit'itious, *a.* counterfeit, not genuine
 Supposit'iousness, *s.* a being counterfeit
 Supposit'ory, *s.* a kind of solid clyster
 Suppress', *v. a.* to crush, subdue, conceal
 Suppress'ion, *s.* the act of suppressing
 Suppress'ive, *a.* suppressing, concealing
 Suppurate, *v. a.* to generate pus or matter
 Suppura'tion, *s.* a ripening to pus or matter
 Suppurative, *a.* digestive; generating matter
 Supputa'tion, *s.* a reckoning, calculation
 Suppu'te, *v. a.* to reckon, to calculate
 Supramun'dane, *a.* above the world
 Suprem'acy, *s.* the height of authority, &c.
 Sup'reme, *a.* highest in dignity, &c.
 Sup'remely, *ad.* in the highest degree
 Su'ral, *a.* being in the calf of the leg
 Sur'ance, *s.* a warrant, a security
 Sur'base, *s.* a kind of skirt, border, or moulding, above the base
 Surce'ase, *v.* to stop, to cease, to leave off
 Surcha'rg'e, *v. a.* to overburden, &c.
 Sur'circle, *s.* a girth, a girdle of a cassock

Surcle, *s.* a shoot, a twig, a sucker
 Surcoat, *s.* a short coat worn over the dress
 Surd, *a.* deaf, unheard; incommensurable
 Sur'dity, *s.* deafness; dulness, heaviness
 Sure, *a.* certain, confident; safe; firm
 Sure, Sur'ely, *ad.* certainly, undoubtedly
 Sur'ety, *s.* certainty, security, hostage, bail
 Surf, *s.* the swell or dashing of the sea that
 beats against rocks or the shore
 Surface, *s.* the superficies; the outside
 Surfeit, *v.* to make sick with eating, &c.
 Surge, *s.* a swelling sea—*v. n.* to rise high
 Surgeon, *s.* one who professes surgery
 Surgery, *s.* curing by manual operation
 Surgical, *s.* pertaining to the art and skill
 of a surgeon
 Sur'gy, *a.* rising in billows; swelling
 Sur'liness, *s.* gloomy moroseness, sour anger
 Surly, *a.* morose, rough, uncivil, sour
 Surmise, *s.* an imperfect notion, a sus-
 picion
 Surmount, *v. a.* to rise above; to conquer,
 to overcome, to surpass, to exceed
 Surmountable, *a.* conquerable; superable
 Surname, *s.* a family name, appellation
 Surpass, *v. a.* to excel, exceed, go beyond
 Surpassing, *part. a.* excellent in a degree
 Surplice, *s.* a clergyman's white garment
 Surplus, *s.* an overplus, a remainder
 Surprise, *s.* the act of taking unawares;
 sudden confusion or perplexity
 Surpri'se, *v. a.* to take unawares, astonish
 Surpri'sing, *part. a.* wonderful, astonishing
 Surrender, *v.* to yield, to give one's self up
 Surrender, *s.* the act of yielding or resigning
 Surreption, *s.* a surprise, sudden invasion
 Surreptitious, *a.* done by stealth or fraud
 Surrogate, *s.* a deputy; a delegate
 Surround, *v. a.* to encompass, to enclose
 Sursolid, *s.* the fourth power of any root
 Surtout, *s.* a large upper coat, a great coat
 Survene, *v. a.* to supervene, to be added
 Survey, *v. a.* to overlook, oversee, view
 Sur'vey, *s.* a view, a prospect; measure
 Surveyor, *s.* an overseer; a measurer
 Survive, *v.* to live after, to remain alive
 Surviver, Survivor, *s.* the longest liver
 Survivorship, *s.* the state of a survivor
 Susceptibility, *s.* the quality of admitting
 Susceptible, Suscep'tive, *a.* apt to take an
 impression; capable of admitting
 Susception, *s.* the act of taking or admitting
 Suscipiency, *s.* reception, admission
 Suscipient, *s.* one who admits or receives
 Suscite, *v. n.* to rouse, to excite
 Suspect, *v.* to fear, mistrust, think guilty
 Suspen'd, *v. a.* to hang, to delay, to put off,
 to debar, to make to stop for a time
 Suspense, *s.* an uncertainty, doubt, stop
 Suspension, *s.* a hanging up; a being sus-
 pended from an office; ceasing for a time
 Suspensive, *a.* held in doubt
 Suspensory, *a.* suspended, hanging by
 Suspicion, *s.* the act of suspecting
 Suspicious, *a.* inclined to suspect, liable to
 suspicion; giving reason to imagine ill
 Spira'tion, *s.* a sigh, a breathing deep
 Spire, *v. n.* to sigh, breathe hard or deep

Sustain, *v. a.* to bear, to support, to main-
 tain, to help; to defend a position
 Sus'tenance, *s.* maintenance; victuals
 Susurra'tion, *s.* a whisper, a soft murmur
 Sut'ler, *s.* one who sells victuals, liquors, &c.
 Sut'tle, *s.* the neat weight of commodities
 Su'ture, *s.* a sewing of wounds; a joining
 Swab, *s.* a kind of mop—*v. a.* to mop
 Swab'ber, *s.* a cleaner of a ship's deck, &c.
 Swad'dle, *v. a.* to swathe, to bind in clothes
 Swad'dle, *s.* clothes bound round the body
 Swag, *v. n.* to sink down by its weight
 Swag'ger, *v. n.* to bluster, to bully, to brag
 Swain, *s.* a country servant, a clown
 Swal'low, *s.* a small bird; the throat
 Swa'low, *v. a.* to take down the throat
 Swam, the *pret. of swim*
 Swamp, *s.* a marsh, a fen, watery ground
 Swampy, *a.* boggy, fenny, marshy
 Swan, *s.* the name of a large water fowl
 Swan'skin, *s.* a kind of fine soft flannel
 Swap, *ad.* hastily—*v. a.* to exchange
 Sward, *s.* a green turf; the skin of bacon
 Sware, the *pret. of swear*
 Swarm, *s.* a great number of bees, &c.; a
 crowd—*v. n.* to breed multitudes
 Swa'rthy, *a.* dark of complexion, tawny
 Swash, *v. n.* to make a clutter or great noise
 Swathe, *v. a.* to bind with rollers or bands
 Sway, *v.* to bias, to govern, to have weight
 Sway, *s.* power, rule, influence, direction
 Sweal, Swale, *v. a.* to waste away, to melt
 Swear, *v.* to utter an oath, declare or pro-
 mise upon oath
 Sweat, *v.* to emit moisture; toil, labour
 Sweat'y, *a.* moist with sweat, toilsome
 Swede, *s.* a native of Sweden
 Swe'dish, *a.* respecting the Swedes
 Sweep, *v.* to clean with a besom; to carry
 with pomp; to carry off with violence
 Sweep, *s.* the compass of any motion
 Sweepings, *s.* what is swept away
 Sweepnet, *s.* a large kind of net
 Sweepstake, *s.* a man that wins all
 Sweet, *a.* luscious to the taste; mild, soft,
 grateful, not stale, pleasing to any sense
 Sweetbread, *s.* the pancreas of a calf
 Sweetbriar, *s.* a fragrant shrub
 Sweeten, *v.* to make or grow sweet
 Sweetener, *s.* one who palliates, &c.
 Sweetheart, *s.* a lover or mistress
 Sweeting, *s.* a word of endearment
 Sweetish, *a.* somewhat sweet
 Sweetmeat, *s.* delicacies made of fruit &
 preserved with sugar
 Sweet-scented, *a.* having a sweet smell
 Sweetwilliam, *s.* a garden flower
 Sweetwillow, *s.* gale or Dutch myrtle
 Swell, *v.* to grow bigger, look big; heighten
 Swell, *s.* extension of bulk; anger
 Swelling, *s.* protuberance, prominence
 Swel'ter, *v.* to be pained or dried with heat
 Swel'try, *a.* suffocating with heat
 Swept, *part. and pret. of sweep*
 Swerve, *v. n.* to wander, to rove, to deviate
 Swift, *a.* quick, nimble, ready, prompt
 Swift'ness, *s.* speed, rapidity, quickness
 Swig, *v. n.* to drink by large draughts

- Swill, *v. a.* to drink luxuriously, inebriate
 Swim, *v.* to float on water; to glide along
 Swim'ning, *s.* moving on water; dizziness
 Swim'mingly, *ad.* smoothly, unobstructedly
 Swin'dle, *v. a.* to impose upon the credulity of mankind by false pretences
 Swi'ne, *s.* a hog, a pig
 Swi'neherd, *s.* a keeper of hogs
 Swing, *v.* to wave loosely in the air
 Swing, *s.* motion of any thing hanging loosely; unrestrained liberty
 Swinge, *v. a.* to whip, bastinate, punish
 Swin'ging, *a.* great, huge
 Swin'gle, *v. n.* to dangle; swing; beat flax
 Swi'nish, *a.* resembling swine; gross
 Swiss, Swit'zer, *s.* a native of Switzerland
 Switch, *s.* a small flexible twig
 Swiv'el, *s.* a thing to run upon; a gun
 Swob'ber, *s.* a sweeper of a ship's decks
 Swollen, Swoln, *part. pass. of swell*
 Swoon, *v. n.* to faint—*s.* a fainting fit
 Swoop, *v. a.* to fly down hastily, like a hawk on its prey; prey upon, catch up
 Swap, Swap, *s.* an exchange
 Sword, *s.* a well-known military weapon
 Swor'dcutler, *s.* one who deals in swords
 Swor'dsw, *s.* violence, force
 Swor'dman, *s.* a soldier, a fighting man
 Swor'dplayer, *s.* a gladiator, a fencer
 Swore, the *pret. of swear*
 Sworn, *part. pass. of swear*
 Swum, *pret. and part. pass. of swim*
 Swung, *pret. and part. pass. of swing*
 Syc'ophant, *s.* a parasite, a flatterer
 Syllabic, Syllab'ical, *a.* relating to syllables
 Syllabica'tion, *s.* the analyzing of words into syllables
 Syl'lable, *s.* as much of a word as is uttered by the help of one vowel, or one articulation; any thing proverbially concise
 Syl'labus, *s.* the heads of a discourse
 Syl'logism, *s.* an argument of three propositions; as, every animal has life, George is an animal, therefore George has life
 Syllogis'tical, *a.* consisting of a syllogism
 Sylph, Syl'phid, *s.* a kind of fairy nymph
 Sylvan, (better *Silvan*), *a.* woody, shady
 Syi'van, *s.* a wood-god, a satyr
- Sym'bol, *s.* an abstract; compendium; type
 Symbol'ical, *a.* representative, typical
 Sym'bolize, *v.* to represent, to resemble
 Symmet'rian, *s.* one studious of proportion
 Symmet'rical, Sym'metral, *a.* proportionate
 Sym'metry, *s.* a due proportion or relation of parts to the whole; harmony
 Sympathet'ic, *a.* having mutual sensation
 Sympathize, *v. n.* to feel with or for another
 Sym'pathy, *s.* mutual sensibility, fellow-feeling, compassion
 Symph'orious, *a.* harmonious, musical
 Sym'phony, *s.* harmony of mingled sounds
 Sym'ptom, *s.* a sign, a token, an indication
 Symptomat'ic, *a.* happening concurrently
 Syn'agogue, *s.* a place of Jewish worship
 Synal'pha, *s.* a contraction of a syllable
 Syn'archy, *s.* joint sovereignty
 Syn'chronism, *s.* a concurrence of events happening at the same time
 Syn'cope, *s.* a fainting fit; a contraction
 Syn'copist, *s.* a contractor of words
 Syn'dic, *s.* a deputy; magistrate, alderman
 Syn'dicate, *v. n.* to pass sentence on, to judge
 Syn'drome, *s.* a concurrent action
 Syne'choche, *s.* a figure of rhetoric, by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part
 Syn'od, *s.* an ecclesiastical assembly
 Synod'ical, *a.* pertaining to a synod
 Syn'onyme, *s.* a word of the same meaning as some other word
 Synonymous, *a.* of the same signification
 Synop'sis, *s.* a short view or epitome; an abridgment; a general view
 Syn'tax, *s.* a system; that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words
 Syn'thesis, *s.* the act of joining
 Synthet'ic, Synthet'ical, *a.* conjoining, compounding
 Syrin'ga, *s.* a flowering shrub
 Syr'inge, *s.* a pipe to squirt liquor with
 Syr'tis, *s.* a quicksand, a bog
 Sys'tem, *s.* a method, theory, scheme
 Systemat'ic, *s.* one who observes system
 Systemat'ical, *a.* methodical, connected
 Systole, *s.* the contraction of the heart; the shortening of a long syllable.

T.

- TAB'ARD, Tab'erd, *s.* a herald's coat
 Tab'by, *s.* a kind of silk—*a.* brindled; varied with different colours
 Tab'ery, *v. n.* to waste; be extenuated
 Tab'ernacle, *s.* a sacred place, a place of worship; a temporary habitation
 Tab'id, *a.* consumptive, wasted by disease
 Tab'lature, *s.* painting on walls or ceilings
 Ta'ble, *s.* any flat surface; an index
 Ta'ble, *v.* to board; to set down regularly
 Ta'blecloth, *s.* linen spread on a table
 Ta'bleman, *s.* a man at draughts
 Ta'bles, *s.* boards used for backgammon
 Tab'let, *s.* a small table; a small level surface; a medicine in a square form
- Ta'bour, *s.* a small drum, a drum beaten with one stick to accompany a pipe
 Tab'ular, *a.* formed in squares or laminae
 Tab'ulated, *a.* having a flat surface
 Tache, *s.* a catch, a loop, a button
 Tachy'graphy, *s.* the art of quick writing
 Tac'it, *a.* silent; implied or meant, though not expressed by words
 Tac'itly, *ad.* silently; by implication
 Taciturnity, *s.* habitual silence
 Tack, *v.* to join, to unite; to turn a ship
 Tack, *s.* a small nail; rope; turn of a ship
 Tack'le, *s.* ropes of a ship; an arrow
 Tack'ling, *s.* ropes and furniture of ships; instruments of action

- Tac'tic, *a.* relating to the art of war
 Tac'tician, *s.* one skilled in tactics
 Tac'tics, *s.* the art of disposing any number of men into a proper form of battle
 Tac'tile, *a.* that which may be felt
 Tad'pole, *s.* a young shapeless frog
 Taf'feta, Taf'fety, *s.* a sort of thin silk
 Tag, *s.* a metal at the end of lace, &c.
 Tag, *v. a.* to fix on a tag; to join together
 Tail, *s.* the hinder or lower part, end
 Tail'or, *s.* one who makes men's clothes
 Taint, *v.* to stain, sully, infect, corrupt
 Taint, *s.* a tincture, stain, soil, infection
 Taint'ure, *s.* tinge, taint, defilement
 Take, *v.* to receive; seize; surprise; catch; exact; procure; suppose; captivate
 Taken, *part. pass.* of take
 Tak'ing, *s.* seizure; distress, calamity
 Tal'bot, *s.* a sort of hunting dog between a hound and a beagle
 Talc, *s.* a kind of stone
 Tale, *s.* a story, narrative, fable; reckoning
 Talebearer, *s.* a malignant officious telltale
 Tal'ent, *s.* a certain weight or sum; faculty
 Tal'isman, *s.* a magical character
 Talk, *v. n.* to speak, prattle, reason; confer
 Talkative, *a.* full of prate; loquacious
 Talkativeness, *s.* loquacity; garrulity
 Talker, *s.* one who talks; a prattler, a boaster; a loquacious fellow
 Talk'ing, *s.* the act or power of speaking
 Tall, *a.* high in stature, lofty; lusty
 Tallness, *s.* height of stature; procerity
 Tal'low, *s.* the fat of beasts melted, suet
 Tal'lowhandler, *s.* one who makes and sells tallow candles
 Tal'lowish, *a.* having the nature of tallow
 Tal'ly, *s.* two sticks equally notched
 Tal'ly, *v.* to fit; to conform, to be suitable
 Tal'lyman, *s.* one who sells clothes, &c. to be paid by weekly payments
 Tal'mud, Thal'mud, *s.* the book containing the Jewish traditions
 Tal'on, *s.* the claw of a bird of prey
 Tam'arind, *s.* an acid Indian fruit
 Tam'arisk, *s.* a tree
 Tam'barine, *s.* a tambour; a fine sieve
 Tame, *a.* not wild; depressed, spiritless
 Tame, *v. a.* to subdue; make gentle; crush
 Tam'ely, *ad.* not wildly; meanly
 Tameness, *s.* gentleness, want of spirit
 Tam'per, *v. a.* to meddle with; to practise
 Tan, *v.* to prepare skins; become tawny
 Tang, *s.* a strong taste; relish; sound; tone
 Tan'gent, *s.* a line perpendicular to a radius
 Tan'gible, *a.* perceptible to the touch
 Tan'gle, *v.* to knit together; entrap, embroil, embarrass, ensnare
 Tank, *s.* a reservoir of water; a large bason
 Tan'kard, *s.* a drinking vessel with a lid
 Tan'ner, *s.* one who tans hides for leather
 Tan'pit, *s.* a pit for a tanner's work
 Tan'sy, *s.* the name of a plant
 Tan'talize, *v. a.* to torment with false hopes
 Tan'tamount, *a.* equivalent, worth as much
 Tantivy, *ad.* with haste, with full speed
 Tap, *s.* a gentle blow; a small pipe
 Tap, *v. a.* to touch lightly, pierce, broach
 Tape, *s.* a sort of riband made of linen and yarn; a narrow fillet or band
 Ta'per, *s.* a wax candle—*a.* conical
 Ta'per, *v. n.* to grow smaller
 Tap'etry, *s.* cloth woven with figures
 Tap'is, *s.* tapestry, which formerly covered tables; hence a matter for discussion is said to be upon the *tapis*
 Tap'ster, *s.* one who draws beer, &c.
 Tar, *s.* the juice of pines or firs; a sailor
 Taran'tula, *s.* a venomous insect, whose bite is cured only by music
 Tardig'radous, *a.* moving slowly
 Tar'dily, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly, heavily
 Tar'diness, *s.* slowness, sluggishness
 Tar'dy, *a.* slow; late; unwary; criminal
 Tare, *s.* a weed; an allowance in weight
 Tar'get, *s.* a kind of buckler or shield
 Tar'gum, *s.* a paraphrase on scripture in the Chaldee language
 Tar'iff, *s.* a cartel of commerce
 Tar'nish, *v.* to sully, soil, lose brightness
 Tar'paw'ling, *s.* tarred canvass; a sailor
 Tar'riance, *s.* stay, delay, sojourn
 Tar'rier, *s.* a small dog; one that carries
 Tar'ry, *v.* to stay, to loiter, to wait for
 Tar'ry, *a.* pertaining to tar
 Tart, *a.* sour; severe—*s.* a small fruit pie
 Tar'tan, *s.* a kind of woollen stuff
 Tar'tane, *s.* a small single-masted ship
 Tar'tar, *s.* a native of Tartary; wine lees
 Tartarean, *a.* hellish, infernal
 Tartareous, *a.* consisting of tartar; hellish
 Tar'tly, *ad.* sharply, sourly, severely
 Task, *s.* employment; business imposed
 Tar'tness, *s.* sharpness, acidity; ill-nature
 Tas'sel, *s.* an ornamental bunch of silk, &c.; a male hawk; an herb
 Tas'ses, *s.* armour for the thighs
 Taste, *v.* to try the relish; to feel; to enjoy
 Taste, *s.* the act of tasting; discernment; experiment; intellectual discernment
 Tasteless, *a.* insipid, having no taste
 Tas'ter, *s.* one who tastes, a dram cup
 Tat'ter, *v. a.* to tear, to rend—*s.* a rag
 Tatterdemal'ion, *s.* a ragged fellow
 Tat'tle, *v. n.* to prate, to talk idly
 Tat'tler, *s.* an idle talker, a prater
 Tattoo', *s.* beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to quarters
 Tav'ern, *s.* a house where wine is sold
 Taught, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of teach
 Taunt, *v. a.* to reproach, insult, revile
 Taunt, *s.* an insult, scoff, reproach
 Tau'ntingly, *ad.* in a reproachful manner
 Tau'rus, *s.* the second sign in the zodiac
 Tautological, *a.* repeating the same thing
 Tautology, *s.* a repetition of the same words
 Taw, *v. a.* to dress white leather—*s.* a child's play with marble bowls
 Taw'dry, *a.* ridiculously or meanly shovy
 Taw'ny, *a.* yellow, like things tanned
 Tax, *s.* an impost, tribute, charge; censure
 Tax, *v. a.* to lay a tax; censure; charge
 Tax'able, *a.* that which may be taxed
 Taxa'tion, *s.* the act of loading with taxes
 Tea, *s.* a Chinese shrub, liquor made thereof
 Tea'board, *s.* a board for teacups, &c.

- Teach, *v.* to instruct, to inform, to show
 Tea'cher, *s.* an instructor; a preacher
 Tea'cup, *s.* a small cup to drink tea from
 Tead, Tede, *s.* a torch, a flambeau
 Teague, *s.* name of contempt used for an Irishman
 Teal, *s.* a wild fowl of the duck kind
 Team, *s.* a farmer's waggon; flock, number
 Tear, *s.* water from the eye; rent; fissure
 Tear, *v.* to rend in pieces; to rave, to fume
 Tea'rful, *a.* weeping, full of tears
 Tease, *v. a.* to comb wool, to scratch, vex
 Tea'sel, *s.* a plant useful in dressing cloth
 Teat, *s.* the dug of an animal
 Technical, *a.* belonging to arts; not in common or popular use
 Tetch'y, Tetch'y, *a.* peevish, captious
 Tectonic, *a.* pertaining to building
 Ted, *v. a.* to lay newly-mown grass in rows
 Te Deum, *s.* a hymn used in the liturgy
 Tedious, *a.* wearisome, irksome; slow
 Tediously, *ad.* in a slow irksome manner
 Teem, *v.* to bring forth young; to abound
 Teem'ful, *a.* pregnant, prolific, brimful
 Teem'less, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific
 Teens, *s.* the years between 12 and 20
 Teeth, *s.* plural of Tooth
 Teeth, *v. a.* to breed teeth
 Tegument, *s.* a cover, the outward part
 Teint, *s.* colour; shade; touch of a pencil
 Tel'ary, *a.* spinning webs
 Tel'ograph, *s.* a machine for the rapid conveyance of intelligence by signals
 Te'lesis, *s.* a kind of magical charm
 Tel'escope, *s.* a glass used for distant views
 Tell, *v.* to utter, relate, count, betray
 Tell'er, *s.* one who tells or counts, or relates
 Tell'tale, *s.* an officious talebearer
 Temera'rious, *a.* rash, careless, heedless
 Temer'ity, *s.* rashness, unadvisedness, unreasonable contempt of danger
 Tem'per, *s.* calmness of mind, moderation; due mixture of contrary qualities
 Tem'per, *v. a.* to soften, mingle, make fit
 Tem'perament, *s.* constitution; a medium
 Tem'perance, *s.* moderation, patience
 Tem'perate, *a.* moderate in degree of any quality; not excessive
 Tem'perately, *ad.* moderately, calmly
 Tem'perative, *a.* having power to temper
 Tem'perature, *s.* constitution of nature; moderation, mediocrity, temperament
 Tem'pest, *s.* a violent wind; a commotion
 Tem'pestivity, *s.* seasonableness
 Tem'pest-tost, *a.* driven about by storms
 Tem'pestuous, *a.* stormy, boisterous
 Tem'plar, *s.* a student in the law
 Tem'ple, *s.* a church; the side of the head
 Tem'poral, *a.* measured by time; not eternal; secular; not spiritual
 Tem'porally, *ad.* with respect to this life
 Tem'poralty, *s.* the laity; secular possessions
 Tem'porary, *a.* lasting only for a time
 Temp'orization, *s.* the act of complying with times and occasions
 Tem'porize, *v. n.* to delay, to procrastinate; to comply with the times or occasions
 Tempt, *v. a.* to entice to ill, to provoke
 Tempta'tion, *s.* the act of tempting to ill
 Tem'pter, *s.* one who tempts, an enticer
 Tem'ulent, *a.* intoxicated, inebriated
 Ten, *s.* the decimal number; twice five
 Ten'able, *a.* that which may be held or kept
 Ten'a'cious, *a.* retentive; cohesive; grasping hard; holding fast an opinion or privilege
 Ten'a'ciously, *ad.* in a tenacious manner
 Ten'a'city, *s.* a stiffness in opinion
 Ten'an'cy, *s.* any temporary possession of what belongs to another
 Ten'ant, *s.* one who rents of another
 Ten'an'table, *a.* fit to be inhabited
 Ten'an'tless, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed
 Tench, *s.* a river or pond fish
 Tend, *v.* to watch; move towards; aim at
 Ten'dance, *s.* attendance, a waiting upon
 Ten'dence, Ten'dency, *s.* a course; a drift
 Ten'der, *a.* soft; easily pained; kind
 Ten'der, *v. a.* to offer, to exhibit; to esteem
 Ten'der, *s.* a proposal for acceptance
 Ten'derhearted, *a.* compassionate, kind
 Ten'derling, *s.* the first horns of a deer
 Ten'derly, *ad.* gently, mildly, kindly
 Ten'derness, *s.* susceptibility of impression
 kind attention; scrupulousness; caution
 Ten'dinous, *a.* sinewy, containing tendons
 Ten'don, *s.* a sinew, a ligature of joints
 Ten'dril, *s.* the clasper of a climbing plant
 Ten'e'brious, *a.* dark, gloomy
 Ten'e'ment, *s.* any thing held by a tenant
 Tenemen'tal, Tenemen'tary, *a.* to be held by certain tenure; usually let out
 Tenes'mus, *s.* continual need to go to stool
 Ten'et, *s.* a position; principle; opinion
 Ten'nis, *s.* a play with a racket and ball
 Ten'on, *s.* a term in carpentry
 Ten'or, Ten'our, *s.* continuity of state; sense contained; purport; sound in music
 Tense, *s.* a variation of the verb to signify time—*a.* stretched, not lax
 Ten'seness, *s.* contraction, tension
 Ten'sible, Ten'sile, *a.* capable of extension
 Ten'sion, *s.* the act of stretching; not laxity
 Ten'sive, *a.* giving a sensation of stiffness
 Tent, *s.* a pavilion, moveable habitation; roll of lint put into a sore; red wine
 Tenta'tion, *s.* trial, temptation
 Ten'tative, *a.* essaying, experimental
 Ten'ted, *a.* covered with tents
 Ten'ter, *s.* an iron hook to stretch things on
 Tenth, *s.* a yearly tribute from clergymen to the king; ecclesiastical tithes
 Tenu'ity, *s.* thinness, slenderness, exility
 Ten'u'ous, *a.* thin, small, minute
 Ten'ure, *s.* the manner or condition whereby tenements are holden
 Tep'id, *a.* lukewarm, warm in a small degree; not zealous
 Terce, *s.* a vessel containing 42 gallons
 Tercema'jor, *s.* sequence of three best cards
 Tergen'inous, *a.* threefold
 Tergiversa'tion, *s.* a shift; evasion; change
 Term, *s.* a boundary, limit; a limited or set time; word by which any thing is expressed; stipulation; time for seats of justice, and exercises at a university

- Term, *a.* to name, to call
 Ter'magant, *s.* a scolding brawling woman
 Ter'minable, *a.* admitting of bounds or limits; limitable
 Ter'minate, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end
 Termina'tion, *s.* a limit, bound, conclusion
 Ter'miner, *s.* Oyer and Terminer, is a judicature where causes are determined
 Ter'mless, *a.* unlimited, undefined
 Ter'race, *s.* an open raised walk
 Terra'queous, *a.* composed of land and water
 Terre'ne, Terres'trial, *a.* earthly; worldly
 Ter'reous, Terres'trious, *a.* earthy
 Ter'rible, *a.* dreadful, formidable, frightful
 Ter'ribly, *ad.* dreadfully, violently
 Ter'rier, *s.* a dog; survey of lands; auger
 Ter'rific, *a.* dreadful, causing terror
 Ter'rify, *v. a.* to fright, to make afraid
 Territo'rial, *a.* belonging to a territory
 Ter'ritory, *s.* land, country, dominion
 Ter'ror, *s.* great fear, dread, cause of fear
 Ter'se, *a.* smooth; cleanly written; neat
 Ter'tian, *a.* returning every third day
 Tes'selated, *a.* variegated by squares
 Test, *s.* a vessel to try metals; examination
 Testa'ceous, *a.* consisting of shells
 Testament, *s.* a will; each of the volumes of the scriptures, as the *old* and *new testament*
 Testamen'tary, *a.* relating to a will
 Tes'tate, *a.* having made a will
 Testa'tion, *s.* witness, evidence
 Testa'tor, *s.* one who leaves a will
 Testa'trix, *s.* a woman who leaves a will
 Tes'ted, *a.* tried by a test; witnessed
 Tes'ter, *s.* a sixpence; the cover of a bed
 Tes'ticle, *s.* stone
 Tes'tifier, *s.* one who testifies
 Tes'tify, *v.* to witness, to certify, to prove
 Tes'tily, *ad.* fretfully, peevishly, morosely
 Testimo'nial, *s.* a certificate or attestation
 Tes'timony, *s.* evidence, proof; profession
 Tes'tiness, *s.* moroseness, peevishness
 Tes'ty, *a.* fretful, peevish, apt to be angry
 Tete, *s.* a woman's false hair for the head
 Tete'-a-Tete, *s.* face to face; a private conversation between two
 Teth'er, *s.* a restraint for horses at pasture
 Tet'rad, *s.* the number four
 Tet'ragon, *s.* a square; a four-sided figure
 Tet'rarch, *s.* a Roman governor
 Tetra'rchate, Tet'rarchy, *s.* a Roman government of a fourth part of a province
 Tetras'tic, *s.* an epigram or stanza of 4 verses
 Tet'rical, *a.* froward, perverse, sour
 Tet'ter, *s.* a scab, a scurf; a ring-worm
 Teuton'ic, *a.* spoken by the ancient Germans
 Tew'el, *s.* a pipe at the back of a forge
 Tew'taw, Tow'tow, *v. a.* to beat, break
 Text, *s.* a sentence of scripture; that on which a comment is written
 Tex'thand, *s.* a large kind of writing
 Tex'tile, *a.* woven, that may be woven
 Tex'tuary, *s.* one ready in the text of scripture; a well informed divine
 Tex'tuary, *a.* contained in the text; serving as a text; authoritative
 Tex'ture, *s.* a web; manner of weaving
 Than, *conj.* a particle used in comparison
 Thane, *s.* an old title of honour
 Thank, *v. a.* to return acknowledgments for any favour or kindness
 Than'kful, *a.* full of gratitude, grateful
 Thanks, *s.* acknowledgment paid for favour or kindness
 Than'kless, *a.* ungrateful, unthankful
 Than'ksgiving, *s.* a celebration of mercy
 That, *pron.* not this, but the other; which, who; the thing—*conj.* because
 Thatch, *s.* straw, &c. laid on the tops of houses to keep out the weather
 That'cher, *s.* one who covers with straw
 Thau'maturgy, *s.* what may excite wonder
 Thaw, *v.* to melt, to dissolve
 Thaw, *s.* the dissolution of a frost
 The, *article*, denoting a particular thing
 The'atre, *s.* a place in which shows are exhibited; a play-house
 Theat'ric, Theat'rical, *a.* suiting a theatre
 Thee, the oblique case singular of *thou*
 Theft, *s.* the act of stealing; thing stolen
 The'ist, *s.* a deist
 Their, *pron. possessive* of *they*
 Them, *pron. pl.* the oblique case of *they*
 Theme, *s.* a subject, short dissertation, talk
 Themsel'ves, *pron. pl.* these very persons
 Then, *ad.* at that time, in that case
 Thence, *ad.* from that place, for that reason
 Then'ceforth, *ad.* from that time
 Thencefo'ward, *ad.* on from that time
 Theoc'racry, *s.* divine government
 Theocrat'ical, *a.* relating to theocracy
 Theod'olite, *s.* a mathematical instrument used in surveying, taking heights, &c.
 Theog'ony, *s.* the generation of the gods
 Theolo'gian, *s.* a professor of divinity
 Theological, *a.* relating to theology
 Theolo'gaster, *s.* a kind of quack in divinity
 Theolo'gist, The'ologue, *s.* a divine
 Theol'ogy, *s.* the science of divinity
 Theom'achy, *s.* a fight against the gods; opposition to the divine will
 Theo'rbo, *s.* a large lute used by the Italians
 Theorem, *s.* a position laid down as established truth; a given principle
 Theoret'ic, Theoret'ical, *a.* speculative
 The'orist, *s.* one given to speculation
 The'ory, *s.* a speculation, a scheme, a plan
 Therepeu'tic, *a.* teaching the cure of diseases
 There, *ad.* in that place; at that time
 Thereabout, *ad.* near that place, nearly
 Thereaf'ter, *ad.* according to that
 Thereat, *ad.* at that, at that place
 Thereby', *ad.* by that, by means of that
 Ther'e'fore, *ad.* for this reason; in consequence; in recompence for this or that
 Therefrom', *ad.* from that, from this
 Therein', *ad.* in that, in this
 Thereinto', *ad.* into that, into this
 Thereof', *ad.* of that, of this
 Thereon', Thereupon', *ad.* on that, on this
 Thereto', Thereunto', *ad.* to that or this
 Therewith', *ad.* with that; immediately
 Therewithal', *ad.* over and above; also
 Ther'i'acal, *a.* medicinal, physical

Thermom'eter, *s.* an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.
 These, *pron. plural of this*
 The'sis, *s.* a position; proposition; subject
 The'urgy, *s.* the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means, as by prayer to God; a species of magic
 They, *pron.* men, women, persons
 Thick, *a.* not thin; gross, muddy, close
 Thick, *ad.* frequently, closely, deeply
 Thick'en, *v.* to make or grow thick; concrete, condense, be consolidated
 Thick'et, *s.* a close knot or tuft of trees
 Thick'ish, *a.* somewhat thick, dull
 Thick'ness, *s.* density, closeness, dulness
 Thick'scull, *s.* a dolt, a blockhead
 Thick'set, *a.* close planted
 Thief, *s.* one who steals another's property
 Thiefcatcher, *s.* one who takes thieves
 Thieve, *v. n.* to steal, to practise theft
 Thievery, *s.* the practice of stealing
 Thie'vish, *a.* given to stealing; secret, sly
 Thigh, *s.* a limb of the body, including all between the groin and the knee
 Thill, *s.* the shafts of a waggon or cart
 Thillhorse, *s.* a horse between the shafts
 Thim'ble, *s.* a cap for the needle-finger
 Thin, *a.* not thick; lean, slim, rare, small
 Thine, *pronoun*, relating to thee
 Thing, *s.* whatever is; not a person
 Think, *v.* to have ideas, to fancy, to muse
 Think'ing, *s.* imagination, judgement
 Thin'ly, *ad.* not thickly, not numerously
 Thin'ness, *s.* tenuity, scarcity, rareness
 Thir'd, *a.* the first after the second
 Thir'dly, *ad.* in the third place
 Thirl, *v. a.* to pierce, to perforate
 Thirst, *s.* the pain suffered for want of drink; eagerness, vehement desire, drought
 Thirst, *v.* to feel want of drink, to be dry
 Thirsty, *a.* suffering want of drink
 Thir'teen, *a.* ten and three added
 Thir'teenth, *a.* the third after the tenth
 Thir'ty, *a.* thrice ten, twenty and ten
 This, *pron.* that which is present
 This'tle, *s.* a prickly weed growing in fields
 This'tly, *a.* overgrown with thistles
 Thith'er, *ad.* to that place, point, or end
 Thith'er'to, *ad.* to that end, so far
 Thith'erward, *ad.* toward that place
 Thole, *v. n.* to bear, to endure
 Thong, *s.* a strap or string of leather
 Thoracic, *a.* belonging to the breast
 Tho'ral, *a.* relating to the bed
 Tho'rax, *s.* the inward part of the breast
 Thorn, *s.* a prickly tree; a difficult point
 Tho'rback, Tho'rbut, *s.* a sea-fish
 Tho'rny, *a.* full of thorns; perplexing
 Tho'rough, *a.* complete; passing through
 Tho'roughfare, *s.* a passage through a place
 Tho'roughly, *ad.* completely, fully
 Tho'roughpaced, *a.* perfect, complete
 Tho'roughstitch, *ad.* completely, fully
 Thorp, *s.* a village
 Those, *pron. plural of that*
 Thou, the second *pronoun* personal
 Though, *conj.* although, however
 Thought, *pret. and part. pass. of think*

Thought, *s.* the act of thinking; idea, sentiment, reflection, solicitude, concern
 Thoughtful, *a.* contemplative, careful
 Thoughtless, *a.* airy, gay, careless; dull
 Thought'sick, *a.* uneasy with reflection
 Thou'sand, *s. or a.* the number of ten hundred; proverbially, a great number
 Thowl, *s.* a place or pin for oars to turn in
 Thrack, *v. a.* to load, to burthen
 Thra'dom, *s.* slavery, servitude
 Thrall, *s.* a slave; slavery, bondage
 Thrap'ple, *s.* the windpipe of any animal
 Thrash, *v.* to beat corn; to beat or drub
 Thrash'er, *s.* one who thrashes; a fish
 Thrason'ical, *a.* boastful, bragging
 Thread, *s.* a small line or twist of silk, flax, &c.; uniform tenour
 Thread, *v. a.* to pass through with a thread
 Threadbare, *a.* deprived of the nap; trite
 Thread'en, *a.* made of thread
 Threap, *v. a.* to argue much, to contend
 Threat, *s.* a menace, denunciation of ill
 Threat'en, *v. a.* to menace, denounce evil
 Three, *a.* two and one added
 Three'cornered, *a.* having three corners
 Three'fold, *a.* thrice repeated
 Three'pile, *s.* an old name for good velvet
 Three'score, *a.* thrice twenty, sixty
 Thren'ody, *s.* a song of lamentation
 Thresh'old, *s.* an entrance, a gate, a door
 Throw, *pret. of throw*
 Thrice, *ad.* three times, at three times
 Thrift, *s.* profit, gain, parsimony
 Thrift'ly, *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously
 Thrif'tless, *a.* profuse, extravagant
 Thrif'ty, *a.* frugal, sparing, not profuse
 Thrill, *v.* to pierce, to penetrate; to tingle
 Thrive, *v. n.* to prosper, to grow rich
 Throat, *s.* the fore part of the neck
 Throb, *v. n.* to heave, to beat, to palpitate
 Throe, *s.* the pain of travail, &c.
 Throne, *s.* the seat of a king or bishop
 Throng, *s.* a multitude, a crowd
 Throng, *v. n.* to crowd, press close together
 Thros'tle, *s.* the thrush; a singing bird
 Trot'tle, *s.* the wind-pipe
 Trot'tle, *v. a.* to choke, to suffocate
 Trove, *preterite of thrive*
 Through, *prep.* from end to end
 Throughout, *ad.* quite through, in every part, every where
 Throw, *v.* to fling, cast, toss; repose
 Throw'ster, *s.* one who twists or winds silk
 Thrum, *s.* the ends of a weaver's thread
 Thrum, *v. a.* to grate; to play coarsely
 Thrush, *s.* a singing bird; a disorder
 Thrust, *v.* to push, intrude, drive, stab
 Thrust, *s.* an assault, hostile attack, push
 Thryfal'low, *v. a.* to plough a third time
 Thumb, *s.* the first finger of the hand
 Thumb, *v. n.* to handle awkwardly
 Thum'bstal, *s.* a sheath of leather for the thumb; a thimble
 Thump, *s.* a dull, hard, heavy blow
 Thum'pet, *s.* any thing huge or great
 Thum'ping, *s.* beating—*a.* large
 Thun'der, *v.* to emit with noise and terror; to make thunder; to publish any threat

- Thun'der**, *s.* a loud noise in the air, &c.
Thun'derbolt, *s.* lightning; fulmination
Thun'derclap, *s.* an explosion of thunder
Thun'derei, *s.* the power that thunders
Thun'dering, *a.* loud, noisy, terrible
Thun'derstruck, *a.* hurt or blasted by lightning; amazed, suddenly alarmed
Thuriferous, *a.* bearing frankincense
Thurs'day, *s.* the fifth day of the week
Thus, *ad.* in this manner, to this degree
Thwack, *v. a.* to strike, to thrash, to bang
Thwack, *s.* a heavy hard blow
Thwart, *a.* transverse, perverse, inconvenient, mischievous
Thwart, *v. a.* to cross, traverse, oppose
Thy, *pron.* of thee; belonging to thee
Thyself, *pron. recip.* belonging to thee only
Thyine, *s.* a fragrant plant
Ti'ar, **Ti'ra**, *s.* a diadem, dress for the head
Tib'ial, *a.* relating to a pipe or the shin
Tice, *v. a.* to draw, to allure, to tempt
Tick, *s.* a score, account, trust; bed-case
Tick, *v. n.* to run on score, to trust
Tick'en, **Tick'ing**, *s.* cloth for bed-cases
Tick'et, *s.* a token of right, on the delivery of which admission is granted
Tick'le, *v.* to cause to laugh by titillation
Tick'lish, *a.* easily tickled; unfixed; nice
Tick'tack, *s.* a game at tables; a noise
Tid, *a.* tender, soft, nice, delicate
Tid'er, **Tid'dle**, *v. a.* to use tenderly
Tide, *s.* ebb and flow of the sea; season
Ty'dewater, *s.* a custom-house officer
Ty'dily, *ad.* neatly, readily
Ty'diness, *s.* neatness, readiness, spruceness
Ty'dings, *s.* news, intelligence, information
Ty'dy, *a.* seasonable; neat, clever, spruce
Tie, *s.* a knot, fastening; obligation
Tie, *v. a.* to bind, to fasten, to hinder
Tier, *s.* a row or rank; a set
Tierce, *s.* a third part of a pipe; a thrust
Tiff, *s.* liquor, drink; a pct, a quarrel
Tif'fany, *s.* a very thin kind of silk
Tig, *s.* a childish play
Ty'ger, *s.* a fierce beast of the lion kind
Tight, *a.* tense, close, not loose
Ty'ghten, *v. a.* to straiten; make close
Ty'ghtly, *ad.* closely, neatly; not idly
Ty'ghtness, *s.* closeness, not looseness
Ty'gress, *s.* the female of the tiger
Tike, *s.* a clown's name; a dog; a cur
Tile, *s.* burnt clay to cover houses with
Ty'ler, *s.* one whose trade is to cover houses with tiles; a freemason's porter
Ty'ling, *s.* the roof covered with tiles
Till, *s.* the money-box in a shop
Till, *conj.* to the time, to the degree that
Till, *prep.* to the time of
Till, *v. a.* to cultivate, plough, husband
Til'lable, *a.* arable; fit for the plough
Til'lage, *s.* the art of ploughing or culture
Til'ler, *s.* a ploughman; handle of a rudder
Tilt, *s.* a cover of a boat; a military game
Tilt, *v.* to cover; turn up; fight; lift up
Tim'ber, *s.* wood fit for building
Tim'bered, *a.* built, formed, contrived
Tim'ber-yard, *s.* a place for timber
Tim'bre'l, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
Time, *s.* the measure of duration, an age
Time, *v. a.* to regulate, measure, adapt
Ty'meful, *a.* seasonable, timely, early
Ty'mekeeper, **Ty'mepiece**, *s.* a clock or watch that keeps good time
Ty'meless, *a.* unseasonable, immature
Ty'mely, *a.* early, soon
Ty'mely, *ad.* seasonably, sufficiently early
Ty'meserving, *a.* meanly complying with present power, mean, servile, obsequious
Tim'id, *a.* fearful, wanting courage
Tim'id'ity, *s.* fearfulness, timorousness
Tim'orous, *a.* fearful, bashful; nice
Tim'orously, *ad.* fearfully, with much fear
Tin, *s.* a kind of common white metal
Tin'cal, **Tin'car**, *s.* a kind of mineral
Tinct, *s.* a colour, stain, spot, die
Tin'cture, *s.* a colour; extract of drugs
Tin'cture, *v. a.* to imbue, tinge, colour
Tin'der, *s.* any thing very inflammable
Tine, *s.* the tooth of a harrow; trouble
Tine, *v.* to kindle, to rage, to fight
Tyneman, *s.* a night officer of a forest
Tinge, *v. a.* to impregnate with a colour
Tin'gent, *a.* able to tinge or colour
Tin'gle, *v. n.* to feel a sharp pain; tinkle
Tin'ker, *s.* a mender of old brass, &c.
Tin'kle, *v. n.* to make a sharp quick noise
Tin'kling, *s.* a kind of sharp quick noise
Tin'man, *s.* a manufacturer of tin
Tin'ner, *s.* one who works in tin mines
Tin'sel, *s.* a sort of shining silk or cloth, &c.
Tint, *s.* a hue, stain—*v. a.* to tinge, to colour
Ty'ny, *a.* little, small, puny, diminutive
Tip, *s.* the top, end, point, extremity
Tip, *v. a.* to cover on the end, to top
Tip'pet, *s.* something worn about the neck
Tip'ple, *v. n.* to drink in luxury or excess
Tip'pler, *s.* a sottish drunkard
Tip'pling, *s.* frequent drinking, muddling
Tip'staff, *s.* an officer and his staff of justice
Tip'sy, *a.* drunk, fuddled, muddled
Tip'toe, *s.* the end of the toe
Tip'top, *a.* most excellent, perfect
Tire, *s.* a rank, row; furniture; apparatus
Tire, *v.* to fatigue, to harass; to dress the head; to feed or prey upon
Ty'resome, *a.* wearisome, fatiguing
Ty'rewoman, *s.* a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head
Ty'ring-room, *s.* the room in which players dress for the stage
Tis'sue, *s.* cloth interwoven with gold, &c.
Tit, *s.* a small horse; a titmouse or tomtit
Tit'bit, *s.* a nice bit, nice food, delicate morsel
Tithe, *s.* the tenth part; the part assigned to the maintenance of the ministry
Ty'theable, *a.* subject to payment of tithes
Ty'ther, *s.* one who gathers or collects tithes
Ty'thing, *s.* a part of a parish, a district
Ty'thingman, *s.* a petty peace officer
Tit'illate, *v. n.* to tickle
Titilla'tion, *s.* the act of tickling
Ty'tle, *s.* an appellation, claim of right; the first page of a book telling its name and its subject; name of honour

Title, *v. a.* to name, to entitle, to call
 Titlepage, *s.* the page containing the title
 of a book
 Titmouse, *s.* a small species of bird
 Titter, *v. n.* to laugh with restraint
 Tittle, *s.* a small particle; a point, a dot
 Tittle-tattle, *s.* idle talk, prattle, gabble
 Titubation, *s.* the act of stumbling
 Titular, *a.* nominal, having only the name
 Tivy, *a.* cant word expressing speed, from
Tantivy, the note of a hunting horn
 To, *prep.* noting motion towards, &c.
 Toad, *s.* an animal resembling a frog; but
 the frog leaps, the toad crawls
 Toadstone, *s.* a concretion supposed to be
 found in the head of a toad
 Toadstool, *s.* a plant like a mushroom
 Toast, *v. a.* to dry at the fire; to propose
 a health
 Toast, *s.* bread toasted; a health proposed;
 a celebrated woman
 Toaster, *s.* he who toasts; a utensil
 Tobacco, *s.* a plant used for smoking
 Tobacconist, *s.* a vender of tobacco
 Tocsin, *s.* an alarming bell
 Tod, *s.* a bush; a weight of 28lb. of wool
 Toddy, *s.* a tree and its juice; a mixture
 of spirits, water, and sugar
 Toes, *s.* the divided extremities of the feet
 Toft, *s.* a place where a message has stood
 Together, *ad.* not apart, in company
 Toil, *v.* to labour, to work at, to weary
 Toilet, *s.* a dressing-table
 Toilsome, *a.* laborious, weary, heavy
 Toilsomeness, *s.* weariness, laboriousness
 Tokay, *s.* a kind of wine
 Token, *s.* a mark, a sign, a remembrance
 Told, *part. pass.* mentioned, related
 Tole, *v. a.* to draw by degrees; to decoy
 Tolerable, *a.* supportable, passable
 Tolerably, *ad.* supportably; neither well
 nor ill; passably; moderately well
 Tolerance, *s.* the act or power of enduring
 Tolerant, *a.* favourable to toleration
 Tolerate, *v. a.* to allow, permit, suffer
 Toleration, *s.* sufferance, permission
 Toll, *s.* an excise of goods—*v.* to pay toll;
 to sound a bell; to annul
 Tollbooth, *s.* a market; a prison
 Tolutation, *s.* the act of ambling or pacing
 Tomahawk, *s.* an Indian hatchet
 Tomb, *s.* a sepulchre for the dead, a vault
 Tombless, *a.* wanting a tomb, unburied
 Tomboy, *s.* a romping girl; a mean fellow
 Tombstone, *s.* a stone laid over the dead
 Tome, *s.* one volume of many; a book
 Tomtit, *s.* a titmouse; a small bird
 Ton, *s.* a measure of four hogsheads; a
 weight of two thousand pounds
 Tone, *s.* a note; accent; whine; elasticity
 Tong, *s.* the catch of a buckle
 Tongs, *s.* a utensil to take up fire, &c.
 Tongue, *s.* the organ of speech, language
 Tonguetied, *a.* having a defect in speech
 Tonic, *a.* elastic; relating to sounds
 Tonnage, *s.* a duty upon every ton
 Ton'sils, *s.* two round glands placed on
 the sides of the basis of the tongue

Ton'sure, *s.* act of clipping or shaving hair
 Tontine, *s.* annuity on survivorship
 Too, *ad.* overmuch, more than enough; also
 Took, *preterite of take*
 Tool, *s.* any instrument; a hireling
 Tooth, *s.* a bone in the jaw; taste; prong
 Toothach, *a.* a pain in the teeth
 Toothless, *a.* wanting or deprived of teeth
 Toothsome, *a.* palatable; grateful to taste
 Top, *s.* the highest part or place; surface
 Top, *v.* to rise above, to tip, to outgo
 Topaz, *s.* a precious yellow gem
 Tope, *v. n.* to drink hard or to excess
 To'per, *s.* a hard drinker, a sot, a drunkard
 Topful, *a.* full to the brim or top
 Topgallant, *s.* the highest mast and sail
 Tophaceous, *a.* gritty, stony, sandy
 Topheavy, *a.* having the upper part too
 weighty for the lower; drunk
 Topic, *s.* a general head; something to
 which other things are referred
 Topical, *a.* local, confined to some place
 Topknot, *s.* a knot worn on the head
 Topmost, *a.* uppermost, highest
 Topography, *s.* a description of particular
 places, as of a parish, town, manor, &c.
 Topping, *a.* fine, noble, gallant; wealthy
 Topple, *v. n.* fall forward, tumble down
 Top'sail, *s.* the sail below the topgallant sail
 Topsy-turvy, *ad.* with the bottom upwards
 Tor, *s.* a tower, turret, high pointed hill
 Tore, *pret.* and sometimes *part. pass.* of
tear—*s.* a dead kind of grass
 Torch, *s.* a wax light larger than a candle
 Torment, *v. a.* to put to pain, vex, harass
 Torment, *s.* misery, anguish, torture
 Tormenter, *s.* one who gives pain to others
 Torn, *part. pass.* of *tear*
 Tornado, *s.* a hurricane, a whirlwind
 Torpedo, *s.* a fish whose touch benumbs
 Torpid, *a.* motionless, numbed, not active
 Torpid, *a.* numbed, sluggish, inactive
 Torpidness, *s.* the state of being numbed
 Torpor, *s.* dulness, inability to move
 Torrefaction, *s.* the act of drying by the fire
 Torrefy, *v. a.* to dry by the fire, to scorch
 Torrent, *s.* a rapid stream, violent current
 Torrid, *a.* violently hot, parched
 Tor'sel, *s.* any thing in a twisted form
 Tort, *s.* mischief, injury, wrong, calamity
 Tortile, Tortive, *a.* twisted, wrathed
 Tortoise, *s.* an animal covered with a hard
 shell, of which many curious toys are
 manufactured
 Tortuosity, *s.* a wreath, flexure
 Tortuous, *a.* twisted, winding; injurious
 Torture, *s.* pain, judicial torments, anguish
 Tory, *s.* one who adheres to the ancient
 constitution of the state, and the aposto-
 lical hierarchy of the church of England
 Toss, *v. a.* to throw, to agitate, to fling
 Toss-pot, *s.* a toper, a drunken fellow
 Total, *a.* complete—*s.* the whole
 Totaly, *ad.* wholly, fully, completely
 Totter, *v. n.* to shake so as to threaten a fall
 Touch, *v.* to join; affect; mark out; try
 Touch, *s.* the sense of feeling; test, proof
 Touch-hole, *s.* a small hole in fire-arms

- Touch'stone, *s.* a stone to prove metals; test
 Touch'wood, *s.* rotten wood that easily fires
 Touch'y, *a.* peevish, irritable, cross
 Tough, *a.* stiff; not brittle; viscous, ropy
 Tough'en, *v. n.* to grow tough
 Toupee', Toupe't, *s.* a kind of peruke; an artificial lock of hair; a curl
 Tour, *s.* a journey, travel; a revolution
 Tou'rnament, *s.* a tilt, a mock encounter
 Tou'rniquet, *s.* a bandage used in amputations, with a turning handle
 Touse, *v. a.* to haul, drag, pull, tear
 Tow, *s.* combed flax or hemp
 Tow, *v. a.* to draw by a rope, particularly through the water
 To'ward, *a.* ready to do; not froward
 To'ward, *ad.* near; in a state of preparation
 To'wards, *prep.* in a direction to; regarding
 Tow'el, *s.* a cloth to wipe hands on
 Tow'er, *s.* a high building; a fortress
 Tow'er, *v. n.* to soar; to fly or rise high
 Tow'ery, *a.* adorned or guarded with towers
 Town, *s.* any large collection of houses
 Town'clerk, *s.* an officer who manages the public business of a corporate town
 Town'house, *s.* a hall for public business
 Town'sman, *s.* one of the same town
 Tox'ical, *a.* poisonous, containing poison
 Toy, *s.* a plaything, a bauble; folly, sport
 Toy, *v. n.* to play, trifle; dally amorously
 Toy'shop, *s.* a shop where toys are sold
 Trace, *v. a.* to follow by the footsteps; to mark out; to follow with exactness
 Tra'ces, *s.* the harness of draught animals
 Track, *s.* a mark left; a road; beaten path
 Track'ingscut, *s.* a vessel drawn by a rope
 Track'less, *a.* untrodden; not marked out
 Tract, *s.* a region; quantity of land; continuity; course; treatise; small book
 Trac'table, *a.* manageable, docile
 Trac'tate, *s.* a small book; treatise; tract
 Trac'tile, *a.* that may be drawn out; ductile
 Trade, *s.* traffic, commerce; occupation
 Trade, *v.* to traffic, to deal, to sell
 Tra'der, *s.* a merchant, a dealer
 Tra'desman, *s.* a shopkeeper, a dealer
 Tra'dewind, *s.* the monsoon; the periodical wind between the tropics, which at certain times blows regularly one way at sea, and is of great service to navigators
 Tradit'ion, *s.* oral account from age to age
 Tradit'ional, Tradit'ionary, *a.* descending by oral communication; unwritten
 Tradu'ce, *v. a.* to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to represent as blamable
 Tradu'cement, *s.* obloquy; censure, scandal
 Tradu'cent, *a.* traducing; censuring
 Tradu'cer, *s.* a slanderer, a calumniator
 Tradu'cible, *a.* such as may be derived
 Tradu'ction, *s.* derivation; tradition
 Traff'ic, *s.* commerce, merchandising
 Traffic, *v. n.* to practise commerce, to trade
 Trag'acanth, *s.* a sort of plant or gum
 Trage'dian, *s.* a writer or actor of tragedy
 Trag'edy, *s.* a dramatic representation of any serious action; any dreadful event
 Trag'ic, Trag'ical, *a.* mournful, sorrowful; calamitous; relating to tragedy
 Tragicom'edy, *s.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events
 Tragicom'ical, *a.* relating to tragicomedy
 Trajec't, *v. a.* to cast through; to throw
 Trajec't, *s.* a ferry, a passage over
 Trajec'tion, *s.* the act of darting through
 Trail, *v.* to draw along; to hunt by track
 Trail, *s.* any thing drawn behind, or to length; the track of a hunter
 Train, *v. a.* to educate; entice; breed; draw
 Train, *s.* an artifice; the tail of a bird; a retinue; a series; a procession; part of a garment that drags behind on the ground; a line of gunpowder
 Train of artillery, *s.* the cannon and warlike stores accompanying an army
 Trai'nbands, *s.* the militia; the part of a community instructed in martial exercise
 Trai'noil, *s.* oil drawn from fat of whales
 Trait, *s.* a stroke, a touch; the outline
 Trai'tor, *s.* one who betrays his trust
 Trai'torly, Trai'torous, *a.* perfidious, deceitful, treacherous
 Trai'tress, *s.* a woman who betrays
 Trai'n'cate, *v. n.* to deviate, to turn aside
 Tram'mel, *v. a.* to catch; to intercept
 Tram'mel, *s.* any kind of net; shackles for a horse; an iron to hang pots on
 Tram'outane, *a.* strange, foreign, barbarous
 Tram'ple, *v.* to tread under foot, &c.
 Trana'tion, *s.* the act of swimming over
 Trance, Transe, *s.* an ecstasy; a rapture
 Tran'ced, *a.* lying in a trance or ecstasy
 Tran'quil, *a.* quiet; undisturbed
 Tran'quility, *s.* peace of mind; stillness
 Tran'quillize, *v. a.* to compose, to render calm
 Transact, *v. a.* to manage, to conduct, to negotiate, to perform, to carry on
 Transac'tion, *s.* negotiation; dealing between man and man; affairs in hand
 Transcen'd, *v.* to exceed, to outgo, to excel
 Transcen'dence, Transcen'dency, *s.* unusual excellence, supereminence
 Transcen'dent, *a.* supremely excellent
 Transcen'dently, *ad.* supereminently
 Transcri'be, *v. a.* to write from an exemplar
 Tran'script, *s.* a copy from an original
 Transcur'sion, *s.* a ramble; passage through
 Tran'script, *s.* a cross aisle
 Transfer, *v. a.* to make over; to convey; to move; to transport
 Transfigura'tion, *s.* change of form; the miraculous change of Christ's appearance on the mount
 Transfig'ure, *v. a.* to change the figure
 Transfix, *v. a.* to pierce through
 Tran'sforate, *v. a.* to make a hole through
 Transfo'rm, *v.* to metamorphose, to change
 Transforma'tion, *s.* a change of form, &c.
 Transfreta'tion, *s.* a passage over the sea
 Transfu'se, *v. a.* to pour into another
 Transgress, *v.* to violate; pass over; offend
 Transgres'sion, *s.* a violation; crime, fault
 Transgres'sor, *s.* an offender; a law-breaker
 Tran'sient, *a.* not lasting, momentary
 Transil'ience, *s.* a leap from thing to thing

- Tran'sit, *s.* the passing of a planet, &c.
 Transi'tion, *s.* a change; removal; passage
 Transi'tory, *a.* passing away speedily
 Transla'te, *v.* to remove; convey; int. rpret
 Transla'tion, *s.* removal; change; version
 Transla'tor, *s.* one that turns any thing out
 of one language into another
 Translu'cency, *s.* transparency; clearness
 Translu'cent, Translu'cid, *s.* diaphanous
 Transmar'i'ne, *a.* lying beyond sea; foreign
 Transmu'e, *v. a.* to transmute, to change
 Transmigrate, *v. n.* to pass from one coun-
 try to another; to travel
 Transmiga'tion, *s.* passage from one state,
 place, or body, into another
 Transmis'sion, *s.* the act of transmitting
 Transmis'sive, *a.* transmitted; sent
 Transmit, *v. a.* to convey; to make over to
 another; to send from one person or
 place to another
 Transmi'tal, *s.* the act of transmitting
 Transmu'table, *a.* capable of being changed
 Transmu'tation, *s.* the changing of one
 nature or substance into another
 Transmu'te, *v. a.* to change from one nature
 or substance to another
 Tran'som, *s.* a beam over a door or window
 Transpa'rency, *s.* translucence; clearness
 Transpa'rent, *a.* clear; pellucid, pervious
 to the light; translucent; not opaque
 Transpic'u'ous, *a.* pervious to the sight
 Transpie'ce, *v. a.* to pierce through
 Transpi're, *v.* to emit in vapour; to escape
 from secrecy to notice
 Transpla'ce, *v. a.* to remove to another place
 Transplan't, *v. a.* to plant in a new place
 Transplen'dent, *a.* supereminently splendid
 Transpo'rt, *v. a.* to banish; put into ecstasy
 Transpo'rt, *s.* a vessel of carriage; rapture;
 ecstasy; conveyance; transportation
 Transpo'rtance, *s.* conveyance, carriage
 Transporta'tion, *s.* banishment for felony
 Transporter, *s.* one that transports
 Transpo'sal, *s.* a misplacing, a changing
 Transpo'se, *v. a.* to put out of place, to
 change as to order
 Transpositi'on, *s.* the act of misplacing
 Transubstan'tiate, *v. a.* to change substance
 Transubstan'tiation, *s.* change of substance
 Transula'tion, *s.* the act of passing in sweat
 Transu'de, *v. n.* to pass through in vapour
 Transver'sal, *a.* running crosswise
 Transverse, *a.* being in a cross direction
 Trap, *s.* a snare; ambush; plaything; play
 Trap, *v. a.* to ensnare; to catch; to adorn
 Trapan', *v. a.* to lay a trap for; to ensnare
 Trapan', *s.* a cheat, a stratagem, a snare
 Trapdoor, *s.* a door in the floor or roof
 Trapes, *s.* a slutish woman, a slattern
 Trap'pings, *s.* ornament, dress, finery
 Trap'stick, *s.* a boy's plaything; a small leg
 Trash, *s.* dress; dregs; a worthless thing
 Trav'ail, *v. n.* to toil, to be in labour, to harass
 Trav'ail, *s.* labour, toil, fatigue, labour in
 childbirth
 Trav'el, *v. n.* to make journeys, move, go
 Trav'el, *s.* a journey
 Traveller, *s.* one who goes journeys
 Trav'erse, *ad.* and *prep.* athwart, crosswise
 Trav'erse, *a.* lying across, athwart
 Trav'erse, *v.* to sail across, wander over,
 use a posture of opposition; examine
 Trav'esty, *a.* ridiculous; burlesqued
 Traumat'ic, *a.* useful to wounds; vulnerary
 Tray, *s.* a shallow trough of wood
 Tray'trip, *s.* a kind of play, game, pastime
 Treach'rous, *a.* faithless, perfidious, false
 Treach'ery, *s.* perfidy, a breach of faith
 Treacle, *s.* a sort of medicine; molasses
 Tread, *s.* a step with the foot; track, way
 Tread, *v.* to set the foot; walk; cover; beat
 Tread'les, *s.* pieces of wood belonging to
 looms, &c. moved with the feet
 Treas'on, *s.* disloyalty; treachery, rebellion
 Treas'onable, *a.* of the nature of treason
 Treas'ure, *s.* hoarded wealth, riches
 Treas'ure, *v. a.* to hoard, to lay up
 Treas'urer, *s.* one who has charge of the
 money of a prince, state, corporation, &c.
 Treas'ury, *s.* a place for money, &c.
 Treat, *v.* to negotiate; handle; maintain
 Treat, *s.* an entertainment given; pleasure
 Treac'able, *a.* moderate, tractable; not
 violent
 Treac'tise, *s.* a discourse, a written discourse
 Treac'tment, *s.* usage good or bad
 Treac'ty, *s.* a negotiation, contract of parties
 Treble, *a.* threefold—*s.* a sharp sound
 Tree, *s.* a large vegetable, rising, with one
 woody stem, to a considerable height
 Treen, *s.* trees—*a.* made of wood
 Tre'foil, *s.* a three-leaved grass, clove,
 Tre'ilage, *s.* pales to support espaliers
 Trell'is, *s.* a lattice-work of wood, &c.
 Trem'ble, *v. n.* to shake, quake, shudder
 Tremend'ous, *a.* dreadful, awful, horrible
 Tremour, *s.* a quivering or shaking mo-
 tion; the state of trembling
 Trem'ulous, *a.* fearful, trembling, vibrating
 Tren, *s.* a spear to strike fish with
 Trench, *s.* a ditch; a defence for soldiers
 Trench, *v. a.* to make a trench, to encroach
 Tren'chant, *a.* sharp, cutting, keen
 Tren'cher, *s.* a wooden platter
 Tren'tals, *s.* thirty masses for the dead
 Trepan', *s.* a surgeon's instrument—*v. a.*
 to cut with a trepan; to perforate
 Trephi'ne, *s.* a small trepan for one hand
 Trep'id, *a.* fearful, trembling; quaking
 Trepida'tion, *s.* the state of trembling
 Tres'pass, *s.* a sin, offence; unlawful entry
 Tress'es, *s.* knots or curls of hair
 Tres'tle, *s.* a frame to support any thing on
 Tret, *s.* an allowance in weight for waste
 Trev'et, *s.* an iron stand with three legs
 Trey, *s.* the three at cards or dice
 Tri'able, *a.* capable of trial or examination
 Tri'ad, *s.* three united; the number three
 Tri'al, *s.* a test of virtue; examination
 Tri'angle, Tri'gon, *s.* a figure of three angles
 Trian'gular, *a.* having three angles
 Tribe, *s.* a certain generation of people
 Trib'let, *s.* a tool for making rings with
 Tribula'tion, *s.* vexation, distress
 Tribu'nal, *s.* a court of justice; judge's seat
 Trib'unc, *s.* a Roman officer

- Trib'utary, *a.* paying tribute; subject unto
 Trib'ute, *s.* a payment made in acknowl-
 edgment of dependence; a tax
 Trice, *s.* a short time, moment, instant
 Trick, *v. a.* to deceive; cheat; dress; adorn
 Trick'ery, *s.* the art of dressing up; artifice
 Trick'ing, *s.* dress; ornaments; a cheating
 Tric'kle, *v. n.* to fall or run down in drops
 Tride, *a.* short; ready; swift; quick
 Tri'dent, *s.* a three-forked sceptre; a curve
 Trien'nial, *a.* happening every three years
 Tri'fallow, *v. a.* to plough the land three
 times before sowing
 Trif'fle, *v. n.* to act with levity; be foolish
 Trif'fle, *s.* a thing of no moment or value
 Tri'fler, *s.* one who acts or talks foolishly
 Tri'fling, *a.* worthless, mean, shuffling
 Tri'form, *a.* having a triple form or shape
 Tri'gger, *s.* a catch of a wheel or gun
 Tri'gon, *s.* a triangle, a term in astrology
 Trigonomet'rical, *a.* relating or pertaining
 to trigonometry, or measuring triangles
 Trigonome'try, *s.* the art of measuring tri-
 angles either plain or spherical
 Trilat'eral, *a.* having three sides
 Trill, *s.* a quaver—*v. n.* to quaver, trickle
 Tril'lion, *s.* a million of millions of millions
 Trim, *a.* nice; neatly dressed up; spruce
 Trim, *v. a.* to dress; shave; balance, &c.
 Trim, *s.* dress; condition · ornaments
 Trim'mer, *s.* a turncoat; a piece of wood
 Trim'ming, *s.* lace, &c. on clothes
 Trine, *a.* belonging to the number three
 Trine, *s.* an aspect of planets placed in three
 angles of a trigon
 Trin'ity, *s.* three persons in the Godhead
 Trin'ket, *s.* a toy; thing of small value
 Tri'o, *s.* a piece of music for three voices
 Trip, *v.* to supplant; err; stumble; detect
 Trip, *s.* a stumble; mistake; short voyage
 Trip'artite, *a.* divided into three parts
 Tripe, *s.* the intestines, the guts
 Trip'nthong, *s.* a coalition of three vowels
 Trip'le, *a.* treble, three times repeated
 Trip'let, *s.* three of a kind, three lines
 Trip'licate, *a.* thrice as much, trebled
 Triplic'ity, *s.* trebleness, a threefold state
 Trip'pod, *s.* a seat or stool with three feet
 Trip'oly, *s.* sharp cutting sand or stone
 Trip'ping, *a.* nimble, passing quickly
 Trip'tote, *s.* a noun used only in three cases
 Tripu'diary, *a.* performed by dancing
 Trisec'tion, *s.* division into three equal parts
 Tris'tful, *a.* sad, melancholy, gloomy
 Tris'yllable, *a.* consisting of three syllables
 Trite, *a.* stale, worn out, common
 Tri'theism, *s.* the worship of three gods
 Trit'urable, *a.* possible to be pounded, &c.
 Tritura'tion, *s.* a rubbing to powder
 Triv'ial, *a.* inconsiderable; worthless
 Tri'umph, *s.* joy or pomp for success; victo-
 ry, conquest; state of being victorious
 Tri'umph, *v. n.* to rejoice for victory, ob-
 tain victory, celebrate a victory with
 pomp; to be insolent
 Trium'phal, *a.* used in celebrating victory
 Trium'phant, *a.* celebrating victory
 Trium'vir, *s.* one of three in the same office
 Trium'virate, *s.* a government by three men
 Triu'ne, *a.* three joined in one
 Troat, *v. n.* to cry like rutting bucks
 Tro'car, *s.* a chirurgical instrument
 Trocha'ic, *a.* consisting of trochees
 Tro'chee, *s.* a foot in Latin poetry, con-
 sisting of a long and short syllable
 Tro'chings, *s.* branches on a deer's head
 Tro'chisk, Tro'chisk, *s.* a kind of lozenge
 Trod, Trod'den, *part. pass.* of tread
 Troll, *v.* to roll, to turn round; to fish for
 pike with a rod which has a pulley
 Tro'l'op, *s.* a slattern, a slovenly woman
 Troilopee', *s.* a loose dress for women
 Troop, *s.* a body of soldiers; a company
 Troop, *v. n.* to march in a body or in haste
 Troo'per, *s.* a horse soldier, a horseman
 Trope, *s.* a figure in speech; turn; change
 Tro'phied, *a.* adorned with trophies
 Tro'phy, *s.* something taken in battle
 Trop'ic, *s.* an astronomical line of the sun
 Trop'ical, *a.* figurative; near the tropics
 Trot, *v. n.* to ride in a trot, to walk fast
 Troth, *s.* truth, faithfulness; a petty oath
 Troth'plight, *a.* betrothed, espoused
 Trou'ble, *v. a.* to perplex, to afflict, to sue
 Trou'ble, *s.* disturbance; calamity, afflic-
 tion, molestation, vexation
 Trou'blesome, *a.* vexatious, tiresome
 Tro'ver, *s.* an action for goods found and
 not delivered to the owner on demand
 Trough, *s.* any long thing hollowed
 Troul, *v. n.* to move or utter quickly
 Trounce, *v. a.* to punish, beat; sue; cheat
 Trou'sers, *s.* breeches; hose; sailors breeches
 Trout, *s.* a fish; an honest silly fellow
 Trow, *v. n.* to imagine, to think, to trust
 Trow, *interj.* denoting inquiry
 Trow'el, *s.* a tool used by bricklayers
 Troy'weight, *s.* a weight of 12 oz. to the lb.
 Tru'ant, *s.* an absenter from school, &c.
 Tru'ant, *a.* idle, lazy, loitering, careless
 Truce, *s.* a temporary cessation of war
 Trucida'tion, *s.* the act of killing
 Truck, *s.* traffic by exchange
 Truck, *v. a.* to give in exchange
 Truc'kle, *v. n.* to be in subjection; to creep
 Truc'klebed, *s.* a bed with wheels to run
 under another; a bed for children
 Tru'dent, *a.* savage, terrible of aspect
 Trudge, *v. n.* to jog on heavily, to labour
 True, *a.* not false, certain, genuine; steady
 Truehearted, *a.* honest, faithful, just
 True'loveknot', *s.* a particular kind of knot
 True'penny, *s.* a worthy honest fellow
 Tru'fle, *s.* a subterraneous mushroom
 Trug, *s.* a tray, hod, ancient measure
 Tru'ism, *s.* a self-evident truth
 Trull, *s.* a vagrant dirty strumpet
 Tru'y, *ad.* certainly, exactly, really
 Trump, *s.* a trumpet; the turn-up card
 Trump, *v. a.* to win with a trump, force
 Trum'pery, *s.* trifles, trash; idle talk
 Trum'pet, *s.* a kind of musical instrument
 Trum'pet, *v. a.* to sound one's praise, to
 proclaim
 Trum'peter, *s.* one who sounds a trumpet
 Trun'cate, *v. a.* to cut short, maim

- Trun'cheon, *s.* a staff of command; a cudgel
 Trun'cheon, *v. a.* to beat with a trunchcon
 Trun'dle, *v. n.* to roll, to bowl along
 Trun'dle, *s.* a round rolling thing
 Trun'dletail, *s.* a round-tailed dog
 Trunk, *s.* the body of any thing; a sort of chest; the proboscis of an elephant, &c.
 Trun'khouse, *s.* a kind of large breeches
 Trun'nions, *s.* the knobs on cannon, by which they are supported on carriages
 Truss, *s.* a bandage for ruptures; a bundle of hay of 56 pounds weight
 Truss, *v. a.* to pack close together
 Trust, *s.* confidence, charge, care, credit
 Trust, *v.* to confide in, to believe
 Trustee', *s.* one entrusted with any thing
 Trusty, *a.* honest, true, faithful, strong
 Truth, *s.* honesty, reality, faithfulness
 Try, *v.* to examine, to essay, to attempt
 Tub, *s.* a vessel of wood of various sizes
 Tube, *s.* a pipe; siphon; long hollow body
 Tu'bercle, *s.* a small swelling, a pimple
 Tu'berose, *s.* a sweet-smelling flower
 Tu'berous, *a.* full of knobs or swellings
 Tu'bular, Tu'bulated, Tu'bulous, *a.* long and hollow, like a cylinder; fistular
 Tuck, *s.* a long narrow sword; a net
 Tuck, *v. a.* to lay close; to enclose under
 Tuck'er, *s.* a small piece of linen that shades the breast of a woman
 Tuck'et, *s.* a voluntary in music
 Tue'sday, *s.* the third day of the week
 Tuft, *s.* a cluster of grass, hair, &c.
 Tuftaffety, *s.* a shaggy kind of silk
 Tuft'y, *a.* adorned with or having tufts
 Tug, *v.* to pull along, to draw; to contend
 Tug, *s.* a pull with force, a great effort
 Tuit'ion, *s.* guardianship; instruction
 Tu'lip, *s.* the name of a flower
 Tum'ble, *s.* a fall, downfall, accident
 Tumbler, *s.* one who shows feats of activity
 Tum'bril, *s.* a dung-hill; a dungcart
 Turnefac'tion, *s.* a swelling
 Tu'mefy, *v. a.* to swell, to make to swell
 Tu'mid, *a.* puffed up, swelled; pompous
 Tu'mour, *s.* morbid swelling; affected pomp
 Tu'mult, *s.* a riot, bustle, wild commotion
 Tumul'tuous, *a.* turbulent, full of riot
 Tun, *s.* a cask of four hogsheads, two pipes
 Tun'able, *a.* harmonious, musical, sweet
 Tun'bellied, *a.* having a large belly, fat
 Tune, *s.* harmony; note; order; fit temper
 Tune, *v. a.* to put into a musical state
 Tu'neful, *a.* musical, harmonious, pleasing
 Tu'ner, *s.* one who tunes, one who sings
 Tu'nic, *s.* a child's upper garment
 Tu'nicle, *s.* a cover, integument, skin
 Tun'nage, *s.* contents of a vessel measured by the tun; a duty of so much per tun
 Tun'nel, *s.* the shaft of a chimney; a funnel to bottle liquor; a net wide at the mouth and ending in a point
 Tun'ny, *s.* the name of a sea-fish
 Tup, *s.* a ram—*v. n.* to butt like a ram
 Turban, *s.* a Turkish cap made of fine linen wreathed about the head
 Tur'bary, *s.* a right of digging turf
 Tur'bid, *a.* thick, muddy, not clear
 Tur'binated, *a.* twisted, spiral
 Tur'bit, *s.* yellow precipitate; an herb
 Tur'bot, *s.* the name of a delicate sea-fish
 Tur'bulence, *s.* tumult, confusion
 Tur'bulent, *a.* tumultuous, violent
 Turf, *s.* a clod covered with grass
 Turfy, *a.* full of or like turfs; green
 Tur'gent, *a.* swelling, protuberant, tumid
 Tur'gid, *a.* tumid, swelled, bloated
 Turk, *s.* a native or inhabitant of Turkey
 Turkey, *s.* a large fowl well known
 Turko's, Turcoi's, *s.* a kind of blue stone
 Turmeric, *s.* an Indian root which makes a yellow die
 Turmo'il, *v. a.* to labour hard, toil, weary
 Turn, *v.* to transform, to change, to alter
 Turn, *s.* the act of moving about, change
 Tur'ncat, *s.* a renegade, an apostate
 Turn'er, *s.* one who turns in a lathe
 Turn'ery, *s.* the art of fashioning hard bodies into a round or oval form in a lathe; the articles so turned
 Turn'ing, *s.* a winding, bending, curling
 Turn'ip, *s.* a well-known esculent root
 Turn'pike, *s.* a toll-gate on a road
 Turn'spit, *s.* one who turns a spit, a dog
 Turn'stile, *s.* a kind of whirling stile
 Tur'pentine, *s.* a gum from the pine, &c.
 Tur'pitude, *s.* inherent vileness, badness
 Tur'ret, *s.* a small tower or eminence
 Tur'tle, *s.* the turtle-dove; a tortoise
 Tur'tle-dove, *s.* a species of dove or pigeon
 Tus'can, *s.* one of the orders of architecture
 Tush, Tut, *interj.* expressing contempt
 Tusk, *s.* a fish; fang, very large tooth
 Tu'telage, *s.* guardianship, protection, care
 Tu'telar, Tu'telary, *a.* guarding, protecting, defensive, having guardianship
 Tu'tor, *s.* one who instructs, a preceptor
 Tu'torage, *s.* the office of a tutor, education
 Tu'toress, *s.* a governess, an instructress
 Tut'ty, *s.* a recement of *lapis calaminaris* which sublimes to the top of the furnace in the manufacturing of brass
 Tuz, Tuzz, *s.* a lock or tuft of hair
 Twain, *a.* two, both—*ad.* in two, asunder
 Twang, *s.* a sharp quick sound, an accent
 Twang, *v. n.* to make to sound sharply
 Twat'le, *v. n.* to prate, gabble, chatter
 Tweak, *v. a.* to pinch, to squeeze
 Twee'dle, *v. a.* to handle lightly or softly
 Twee'zers, *s.* nippers, small pincers
 Twelfth, *a.* the second after the tenth
 Twel'fthtide, *s.* the Epiphany or twelfth day
 Twelve, *a.* two and ten, twice six
 Twel'vemonth, *s.* a year of solar months
 Twen'ty, *a.* twice ten, a proverbial number
 Twi'bill, *s.* a halbert; a pavior's tool
 Twice, *ad.* two times, doubly
 Twid'dle, *v. a.* to touch lightly
 Twig, *s.* a small branch, switch, sprout
 Twi'light, *s.* the dubious or faint light before sun-rise and after sun-set
 Twi'light, *a.* deeply shaded; obscure
 Twin, *s.* one of two produced together
 Twin born, *a.* born at the same birth
 Twine, *v.* to twist, wrap about, wind
 Twine, *s.* a twist, twisted thread; embrace

Twinge, *v. a.* to pinch, tweak, torment
 Twin'kle, *v. n.* to open and shut the eye
 Twin'king, *s.* a motion of the eye; a light
 that seems every moment in and out
 Twin'ling, *s.* the name of a twin-lamb
 Twirl, *v. a.* to turn round quick
 Twire, *v. n.* to flutter, to quiver, to twinkle
 Twirl, *s.* circular motion, rotation, twist
 Twist, *v. a.* to form by complication
 Twist, *s.* a thread made by winding two
 together; a single string of cord; a con-
 tortion; writhe
 Twit, *v. a.* to reproach, upbraid, sneer
 Twitch, *v. a.* to snatch, to pluck forcibly
 Twit'er, *v. n.* to make a noise like swallows
 Twit'er, *s.* a disorder of passion, laughter
 Two'fold, *a.* double—*ad.* doubly, twice
 Two'handed, *a.* big, bulky, enormous
 Twop'ence, *s.* a penny twice told, small coin

Tym'bal, *s.* a kind of kettle-drum
 Tym'pan, *s.* part of a printing-press; the
 panel of a pillar or door
 Tym'panum, *s.* a drum; part of the ear
 Tym'pany, *s.* a dry windy drowsy
 Type, *s.* an emblem; printing letter, stamp
 Typ'ical, *a.* emblematical, figurative
 Typ'ically, *ad.* in a figurative manner
 Typog'rapher, *s.* a printer, one who prints
 Typog'raphical, *a.* belonging to printing
 Typog'raphy, *s.* the art of printing
 Tyran'nic, Tyran'nic, *a.* like a tyrant
 Tyran'nicide, *s.* the act of killing a tyrant
 Tyr'annise, *v. n.* to play or act the tyrant
 Tyr'annous, *a.* arbitrary, cruel, despotic
 Tyr'anny, *s.* cruel government; severity
 Ty'rant, *s.* a cruel despotic master; an ab-
 solute monarch governing imperiously
 Ty'ro, *s.* a beginner; student; novice

U and V.

VACANCY, *s.* a vacuity; relaxation
 Va'cant, *a.* empty, free, disengaged
 Va'cate, *v. a.* to annul, to make vacant
 Vacat'ion, *s.* leisure, intermission, a recess
 Vac'cinate, *v. a.* to inoculate with vaccine
 matter for the cow-pox
 Vaccina'tion, *s.* inoculation for the cow-pox
 Vac'cine, *a.* of or belonging to a cow
 Vacua'tion, *s.* an emptying, an evacuation
 Vacu'ity, *s.* an emptiness, space unfilled
 Vac'uous, *a.* empty, unfilled
 Vac'uum, *s.* space unoccupied by matter
 Va'de-me'cum, *s.* the title of a little book
 Vag'abond, *s.* a vagrant, a wanderer
 Vaga'ry, *s.* a wild sudden frolic, a freak
 Va'grant, *s.* an idle strolling person
 Va'grant, *a.* wandering, unfixed, vagabond
 Vague, *a.* wandering, indefinite, unsettled
 Vail, *s.* a covering; a perquisite
 Vail, *v.* to cover; to let fall; to yield
 Vain, *a.* fruitless; meanly proud; idle
 Vainglo'rious, *a.* vain without merit
 Vainglo'ry, *s.* empty pride, vanity, folly
 Va'ny, *ad.* without effect; foolishly
 Val'ance, *s.* the hanging of a bed tester
 Vale, *s.* a valley; money given to servants
 Val'en'ine, *s.* a choice on Valentine's day
 Vale'rian, *s.* the name of a plant
 Va'let, *s.* a waiting servant, a footman
 Valetudina'rian, *s.* a weak sickly person
 Valetu'dinary, *a.* weakly, sickly, infirm of
 health
 Val'iant, *a.* brave, stout, courageous, bold
 Val'iantly, *ad.* with personal strength
 Val'id, *a.* conclusive, prevalent, efficacious
 Valid'ity, *s.* certainty; value; force
 Val'ley, *s.* a low ground between two hills
 Val'lum, *s.* a fence, a trench, a wall
 Val'our, *s.* personal bravery, prowess
 Val'orous, *a.* brave, stout, valiant, heroic
 Val'uable, *a.* precious, worthy of value
 Valua'tion, *s.* an estimate of the value of a
 thing; appraisement; a set value
 Val'ue, *s.* a price, worth, rate, high rate

Val'ue, *v. a.* to fix a price, to appraise
 Valve, *s.* any thing that opens over the
 mouth of a tube, &c.; a folding door
 Vamp, *s.* the upper leather of a shoe, &c.
 Vamp, *v. a.* to mend old things; to piece
 Van, *s.* the front line of an army; a fan
 Van, *v. a.* to winnow, fan, sift, clean
 Vandal'ic, *a.* barbarous, resembling the
 Vandals
 Van'dalism, *s.* the state of the Vandals
 Vane, *s.* a plate turned with the wind
 Van'guard, *s.* the first line of an army
 Vanil'la, *s.* the name of a plant and nut
 Van'ish, *v. n.* to disappear, to pass away
 Van'ity, *s.* emptiness; arrogance; falsehood
 Van'quish, *v. a.* to conquer, to subdue
 Van'quisher, *s.* a conqueror, a subduer
 Van'tage, *s.* gain, profit, superiority, partic-
 lar convenience, opportunity, &c.
 Van'tage-ground, *s.* superiority; state in
 which one has superior means of acting
 Van'tbrass, *s.* armour for the arms
 Vap'id, *a.* spiritless, dead, flat, mawkish
 Va'porous, Va'pory, *a.* full of vapours
 Va'pour, *s.* fume, spleen, wind, steam
 Va'pours, *s.* hysteric fits, whims, spleen
 Vase, *s.* a wand or staff of office
 Va'riable, *a.* changeable, inconstant, fickle
 Va'riably, *ad.* inconstantly, changeably
 Va'riance, *s.* disagreement, dissention
 Varia'tion, *s.* change, difference, deviation
 Va'riagate, *v. a.* to diversify with colours
 Variaga'tion, *s.* a diversity of colours
 Vari'ety, *s.* an intermixture; change
 Va'rious, *a.* different, manifold, changeable
 Va'rlet, *s.* a rascal, anciently a footman
 Va'rnish, *s.* a shining liquid substance
 Va'rnish, *v. a.* to set a gloss; to palliate
 Va'ry, *v.* to diversify, to deviate, to change
 Va'ry, *s.* a change, alteration, deviation
 Vas'cular, *a.* consisting of vessels
 Vase, *s.* a vessel with a foot; an ornament
 Vas'sal, *s.* a subject, dependant, slave
 Vas'salage, *s.* the state of a vassal, slavery

Vast, Vas'ty, *a.* very great, enormous
 Vast, *s.* an empty waste, an empty space
 Vastly, *ad.* to a great degree, greatly
 Vat, *s.* a brewer's working tub, a fat
 Vat'icide, *s.* a murderer of prophets
 Vaticinate, *v. n.* to prophesy, to foretell
 Vaticination, *s.* prediction, prophecy
 Vav'asour, *s.* a lord next in rank to a baron
 Vault, *s.* a cellar; an arch; a cave; a grave
 Vault, *v.* to leap, jump, tumble
 Vau'tage, *s.* an arched cellar, &c.
 Vau'ted, Vau'ty, *a.* arched, like an arch
 Vaunt, *v.* to boast, to brag, to talk largely
 Vaunt, *s.* a boast, vain ostentation
 Vau'ntmure, *s.* a false wall, breastwork
 U'berous, *a.* fruitful, copious, abundant
 Ubica'tion, Ubi'ety, *s.* a relation to place
 Ubi'quity, *s.* omnipresence; existence at the same time in all places
 Ud'der, *s.* the dugs of a cow
 Veal, *s.* the flesh of a calf killed
 Vec'ture, *s.* carriage, conveyance, removal
 Veer, *v.* to turn about, to turn, to change
 Veg'etable, *s.* all sorts of plants
 Veg'etate, *v. n.* to grow as plants
 Vegeta'tion, *s.* growing like plants
 Veg'etative, *a.* growing without life
 Vege'te, *a.* vigorous, active, sprightly
 Veg'etive, *a.* having the nature of plants
 Vehemence, *s.* violence, eagerness, ardour
 Vehement, *a.* forcible, eager, earnest
 Veh'icle, *s.* a carriage, a conveyance
 Veil, *v. a.* to cover, invest, hide, conceal
 Veil, *s.* a cover to conceal the face; disguise
 Vein, *s.* a tube in the flesh; course of metal in mines; current; turn of mind
 Velle'ity, *s.* the lowest degree of desire
 Vel'licate, *v. a.* to twitch, pluck, stimulate
 Vellica'tion, *s.* a twitching or stimulating
 Vel'lum, *s.* a fine kind of parchment
 Veloc'ity, *s.* speed, swiftness of motion
 Vel'vet, *s.* a silk with a fur or pile upon it
 Vel'vet, *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate
 Velvetee'n, *s.* a kind of stuff made in imitation of velvet
 Ve'nal, *a.* mercenary, base; in the veins
 Venal'ity, *s.* sordidness, prostitution
 Venat'ic, *a.* relating to hunting or chasing
 Vend, *v. a.* to sell; to set or offer to sale
 Vendee', *s.* one to whom any thing is sold
 Ven'der, *s.* one who sells or puts off goods
 Ven'dible, *a.* salable, that may be sold
 Vendit'ion, *s.* a sale, the act of selling
 Venee'r, *v. a.* to cover with thin wood, &c.
 Venefic'ini, *a.* poisonous; bewitching
 Ven'emous, *a.* poisonous, malignant
 Ven'enate, *v. a.* to poison, to kill by poison
 Ven'erable, *a.* worthy of reverence
 Ven'erate, *v. d.* to treat with veneration
 Venera'tion, *s.* a reverend or awful regard
 Vene'real, *a.* relating to love, &c.
 Ven'ery, *s.* the sport of hunting; the pleasures of the bed
 Venese'ction, *s.* blood-letting, a bleeding
 Ven'ey, Ve'new, *s.* a turn, push, thrust
 Venge, *v. a.* to avenge, punish, chastise
 Ven'geance, *s.* punishment, revenge
 Ven'geful, *a.* vindictive, revengeful, spiteful

Ve'niable, Ve'ni'al, *a.* pardonable, allowed
 Ven'ison, *s.* a beast of chase; flesh of deer
 Ven'ison, *s.* poison, poisonous matter
 Ven'omous, *a.* poisonous, malignant
 Vent, *s.* a hole, passage; sale; discharge
 Vent, *v. a.* to publish, sell, emit, let off
 Ven'tiduct, *s.* a passage for the wind
 Ven'tilate, *v. a.* to fan; examine, discuss
 Ventila'tion, *s.* the act of fanning or cooling; vent, utterance, refrigeration
 Ventila'tor, *s.* an engine to supply air with
 Ven'tricle, *s.* the stomach; any small cavity in an animal body, chiefly in the heart
 Ventril'quist, *s.* one who speaks so as that the sound seems to issue from his belly
 Ven'ture, *v.* to dare, to expose to hazard, to send on a venture
 Ven'ture, *s.* a hazard, hap, chance
 Ven'turesome, Ven'turous, *a.* daring, bold
 Ve'nus, *s.* one of the planets
 Verac'ity, *s.* honesty of report, truth
 Verb, *s.* one of the parts of speech; which signifies being, doing, or suffering
 Ver'bal, *a.* spoken, oral; verbose; literal
 Verba'tim, *ad.* word for word, literally
 Verberate, *v. a.* to beat, strike, chastise
 Verbera'tion, *s.* the act of beating, blows
 Ver'biage, *s.* verbosity; much empty writing or discourse
 Verbo'se, *a.* prolix, tedious
 Verbo'sity, *s.* exuberance of words
 Ver'dant, *a.* green; flourishing; beautiful
 Ver'derer, Ver'dror, *s.* a forest officer
 Ver'dict, *s.* a determination by a jury, &c.
 Ver'digris, *s.* the green rust of brass
 Ver'diture, *s.* a kind of pale-green colour
 Ver'dure, *s.* a green colour, greenness
 Verge, *s.* a rod; a dean's mace; brink
 Verge, *v. n.* to bend downwards, to tend
 Ver'ger, *s.* a mace-bearer in cathedrals, &c.
 Ver'ify, *v. a.* to justify, confirm, prove true
 Ver'ily, *ad.* in truth, certainly, really
 Verisim'ilar, *a.* likely, probable
 Ver'itable, *a.* agreeable to fact, true
 Ver'ity, *s.* truth, certainty, a true assertion
 Ver'juice, *s.* the liquor of crab-apples
 Vermice'lli, *s.* a paste spun like threads
 Vermic'ular, *a.* acting like a worm; spiral
 Vermic'ulate, *v. a.* to inlay wood, &c.
 Vermic'ule, *s.* a little grub or worm
 Vermic'ulous, *a.* full of worms or grubs
 Vermil'ion, *s.* a beautiful red colour
 Ver'min, *s.* any noxious animal
 Vermina'tion, *s.* generation of vermin
 Vernac'ular, *a.* of one's own country
 Ver'nal, *a.* belonging to the spring
 Vernil'ity, *s.* servile behaviour, meanness
 Ver'satile, *a.* turning round, variable
 Versatil'ity, *s.* the quality of being versatile
 Verse, *s.* a piece of poetry; lays; paragraph
 Ver'sed, *a.* skilled, well practised
 Versifica'tion, *s.* the art of making verses
 Ver'sifier, *s.* a maker of verses
 Ver'sify, *v.* to make or relate in verse
 Ver'sion, *s.* the act of translating, translation, change, transformation
 Vert, *s.* every green tree in a forest
 Ver'tebral, *a.* relating to the back bone

- Ver'tebre, *s.* a joint in the back-bone
 Ver'tex, *s.* the zenith; the point over head; the summit or upper part of any thing
 Ver'tible, *a.* capable of being turned
 Ver'tical, *a.* relating to the vertex
 Verti'city, *s.* the act of turning about
 Vertig'inous, *a.* turning round, giddy
 Verti'go, *s.* a giddiness; a whirling motion
 Ver'vain, *s.* the name of a plant
 Ver'vel, *s.* a label tied to a hawk
 Ver'y, *a.* real, true—*ad.* in a great degree
 Ves'icate, *v. a.* to blister; puff up; swell
 Vesic'atory, *s.* a blistering medicine
 Ves'icle, *s.* a small cuticle inflated; blister
 Ves'per, *s.* the evening-star; the evening
 Ves'pers, *s.* evening service or prayers
 Ves'sel, *s.* any utensil made to contain liquors; a ship, bark, &c.; a pipe for the blood or humours in any animal body
 Vest, *s.* an outer garment, a kind of coat
 Vest, *v. a.* to dress, deck, invest, admit
 Ves'tal, *s.* a pure virgin, a sacred virgin
 Vile, *a.* denoting pure virginity
 Ves'tibule, *s.* the entrance of a house
 Ves'tige, *s.* a footstep, trace, mark, sign
 Ves'timent, *s.* a garment, part of dress
 Ves'try, *s.* a room adjoining to the church, in which consecrated things are repositd
 Ves'ture, *s.* a garment, habit, dress
 Vetch, *s.* a leguminous plant; a kind of pea
 Vet'eran, *s.* old soldier; man long practised
 Veterin'arian, *s.* one skilled in the diseases of cattle
 Vex, *v. a.* to plague, disquiet, torment
 Vexa'tion, *s.* the act or cause of plaguing
 Vexa'tious, *a.* afflictive, troublesome
 Ugliness, *s.* deformity, moral depravity
 Ugly, *a.* deformed, offensive to the sight
 Vial, *s.* a small bottle—*v. a.* to bottle up
 Vind, *s.* meat dressed, meat, food
 Viat'icum, *s.* provision for a journey; the last rites used for a departing soul
 Vibrate, *v.* to brandish, move to and fro
 Vibra'tion, *s.* a moving with quick return
 Vibra'tive, Vibra'tory, *a.* causing to vibrate
 Vic'ar, *s.* a minister of a parish where the tithes are appropriated; a substitute
 Vic'arage, *s.* the benefice of a vicar
 Vic'a'rial, *a.* pertaining or relating to a vicar
 Vic'a'rious, *a.* deputed, delegated
 Vice, *s.* wickedness, offence; an iron press
 Vice, *in composition*, signifies *second in rank, or a substitute*
 Vice-ad'miral, *s.* the second in command
 Vice-a'gent, *s.* one who acts for another
 Vice'gency, *s.* the office of a vicegerent
 Vice'gent, *s.* one who is intrusted with the power of a superior; a lieutenant
 Vicechan'cellor, *s.* a second magistrate in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge
 Vic'eroy, *s.* one who governs a tributary kingdom with regal authority, and is accountable only to the king his master
 Vic'inage, *s.* neighbourhood; places immediately adjoining
 Vic'inal, Vic'ine, *a.* near, adjoining to
 Vicin'ity, *s.* neighbourhood, nearness
 Vic'ious, *a.* addicted to vice, wicked, base
 Vicis'situde, *s.* a change, revolution
 Vic'tim, *s.* a sacrifice; something destroyed
 Vic'tor, *s.* a conqueror, a vanquisher
 Victo'rious, *a.* conquering, vanquishing, having obtained conquest
 Victo'riously, *ad.* with conquest, successfully, triumphantly
 Vic'tory, *s.* conquest, success, triumph
 Vic'tuals, *s.* provision of food, meat, stores
 Vic'tual, *v. a.* to provide with food
 Vic'tualler, *s.* a provider of victuals, &c.
 Videlicet, *ad.* to wit; that is. Generally written viz.
 Vie, *v. n.* to contend, contest, strive with
 View, *v. a.* to survey, to examine, to see
 View, *s.* a prospect, sight, show, survey
 Vigil, *s.* the eve of a holiday; watch
 Vig'ilance, Vig'ilancy, *s.* watchfulness
 Vig'ilant, *a.* watchful, circumspect, diligent
 Vignett'e, *s.* a picture of leaves and flowers
 Vig'orous, *a.* full of strength and life
 Vig'our, *s.* force, strength, energy, efficacy
 Vile, *a.* sordid, wicked, worthless, mean
 Vilely, *ad.* shamefully, meanly, basely
 Vil'ify, *v. a.* to debase, to defame, to abuse
 Vill, Villa, *s.* a country seat, a village
 Vil'lage, *s.* a small collection of houses
 Vil'lager, *s.* an inhabitant of a village
 Vil'lain, *s.* a wicked wretch; a servant
 Vil'laneous, *s.* base, vile, wicked, sorry
 Vil'laneously, *ad.* wickedly, basely
 Vil'lany, *s.* wickedness, baseness, a crime
 Vil'lous, *a.* shaggy, rough, hairy
 Vimin'eous, *a.* made of or like twigs
 Vin'cible, *a.* conquerable, tamable
 Vin'dicate, *v. a.* to justify, revenge, clear
 Vindica'tion, *s.* a defence, justification
 Vin'dicative, *a.* revengeful, malicious
 Vindic'tive, *a.* revengeful, given to revenge
 Vine, *s.* the name of a tree bearing grapes
 Vin'egar, *s.* eager wine; any thing sour
 Vin'eyard, *s.* a ground planted with vines
 Vin'uous, *a.* having the quality of wine
 Vin'tage, *s.* the time of making wine
 Vin'tager, *s.* one who gathers the vintage
 Vin'tner, *s.* one who sells wine, &c.
 Vin'try, *s.* the place for selling wine
 Viny, *a.* producing grapes
 Viol, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 Violable, *a.* that may be violated or hurt
 Viola'ceous, *a.* resembling or like violets
 Vio'late, *v. a.* to injure, infringe, ravish
 Vio'lation, *s.* infringement; a deflowering
 Vio'len'ce, *s.* force, outrage, injury
 Vio'lent, *a.* forcible, extorted, outrageous
 Vio'let, *s.* the name of a sweet flower
 Violin', *s.* a fiddle, a musical instrument
 Vio'list, *s.* a player on the viol or violin
 Violoncel'lo, *s.* a musical instrument
 Viper, *s.* a serpent; a mischievous person
 Vira'go, *s.* a bold resolute woman
 Virent, *a.* green; not faded
 Virge, *s.* a dean's mace, wand, rod
 Vir'gin, *s.* a maid, a woman not a mother
 Vir'gin, *a.* befitting a virgin; maidenly
 Vir'ginal, *s.* a stringed musical instrument
 Vir'ginal, *a.* maiden, maidenly, pertaining to a virgin

- Virgin'ity, *s.* maidenhood, purity
 Vir'go, *s.* the sixth sign in the zodiac
 Vir'ile, *a.* manly, bold, courageous
 Viril'ity, *s.* character of manhood; the power of procreating the species
 Vir'tual, *a.* effectual; powerful; prevalent
 Vir'tually, *ad.* effectually, not formally
 Vir'tuate, *v. a.* to make efficacious
 Vir'tue, *s.* moral goodness, valour, efficacy
 Virtu'oso, *s.* one skilled in curiosities, &c.
 Vir'tuous, *a.* morally good, efficacious, devout; having medicinal qualities
 Vir'ulence, *s.* poison, venom, malignity, acrimony of temper, bitterness
 Vir'ulent, *a.* malignant, poisonous, venomous, bitter
 Vis'age, *s.* the face, countenance, look
 Vis'cerate, *v. a.* to take out the bowels
 Vis'count, *s.* degree of nobility next an earl
 Vis'countess, *s.* the lady of a viscount
 Vis'cous, *a.* clammy, glutinous, ropy, sticky
 Visibil'ity, Vis'ibleness, *s.* a visible state
 Vis'ible, *a.* apparent, open, conspicuous
 Vis'ibly, *ad.* openly, conspicuously, clearly
 Vis'ion, *s.* sight, a dream, a phantom
 Vis'ionary, *a.* imaginary, seen in a dream
 Vis'ionary, *s.* one disturbed in thought
 Vis'it, *s.* the act of going to see another
 Vis'itant, *s.* one who visits another
 Visita'tion, *s.* a judicial visit; the act of visiting; a judgement from heaven
 Vis'itor, Vis'itor, *s.* one who visits a neighbour or friend; an occasional judge
 Vis'ive, *a.* belonging to the power of seeing
 Vis'or, *s.* a mask, disguise, concealment
 Vis'ta, *s.* a long view or prospect between two rows of trees; an avenue
 Vis'ual, *a.* used in sight, exercising sight
 Vis'ual, *a.* necessary to life, essential
 Vital'ity, *s.* the power of subsisting in life
 Vit'als, *s.* parts essential to life; essence
 Vit'iate, *v. a.* to deprave, spoil, corrupt
 Viti'a'tion, *s.* depravation, corruption
 Vit'ious, *a.* corrupt, wicked, depraved
 Vit'reous, *a.* glassy, resembling glass
 Vir'ity, *v.* to change into or become glass
 Vit'riol, *s.* a kind of mineral salt
 Vit'riolate, *a.* impregnated with vitriol
 Vitriol'ic, *a.* containing or resembling vitriol
 Vitu'perate, *v. a.* to censure, to blame
 Vitu'perative, *a.* belonging to blame
 Viva'cious, *a.* sprightly, gay, active
 Vivac'ity, *s.* sprightliness, liveliness
 Viv'ency, *s.* manner of supporting life
 Vives, *s.* a distemper among horses
 Viv'id, *a.* quick, active, lively, sprightly
 Vivif'ic, *a.* giving life, making alive
 Viv'ify, *v. a.* to make alive, to animate
 Vivip'arous, *a.* bringing the young alive
 Vix'en, *s.* a she-fox; a scolding woman
 Viz, *ad.* a contraction of Videlicet
 Viz'ard, *s.* a mask to cover the face
 Viz'ier, *s.* the Ottoman prime minister
 Ul'cer, *s.* a dangerous running sore
 Ulcera'tion, *s.* a breaking into sores
 Ul'cerous, *a.* afflicted with sores
 Ul'cered, *a.* grown to be an ulcer
 Ulig'inous, *a.* slimy, muddy, fenny
 Ulte'rior, *a.* lying on the further side
 Ul'timate, *a.* the very last, final, ending
 Ul'timately, *ad.* in the last consequence
 Ul'tima'tion, *s.* the last offer or concession
 Ul'tima'tum, *s.* the final resolution
 Ultramar'ine, *s.* a very fine blue
 Ultramar'ine, *a.* foreign, beyond the sea
 Um'ber, *s.* a yellow colour; a fish
 Um'bles, *s.* the entrails of a deer
 Um'bo, *s.* the point or top of a buckler
 Um'brage, *s.* shadow; offence, resentment
 Umbra'geous, Umbro'se, *a.* shady
 Umbrel'la, *s.* a cover from the sun or rain
 Um'pire, *s.* one who decides disputes
 Unaba'sed, *a.* not humbled, not abased
 Unabash'ed, *a.* not ashamed, undaunted
 Unaba'ted, *a.* undiminished
 Un'able, *a.* not able, weak, impotent
 Unabol'ished, *a.* remaining still in force
 Unac'ceptable, *a.* disagreeable, displeasing
 Unaccep'ted, *a.* not accepted, not received
 Unaccom'panied, *a.* not attended, alone
 Unaccom'plished, *a.* unfinished; awkward
 Unaccoun'table, *a.* not to be accounted for, not subject, not controlled, not explicable
 Unaccoun'tably, *ad.* strangely, oddly
 Unac'curate, *a.* not exact, incorrect
 Unaccus'tomed, *a.* new, not usual, strange
 Unacquai'nted, *a.* not known, unusual
 Unadm'ired, *a.* not regarded with honour
 Unado'red, *a.* not worshipped; neglected
 Unadvis'ed, *a.* indiscreet, imprudent
 Unaf'fable, *a.* haughty, proud, unsociable
 Unaffec'ted, *a.* not moved, open, real
 Unaid'ed, *a.* not assisted, not helped
 Unalien'able, *a.* that cannot be alienated
 Unall'ied, *a.* having no powerful relation
 Unalter'able, *a.* that cannot be altered
 Unamu'sing, *a.* displeasing; uninteresting
 Unanim'ity, *s.* agreement in mind, &c.
 Unan'imous, *a.* being of one mind
 Unan'swerable, *a.* not to be refuted
 Unappa'lled, *a.* not daunted, not dismayed
 Unappea'sable, *a.* not to be pacified
 Unap't, *a.* dull, unfit, improper, not qualified
 Unarg'ued, *a.* not disputed, not censured
 Unarm'ed, *a.* having no armour or weapons
 Unart'ful, *a.* wanting skill or cunning
 Unas'ked, *a.* not asked, not desired
 Unasp'iring, *a.* not ambitious, humble
 Unassa'ultable, *a.* not to be assaulted
 Unassisted, *a.* not assisted, not helped
 Unattai'nable, *a.* not to be gained or attained; being out of reach
 Unattemp'ted, *a.* untried, not assayed
 Unatten'ded, *a.* having no retinue, alone
 Unavail'able, Unavail'ing, *a.* useless, vain
 Unavoid'able, *a.* inevitable, not to be avoided or shunned
 Unau'thorised, *a.* without authority
 Unawa're, Unawa'res, *ad.* suddenly
 Unaw'ed, *a.* having no fear or dread
 Unba'r, *v. a.* to unbolt, to remove a bar
 Unba'rthed, *a.* not shaven, bare
 Unbat'tered, *a.* not injured by blows
 Unbea'ten, *a.* not trodden, not beaten
 Unbecom'ing, *a.* indecent, unsuitable
 Unbefit'ting, *a.* unbecoming, unsuitable

- Unbegot'ten, *a.* not generated, eternal
 Unbelief, *s.* infidelity, incredulity, irreligion, want of faith
 Unbeliever, *s.* an infidel, a wicked person
 Unben'eficed, *a.* not enjoying a benefice
 Unbenevolent, *a.* not kind, unmerciful
 Unbeni'gn, *a.* malevolent, malignant
 Unben't, *a.* relaxed, unshrunk, unsubdued
 Unbesee'ming, *a.* unbecoming, unfit
 Unbewail'ed, *a.* not lamented
 Unbi'as, *v. a.* to remove prejudice
 Unbid'den, *a.* uninvited, not bidden
 Unbig'otted, *a.* free from bigotry
 Unbi'nd, *v. a.* to loose, untie, separate
 Unblam'able, *a.* not blamable, innocent
 Unblem'ished, *a.* free from blemish, &c.
 Unbles't, *a.* wretched, unhappy, accursed
 Unblow'n, *a.* not yet blown, unopened
 Unbod'ied, *a.* freed from the body, incorporeal, immaterial
 Unbo'lt, *v. a.* to open or remove bolts
 Unbo'lted, *a.* coarse, not refined or sifted
 Unbon'neted, *a.* having no hat or bonnet
 Unbo'rn, *a.* not yet brought into life
 Unbor'rowed, *a.* not borrowed, genuine
 Unbo'som, *v. a.* to reveal in confidence
 Unboug'ht, *a.* obtained without money
 Unbou'nd, *a.* wanting a cover; not bound
 Unbound'ed, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained
 Unbra'ce, *v. a.* to loose, relax, unfold
 Unbred', *a.* not taught, ill-educated
 Unbrid'led, *a.* not restrained, licentious
 Unbro'ke, *a.* not tamed or subdued
 Unbroth'erly, *a.* not like a brother
 Unbuc'kle, *v. a.* to loose a buckle
 Unbuil'd, *v. a.* to raze, destroy, pull down
 Unbuil't, *a.* not yet erected, unfinished
 Unbur'ied, *a.* not interred; not honoured with the rites of funeral
 Unbur'nt, *a.* not consumed by fire
 Unbur'then, *v. a.* to rid of a load, throw off
 Unbut'ton, *v. a.* to loose any thing buttoned
 Uncanon'ical, *a.* not canonical
 Unca'se, *v. a.* to uncover; take out; flay
 Uncau'ght, *a.* not yet caught, not taken
 Uncer'tain, *a.* not certain, doubtful
 Uncer'tainty, *s.* dubiousness, contingency
 Unchai'n, *v. a.* to free from chains
 Uncha'ngeable, *a.* not to be changed, fixed
 Unchar'itable, *a.* having no mercy or charity
 Unchar'itableness, *s.* a want of charity
 Uncha'ste, *a.* lewd, lustful, impure
 Uncha'stity, *s.* lewdness, incontinence
 Unchew'ed, *a.* not chewed, not eaten
 Uncircumcised, *a.* not circumcised
 Uncircumcis'ion, *s.* a want of circumcision
 Uncircumspect, *a.* not cautious, careless
 Uncircumstan'tial, *a.* not important
 Unciv'il, *a.* unpolite, rude, unkind
 Unciv'ily, *ad.* unpolitely, not complaisantly
 Uncivilized, *a.* barbarous; indecent, rude
 Unclear'ified, *a.* not purified, not refined
 Unclass'ic, Unclass'ical, *a.* not classical
 Uncle, *s.* a father's or mother's brother
 Unclea'n, *a.* not clean; wicked, lewd
 Unclean'liness, *s.* want of cleanness; sin
 Unclean'ly, *a.* filthy, dirty, unchaste
 Unclean'sed, *a.* not cleansed or purified
 Unclen'ch, *v. a.* to open the hand
 Uncloa'th, *v. a.* to strip, to make naked
 Unclog', *v. a.* to disencumber, exonerate
 Unclo'se, *v. a.* to open, set open, disclose
 Unclo'u'ded, *a.* free from clouds, clear from obscurity, not darkened
 Unclut'ch, *v. a.* to open the closed hand
 Uncoil', *v. a.* to unfold, unravel, open
 Uncollec'ted, *a.* not collected or brought together, not recollected
 Unco'mbed, *a.* not parted with a comb
 Uncom'e'ly, *a.* not comely, not graceful
 Uncom'fortable, *a.* dismal, gloomy
 Uncom'mon, *a.* not frequent, unusual
 Uncompact, *a.* not compact, not close
 Uncommu'nicated, *a.* not communicated
 Uncompelled, *a.* not forced, not obliged
 Uncompou'nded, *a.* simple; not intricate
 Uncompress'ed, *a.* not compressed, loose
 Unconcei'vable, *a.* not to be understood
 Unconcei'ved, *a.* not thought, not imagined
 Unconcer'n, *s.* negligence, indifference
 Unconcer'ned, *a.* not anxious; easy
 Unconfo'rm, *a.* not conformable, unlike
 Unconscionable, *a.* unreasonable; unjust
 Uncon'sciously, *ad.* unreasonably
 Uncontro'llable, *a.* not to be controlled
 Uncouple', *v. a.* to separate, to let loose
 Uncour'teous, *a.* uncivil, unpolite, rude
 Uncour'tly, *a.* unpolished, awkward
 Uncou'rt, *a.* strange, unusual, odd
 Uncrea'te, *a.* not created; everlasting
 Uncrea'ted, *a.* not yet created, not yet born
 Uncrop'ped, *a.* not cropped, not gathered
 Uncrow'ded, *a.* not crowded; at liberty
 Uncrow'n, *v. a.* to deprive of a crown
 Unct'ion, *s.* an ointment; an anointing
 Unctu'ous, *a.* fat, oily, clammy, greasy
 Uncull'ed, *a.* not gathered, not selected
 Uncul'pable, *a.* not deserving blame
 Uncult'ivated, *a.* not cultivated, not instructed, not civilized
 Uncur'bed, *a.* not restrained, licentious
 Uncur'l, *v. a.* to loose from ringlets
 Uncur'tail'ed, *a.* not curtailed, not shortened
 Uncut', *a.* not cut, whole, entire
 Undam', *v. a.* to open banks; to loose
 Undau'nted, *a.* not daunted, not depressed
 Undau'ntedly, *ad.* boldly, without fear
 Undaz'zled, *a.* not dazzled, unaffected
 Undebau'ched, *a.* not corrupted, pure
 Undec'agon, *s.* a figure of eleven sides
 Undecay'ed, *a.* not decayed, not worn
 Undeceive', *v. a.* to inform justly; set right
 Undecei'vable, *a.* not to be deceived
 Undecid'ed, *a.* not determined, not settled
 Undeck', *v. a.* to undress, strip, divest of
 Undefa'ced, *a.* not disfigured, not blotted out
 Unde'feasi'ble, *a.* not to be deceived
 Unde'fil'd, *a.* pure; not polluted, not vitiated, not corrupted
 Unde'finable, *a.* not to be marked out
 Unde'fin'd, *a.* not defined, unlimited
 Undeliber'ated, *a.* not carefully considered
 Undeligh'ted, *a.* not pleased
 Undeni'able, *a.* that cannot be denied
 Undeplo'red, *a.* not lamented or bewailed
 Undep'ra'ved, *a.* not corrupted, innocent

- Un'der, *ad.* and *prep.* beneath, below
 Underbid', *v. a.* to offer less than the worth
 Underdo', *v. n.* to do less than is requisite
 Underfoot, *adv.* beneath
 Undergo', *v. a.* to suffer, to endure, to bear
 Underground, *s.* a subterraneous place
 Underhand, *a.* sly, cunning, private
 Underived, *a.* not borrowed, original
 Underlab'ourer, *s.* a petty workman
 Underlay', *v. a.* to lay under; to support
 Underline, *v. a.* to draw a line under
 Underling, *s.* an inferior agent; sorry fellow
 Undermine, *v. a.* to sap; to injure secretly
 Undermost, *a.* lowest, meanest, basest
 Underneath, *adv.* below, beneath
 Underog'atory, *a.* not derogatory
 Underpart, *s.* an inferior, subordinate, or unessential part
 Underplot, *s.* a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a dramatic representation, and subservient to it; a clandestine scheme
 Underrate, *v. a.* to rate or value too low
 Underrate, *s.* a price less than the value
 Undersell', *v. a.* to sell cheaper than another
 Undersong, *s.* chorus, burden of a song
 Understan'd, *v.* to comprehend fully
 Understand'ing, *s.* intellectual powers; skill
 Understand'ing, *a.* knowing, skilful
 Understood, *part.* of *understand*
 Understrapper, *s.* an inferior agent
 Undertake, *v.* to engage in, to promise
 Undertaker, *s.* one who undertakes; a manager; one who provides necessaries for the interment of the dead
 Undertaking, *s.* an enterprize; business
 Undertenant, *s.* a secondary tenant
 Undertook', *pret.* of *undertake*
 Undervalue, *v. a.* to rate too low
 Underwent, *pret.* of *undergo*
 Underwood, *s.* bushes under timber trees
 Underwork, *s.* petty affairs; a base design
 Underwrite, *v. a.* to write under another
 Underwriter, *s.* an insurer, a subscriber
 Undescrib'd, *a.* not described, confused
 Undescried, *a.* undiscovered, not seen
 Undeserved, *a.* not merited, not incurred
 Undeserving, *a.* not deserving, worthless
 Undesigned, *a.* not designed, not intended
 Undesigning, *a.* sincere, honest, upright
 Understoyed, *a.* not destroyed, not wasted
 Undetermined, *a.* unsettled, undecided
 Undevoted, *a.* not devoted, not given up
 Undiaph'anous, *a.* dull, not transparent
 Undid', *pret.* of *undo*
 Undigested, *a.* not concocted, not digested
 Undight, *v. a.* to put off
 Undiminished, *a.* not lessened, entire
 Undipped, *a.* not dipped; not plunged; dry
 Undirected, *a.* not directed, not set right
 Undiscerned, *a.* not discerned, unseen
 Undiscernible, *a.* not to be discerned
 Undiscerning, *a.* injudicious, silly
 Undisciplined, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
 Undiscov'erable, *a.* not to be found out
 Undiscov'ered, *a.* not seen, unknown
 Undisguis'd, *a.* open, artless, sincere
 Undisturb'd, *a.* not disturbed, quiet
 Undo', *v. a.* to ruin; to take to pieces
 Undon'e, *a.* ruined, destroyed; not done, not performed
 Undoubt'edly, *ad.* without question or doubt; indubitably
 Undress', *v. a.* to take off the clothes
 Undulate, *v. a.* to roll as waves
 Undulation, *s.* a motion like waves
 Undu'tiful, *a.* disobedient, perverse
 Uneasiness, *s.* trouble, care, perplexity
 Uneasy, *a.* not easy, disturbed, painful
 Uneaten, *a.* not devoured or eaten
 Uned'ifying, *a.* not improving
 Unelect'ed, *a.* not elected, not chosen
 Uneeligible, *a.* not worthy to be chosen
 Unemploy'ed, *a.* not employed in work
 Unendow'ed, *a.* not endowed, not graced
 Unenjoy'ed, *a.* not enjoyed, not possessed
 Unenlarg'd, *a.* not enlarged, contracted
 Unenlighten'd, *a.* not enlightened
 Unentertain'ing, *a.* giving no delight
 Unenvi'd, *a.* exempt from envy
 Unequal, *a.* not even; not equal; partial
 Unequitable, *a.* not equitable, not just
 Unequivocal, *a.* not equivocal, plain
 Unerr'ing, *a.* certain, not mistaking
 Unessential, *a.* not essential; void of life
 Unestablish'd, *a.* not established, uncertain
 Uneven, *a.* not level, not even, not equal
 Unevenness, *s.* inequality, changeableness
 Unexact'ed, *a.* not exacted, not forced
 Unexam'ined, *a.* not examined, not tied
 Unexampl'd, *a.* without example
 Unexceptionable, *a.* not liable to objection
 Unexecuted, *a.* not performed, not executed
 Unexemplified, *a.* not known by example
 Unexercis'd, *a.* not exercised or practised
 Unexam'pt, *a.* not privileged, not free
 Unexhaust'ed, *a.* not spent, not drained
 Unexorcis'd, *a.* not exorcised, not cast out
 Unexp'and'ed, *a.* not spread out; confused
 Unexpect'ed, *a.* not expected; sudden
 Unexper'ien'ced, *a.* not versed or experienced
 Unexped'ient, *a.* not fit, inconvenient
 Unexpert, *a.* wanting skill, awkward
 Unexplo'red, *a.* not searched out, not tried
 Unexpress'ible, *a.* unutterable, ineffable
 Unexten'ded, *a.* having no dimensions
 Unextinguishable, *a.* not to be put out
 Unextinguish'd, *a.* not quenched or put out
 Unextirpated, *a.* not rooted out
 Unfad'ed, *a.* not withered, not decayed
 Unfa'ding, *a.* not liable to change colour
 Unfair, *a.* not fair, dishonest, disingenuous
 Unfaithful, *a.* treacherous, dishonest
 Unfallow'd, *a.* not fallowed
 Unfashionable, *a.* not modish, obsolete
 Unfasten, *v. a.* to unloose, unfix, open
 Unfath'omable, *a.* not to be sounded
 Unfath'omed, *a.* not fathomed, not sounded
 Unfatigued, *a.* not fatigued, unwearied
 Unfa'vourable, *a.* not favourable, unkind
 Unfeared, *a.* not feared; despised
 Unfeasible, *a.* impracticable, not to be done
 Unfeather'ed, *a.* naked of feathers, bare
 Unfeatur'd, *a.* wanting regular features
 Unfed', *a.* not supplied with food
 Unfeeling, *a.* insensible, without feeling

- Unfeigned, *a.* real, sincere, not pretended
 Unfelt, *a.* not felt, not perceived
 Unfence, *v. a.* to take away a fence
 Unfertile, *a.* not fruitful, barren, bare
 Unfet'ter, *v. a.* to free from shackles
 Unfilial, *a.* unsuitable to a son, disobedient
 Unfilled, *a.* not filled, not supplied
 Unfinished, *a.* wanting the last hand
 Unfirm, *a.* infirm, weak, not stable
 Unfit, *a.* improper, unqualified, unsuitable
 Unfix', *v. a.* to loosen, separate, make fluid
 Unfix'd, *a.* wandering, not settled, vagrant
 Unfledged, *a.* not covered with feathers
 Unfoiled, *a.* not subdued, not conquered
 Unfold, *v. a.* to expand, discover, display
 Unforbid'den, *a.* not forbidden, allowed
 Unforebo'ding, *a.* giving no omens or signs
 Unforced, *a.* not compelled, not feigned
 Unforesee'n, *a.* not seen or known before
 Unforfeited, *a.* not forfeited; preserved
 Unforgiv'ing, *a.* implacable, inexorable
 Unform'd, *a.* not shaped, not modified
 Unforsaken, *a.* not deserted; supported
 Unfortified, *a.* not fortified, defenceless
 Unfortunate, *a.* unprosperous, unlucky
 Unfortunately, *ad.* without good luck
 Unfought, *a.* not fought; not determined
 Unfound, *a.* not found, not met with
 Unfound'd, *a.* without authority or foundation; void of foundation
 Unfram'd, *a.* not formed, not fashioned
 Unfre'quent, *a.* not common, unusual
 Unfrequen'ted, *a.* rarely visited, rarely entered; not frequented
 Unfriend'd, *a.* wanting friends, destitute
 Unfriend'ly, *a.* not benevolent, not kind
 Unfrozen, *a.* not frozen, not congealed
 Unfruitful, *a.* not fruitful, barren, waste
 Unfur'l, *v. a.* to expand, unfold, spread
 Unfurnish, *v. a.* to deprive, strip, divest
 Unfurnished, *a.* without furniture, &c.
 Ungain, Ungain'ly, *a.* awkward, uncouth
 Ungarnished, *a.* not garnished, unadorned
 Ungartered, *a.* without garters; slovenly
 Ungathered, *a.* not picked, not cropped
 Ungenerative, *a.* begetting nothing
 Ungenerous, *a.* niggardly, mean, not liberal, not noble, not ingenuous
 Unge'nial, *a.* not favourable to nature
 Ungentle, *a.* not gentle; unbecoming
 Ungentle, *a.* harsh, rude, rugged
 Ungentlemanlike, *a.* mean illiberal
 Ungentleness, *s.* incivility; harshness
 Ungent'ly, *ad.* harshly, rudely, severely
 Ungeometrical, *a.* not geometrical
 Ungild'd, *a.* not overlaid with gold, &c.
 Ungird, *v. a.* to loose a girdle or girth
 Ungirt, *a.* loosely dressed, loose, free
 Unglorified, *a.* not honoured, not praised
 Ungod'lily, *ad.* wickedly, impiously
 Ungodliness, *s.* impiety, wickedness
 Ungod'ly, *a.* wicked, irreligious, profane
 Ungorged, *a.* not filled, not sat'd
 Ungovernable, *a.* not to be ruled; wild
 Ungoverned, *a.* licentious, unbridled
 Ungraceful, *a.* wanting beauty or air
 Ungracious, *a.* wicked, unacceptable
 Ungrateful, *a.* unthankful, displeasing
 Ungratefully, *ad.* with ingratitude
 Ungrou'nded, *a.* having no foundation
 Unguarded, *a.* careless, inattentive, negligent, undefended
 Unguent, *s.* an ointment; a liquid salve
 Unhandsome, *a.* ungraceful, illiberal
 Unhandy, *a.* awkward, not dexterous
 Unhappy, *a.* unfortunate, miserable
 Unharmless, *a.* unhurt, uninjured, safe
 Unharm'ous, *a.* unmusical, harsh
 Unharm'ness, *v. a.* to untrace, to set loose
 Unhatched, *a.* not brought forth
 Unhealthful, Unhealth'y, *a.* sickly, morbid
 Unheard, *a.* not heard, unknown
 Unheeded, *a.* disregarded, not minded
 Unheedful, *a.* careless, inattentive
 Unhewn, *a.* not hewn, not shaped
 Unhin'ge, *v. a.* to throw from the hinges
 Unhoard, *v. a.* to steal from the hoard
 Unholiness, *s.* profaneness, wickedness
 Unholy, *a.* profane, impious, wicked
 Unhonoured, *a.* not treated with respect
 Unhoop, *v. a.* to divest or strip of hoops
 Unhopeful, *a.* having no room to hope
 Unhorse, *v. a.* to throw from the saddle
 Unhospitable, *a.* not kind to strangers
 Unhouse, *v. a.* to drive out of habitation
 Unhoused, *a.* homeless, driven out
 Unhoused, *a.* without the sacrament
 Unhum'bled, *a.* not humbled, haughty
 Unhurt, *a.* not hurt, free from harm
 Unhurtful, *a.* doing no harm; innocent
 Unhurtfully, *ad.* without any harm
 Unhusk, *v. a.* to take off the husk
 Unicorn, *s.* a beast like a horse, said to have one horn; there is also a fish called a sea unicorn, about 18 or 20 feet long, with a head like a horse, and a horn in the middle of the forehead
 Uniform, *a.* similar to itself; regular
 Uniformity, *s.* regularity; similitude
 Uniformly, *ad.* in a uniform manner
 Unimaginable, *a.* not to be imagined
 Unimitable, *a.* not to be imitated
 Unimmortal, *a.* not immortal; frail
 Unimpaired, *a.* not liable to be impaired
 Unimpeached, *a.* not impeached, not accused by public authority
 Unimportant, *a.* not important, trifling
 Unimportuned, *a.* not solicited, not asked
 Unimproved, *a.* not taught, not improved
 Uninflamed, *a.* not set on fire, not burnt
 Uninform'd, *a.* uninstructed, ignorant
 Uningen'ous, *a.* illiberal, not honest
 Uninhabitable, *a.* not fit to be inhabited
 Uninhabited, *a.* not inhabited, empty
 Uninjured, *a.* not injured, unhurt, safe
 Uninspired, *a.* not canonical; not inspired
 Uninstructed, *a.* not instructed, not taught
 Unintelligent, *a.* not knowing, not skilful
 Unintelligible, *a.* not to be understood
 Unintentional, *a.* not designed or intended
 Uninterested, *a.* not having interest
 Unintermix'd, *a.* not mingled, separate
 Uninterrupted, *a.* not interrupted
 Unintrenched, *a.* not entrenched, exposed
 Uninvestigable, *a.* not to be searched out
 Uninvited, *a.* not invited, not asked

- Unjoined, *a.* disjointed, having no joint
 U'nion, *s.* the act of joining; concord
 U'nique, *a.* sole; without an equal
 U'nison, *a.* sounding alone or the same
 U'nison, *s.* a string of the same sound
 U'nit, *s.* one; the least number, or the root
 of numbers
 U'nitarian, *s.* one of a sect allowing divinity
 to God the father alone
 U'nite, *v.* to join; agree; grow into one
 U'nitedly, *ad.* with union or consent
 U'nition, *s.* the act or power of uniting
 U'nity, *s.* concord, agreement
 Unjud'ged, *a.* not judicially determined
 U'niversal, *a.* general, total, all
 U'niversal, *s.* the whole
 U'niversalist, *s.* one who affects to under-
 stand all particulars
 U'niversality, *s.* a universal state; gener-
 ality; extension to the whole
 U'niversally, *ad.* without exception
 U'niverse, *s.* the general system of things
 U'niversity, *a.* a general school of liberal
 arts and sciences
 U'niv'ocal, *a.* having one meaning; certain
 U'njust, *a.* partial, contrary to justice
 Unjus'tifiable, *a.* not to be justified
 Unken'nel, *v. a.* to drive from a kennel
 Unkep't, *a.* not kept, not observed
 Unki'nd, *a.* not kind, not obliging
 Unki'ndly, *ad.* without kindness, &c.
 Unki'ndly, *a.* unnatural, unfavourable
 Unki'ndness, *s.* want of good will; ill will
 Unknigh'tly, *a.* not becoming a knight
 Unknit, *v. a.* to unweave; open; separate
 Unknot, *v. a.* to free from knots, to untie
 Unknow'ing, *a.* ignorant, not qualified
 Unknow'ing, *a.* not discovered, not known
 Unlaboured, *a.* not cultivated; sponta-
 neous; voluntary
 Unlace, *v. a.* to loose a thing laced up
 Unlade, *v. a.* to unload, empty, put out
 Unlaid, *a.* not placed, not fixed
 Unlamente'd, *a.* not lamented
 Unlatch, *v. a.* to open a latch, to lift up
 Unlaw'ful, *a.* contrary to law, unjust
 Unlaw'fully, *ad.* in an unlawful manner
 Unlearned, *a.* ignorant, not learned
 Unleavened, *a.* not fermented, not leavened
 Unless, *conj.* except; if not; but
 Unles'soned, *a.* not instructed, not taught
 Unlet'tered, *a.* unlearned, ignorant
 Unleavelled, *a.* not cut or made even
 Unlibid'inous, *a.* not lustful, chaste, pure
 Unlic'ensed, *a.* having no licence or leave
 Unlick'ed, *a.* not licked; shapeless
 Unli'ke, *a.* improbable, unlikely, not like
 Unli'kelihood, *s.* improbability
 Unli'kely, *a.* improbable—*ad.* improbably
 Unlim'ited, *a.* having no bounds, uncon-
 fined, not restrained
 Unlink, *v. a.* to untwist; open; break
 Unload, *v. a.* to disburden, to exonerate
 Unlock, *v. a.* to open a lock, to solve
 Unlook'ed-for, *a.* not expected, not foreseen
 Unlose, *v.* to loose; to fall in pieces
 Unlov'eliness, *s.* unamiableness; ugliness
 Unlov'ely, *a.* unable to excite love
 Unluck'ily, *ad.* unfortunately, by ill luck
 Unluck'y, *a.* unfortunate; mischievous
 Unma'de, *a.* not created, deprived of form
 Unmaimed, *a.* complete, not maimed
 Unma'ke, *v. a.* to deprive of qualities
 Unman', *v.* to deject; to emasculate
 Unman'ageable, *a.* not manageable, rude
 Unman'aged, *a.* not broken, not tutored
 Unman'ly, *a.* unbecoming a human being,
 unsuitable to a man, effeminate
 Unman'nered, *a.* rude, gross, uncivil
 Unman'nerly, *a.* ill-bred, uncivil
 Unmanu'red, *a.* not cultivated; poor
 Unma'rked, *a.* not regarded, unobserved
 Unmar'ried, *a.* not married, single
 Unmas'k, *v.* to take or put off a mask
 Unmas'ked, *a.* not masked, open to view
 Unmas'tered, *a.* not conquered, not sub-
 dued, not reduced to subjection
 Unmat'ched, *a.* having no equal, matchless
 Unmean'ing, *a.* having no meaning
 Unmeas'urable, *a.* unbounded, infinite
 Unmeas'ured, *a.* not measured; plentiful
 Unmee't, *a.* not worthy, unfit, improper
 Unmel'ted, *a.* not melted, not dissolved
 Unmer'ciful, *a.* cruel, unconscionable
 Unmer'cifully, *ad.* without mercy
 Unmer'itable, *a.* having no merit, worth-
 less, undeserving
 Unmer'ited, *a.* not deserved
 Unmi'nded, *a.* not heeded, disregarded
 Unmi'ndful, *a.* negligent, inattentive
 Unmin'gled, *a.* not mixed, pure, separate
 Unmix'ed, *a.* pure, not mingled with any
 thing, not corrupted by additions
 Unmoan'ed, *a.* not lamented
 Unmole'sted, *a.* free from disturbance
 Unmoor', *v. a.* to heave up an anchor
 Unmortgaged, *a.* not mortgaged; clear
 Unmovable, *a.* not to be removed, fixed
 Unmoved, *a.* not moved, not affected
 Unmourn'ed, *a.* not mourned for
 Unmuffle, *v. a.* to take off a covering
 Unmus'ical, *a.* not harmonious; harsh
 Unmuzzle, *v. a.* to take off a muzzle
 Unna'med, *a.* not mentioned, not spoken of
 Unnat'ural, *a.* forced, contrary to nature
 Unnat'urally, *ad.* in opposition to nature
 Unnavigable, *a.* not to be navigated
 Unnec'essarily, *ad.* without necessity
 Unnec'essary, *a.* needless, useless, trifling
 Unnei'ghbourly, *a.* not neighbourly
 Unner'vate, Unner'ved, *a.* weak, feeble
 Unner've, *v. a.* to weaken, to enfeeble
 Unnum'bered, *a.* innumerable, not capa-
 ble of being numbered
 Unobey'ed, *a.* not obeyed; resisted
 Unobnox'ious, *a.* not liable, not exposed
 Unobser'vable, *a.* not to be observed
 Unobser'vant, *a.* inattentive, not obsequious
 Unobser'ved, *a.* not regarded, not attended to
 Unobstruct'ed, *a.* not hindered, not stopped
 Unobtain'ed, *a.* not acquired, not gained
 Unobtru'sive, *a.* not obtrusive; modest
 Unoc'cupied, *a.* not inhabited, unpossessed
 Unoffen'ding, *a.* harmless, innocent
 Unopen'ed, *a.* not opened, closely shut
 Unoperative, *a.* producing no effect

Unoppo'sed, *a.* not opposed, not withstood
 Unorgan'ized, *a.* without organs or parts
 proper to nourish the rest
 Unorig'inated, *a.* unbegotten, ungenerated
 Unorthodox, *a.* not holding pure doctrine
 Unpack', *v. a.* to open things packed up
 Unpack'ed, *a.* not packed, not collected
 Unpaid', *a.* not paid, not discharged
 Unpain'ful, *a.* not painful, giving no pain
 Unpalatable, *a.* nauseous, disgusting
 Unparadise, *v. a.* to deprive of happiness
 Unparagoned, *a.* unequalled, unmatched
 Unparalleled, *a.* having no equal, &c.
 Unpard'onable, *a.* not to be forgiven
 Unpard'onably, *adv.* beyond forgiveness
 Unpard'oned, *a.* not forgiven; not discharged
 Unparliamentary, *a.* contrary to the estab-
 lished regulation of a parliament
 Unpass'able, *a.* admitting no passage
 Unpaw'ned, *a.* not laid in pawn
 Unpeace'able, *a.* quarrelsome, troublesome
 Unpeg', *v. a.* to pull or let out a peg
 Unpen'sioned, *a.* not pensioned; neglected
 Unpeop'le, *v. a.* to deprive of inhabitants,
 to depopulate
 Unperceiv'able, *a.* that cannot be perceived
 Unperceiv'ed, *a.* not observed, not seen
 Unperfect, *a.* incomplete, imperfect
 Unperform'ed, *a.* not performed, not done
 Unperish'able, *a.* lasting, not perishable
 Unperjured, *a.* free from perjury
 Unperplex'ed, *a.* not embarrassed, easy
 Unpetrified, *a.* not turned to stone
 Unphilosophical, *a.* not conformable to the
 rules of philosophy or right reason
 Unpierced, *a.* not pierced; soand, whole
 Unpillow'ed, *a.* wanting a pillow
 Unpin', *v. a.* to open what is pinned or shut
 Unpink'ed, *a.* not pinked, not set off
 Unpit'ied, *a.* not pitied, not lamented
 Unpit'ying, *a.* having no compassion
 Unpleas'ant, *a.* not pleasant, uneasy
 Unpleas'antly, *adv.* uneasily, uncivilly
 Unpleas'ed, *a.* not pleased, not delighted
 Unpleas'ing, *a.* offensive, not pleasing
 Unplian't, *a.* not bending to another
 Unplough'ed, *a.* not ploughed, not prepared
 Unpoet'ical, *a.* not according to the rules
 of poetry; not becoming a poet
 Unpol'ished, *a.* uncivilized; not smoothed
 Unpol'ite, *a.* not elegant of manners, un-
 refined, not civil
 Unpollu'ted, *a.* not defiled or corrupted
 Unpop'ular, *a.* not popular, disliked
 Unprac'tised, *a.* not skilled by use
 Unpra'ised, *a.* not celebrated, not praised
 Unpreced'ented, *a.* not having a precedent
 Unprefer'ed, *a.* not advanced or promoted
 Unprejudicate, *a.* not prepossessed
 Unprejudiced, *a.* free from prejudice
 Unprelat'ical, *a.* not becoming a prelate
 Unpremed'itated, *a.* not studied before-hand
 Unprepa'red, *a.* not prepared, not fitted
 Unprepossess'ed, *a.* not prepossessed
 Unpress'ed, *a.* not pressed, not forced
 Unpretend'ing, *a.* not claiming distinction
 Unprev'ent'ed, *a.* not previously hindered
 Unprevail'ing, *a.* being of no force, vain

Unprin'cely, *a.* unsuitable to a prince
 Unprin'ciple'd, *a.* not instructed; wicked
 Unprin'ted, *a.* not printed, not published
 Unprofan'ed, *a.* not profaned or violated
 Unprofit'able, *a.* serving no purpose, useless
 Unprofit'ably, *adv.* uselessly, to no purpose
 Unprohib'ited, *a.* not forbidden, lawful
 Unprolific, *a.* not fruitful, barren
 Unpronounc'ed, *a.* not spoken, not uttered
 Unpropit'ious, *a.* not favourable, inauspi-
 cious, unkind
 Unproportion'ed, *a.* not proportioned
 Unprop'ped, *a.* not supported by props
 Unpros'perous, *a.* unsuccessful, unfortunate
 Unprotect'ed, *a.* not protected, unsupported
 Unprovi'ded, *a.* not secured; not furnished
 Unprovoked, *a.* not provoked or incited
 Unpub'lished, *a.* not given to the public
 Unpun'ished, *a.* not punished; free
 Unpu'rified, *a.* not cleansed, not purified
 Unpursu'ed, *a.* not pursued, not followed
 Unqual'ified, *a.* not qualified, not fit
 Unqual'ify, *v. a.* to divest of qualification
 Unqueen', *v. a.* to divest of the rank and
 dignity of queen
 Unquell'ed, *a.* not quelled or subdued
 Unquen'chable, *a.* not to be quenched
 Unquen'ched, *a.* not extinguished
 Unques'tionable, *a.* not to be doubted
 Unques'tionably, *adv.* without doubt
 Unques'tioned, *a.* not asked, not doubted
 Unqui'et, *a.* disturbed, restless, dissatisfied
 Unrack'ed, *a.* not poured off the lees
 Unra'ked, *a.* not thrown together
 Unransack'ed, *a.* not plundered or pillaged
 Unrav'el, *v. a.* to disentangle; to explain
 Unraz'ored, *a.* not shaven; rough; filthy
 Unreach'ed, *a.* not reached, not attained to
 Unread', *a.* not read, not learned, untaught
 Unread'y, *a.* ungainly; awkward; not fit
 Unre'al, *a.* not real, unsubstantial
 Unrea'sonable, *a.* exorbitant, immoderate
 Unrea'sonably, *adv.* not reasonably
 Unre'ave, *v. a.* to disentangle, to let loose
 Unreba'ted, *a.* not blunted; continued
 Unrebu'kable, *a.* not blamable, innocent
 Unreceiv'ed, *a.* not received, not admitted
 Unreclai'med, *a.* not reformed, not tamed
 Unre'compens'ed, *a.* not recompensed
 Unre'conciled, *a.* not reconciled
 Unreco'r'ded, *a.* not recorded or registered
 Unreco'unt'ed, *a.* not related, not told
 Unrecrui'table, *a.* not to be recruited; lost
 Unredeem'ed, *a.* not redeemed
 Unredu'ced, *a.* not reduced, not lessened
 Unrefract'ed, *a.* not refracted, not broken
 Unrefres'h'ed, *a.* not cheered or relieved
 Unrega'r'ded, *a.* not heeded, not respected
 Unregen'erate, *a.* not regenerate; wicked
 Unre'ined, *a.* not restrained by the bridle
 Unrelen'ting, *a.* cruel, feeling no pity
 Unreliev'ed, *a.* not succoured, not eased
 Unreme'diable, *a.* admitting of no remedy
 Unremitt'ed, *a.* not remitted, not abated
 Unrepent'ed, *a.* not repented of
 Unrepent'ing, *a.* not penitent
 Unreplen'ished, *a.* not filled again
 Unreproach'ed, *a.* not censured or upbraided

Unreprov'd, *a.* not censured, not blamed
 Unrequit'ed, *a.* not asked, not desired
 Unrequit'able, *a.* not to be requited
 Unresen'ted, *a.* not resentful, forgiven
 Unreserv'ed, *a.* frank, open, free
 Unresist'ed, *a.* not opposed; obeyed
 Unresist'ing, *a.* not making resistance
 Unresolv'ed, *a.* not determined, not solved
 Unrespec'tive, *a.* taking little notice
 Unrest', *s.* disquiet, want of tranquillity
 Unrest'ed, *a.* not restored, kept
 Unrestrai'ned, *a.* not confined, loose
 Unrevel'ed, *a.* not revealed, not told
 Unreven'ged, *a.* not revenged, forgiven
 Unrev'erend, *a.* irreverent, disrespectful
 Unrevers'ed, *a.* not reversed; not repealed
 Unrevok'ed, *a.* not revoked, not recalled
 Unrewar'ded, *a.* not rewarded, unpaid
 Unrid'dle, *v. a.* to solve a difficulty
 Unrig', *v. a.* to strip off the tackle
 Unrighteous, *a.* unjust, wicked
 Unrightful, *a.* not just or right, unjust
 Unrip', *v. a.* to cut open, to rip open
 Unripe, *a.* too early; not ripe; sour
 Unrival'ed, *a.* having no rival or equal
 Unriv'et, *v. a.* to free from rivets, to loosen
 Unroll', *v. a.* to open or unroll a roll
 Unromant'ic, *a.* not romantic
 Unroof', *v. a.* to strip off the roofs or coverings of houses
 Unroot', *v. a.* to tear from the root; to extirpate; to eradicate
 Unrou'nded, *a.* not made round; uneven
 Unruff'le, *v. n.* to cease from commotion
 Unru'ly, *a.* ungovernable, licentious
 Unsa'fe, *a.* not safe, hazardous, dangerous
 Unsa'il', *a.* not uttered, not mentioned
 Unsalt'ed, *a.* not salted, fresh, insipid
 Unsanct'ified, *a.* unholy, not consecrated
 Unsa'ted, *a.* not satisfied; insatiate
 Unsa'tisfied, *a.* not contented; not filled
 Unsa'tiable, *a.* not to be satisfied or pleased
 Unsatisfactory, *a.* not clearing the difficulty, not giving satisfaction
 Unsa'voury, *a.* tasteless, disgusting, insipid
 Unsay', *v. a.* to retract, to recal, to recant
 Unscholas'tic, *a.* not bred to literature
 Unschool'ed, *a.* not learned, uneducated
 Unscor'ched, *a.* not touched by fire
 Unscree'ned, *a.* not protected; uncovered
 Unscrew', *v. a.* to turn back a screw
 Unsea'l, *v. a.* to open any thing sealed
 Unsea'led, *a.* not sealed, wanting a seal
 Unsea'm, *v. a.* to rip or cut open a seam
 Unsea'sonable, *a.* untimely, unfit, late
 Unsea'soned, *a.* ill-timed; not salted
 Unse'onded, *a.* not supported; left alone
 Unse'cure, *a.* not secure, not safe
 Unsee'ingly, *a.* indecent, uncomely
 Unsee'n, *a.* not seen, invisible; unskilled
 Unserv'ic'able, *a.* of no advantage or use
 Unset'tle, *v. a.* to make uncertain
 Unset'tled, *a.* not steady, not fixed
 Unsever'ed, *a.* not divided, not parted
 Unshack'le, *v. a.* to loose from chains
 Unshak'able, *a.* not to be shaken, firm
 Unshak'en, *a.* not moved, not shaken
 Unshap'en, *a.* deformed, mishapen, ugly

Unshea'th, *v. a.* to draw from a scabbard
 Unshel'tered, *a.* wanting protection
 Unship', *v. a.* to take out of a ship
 Unshock'ed, *a.* not frightened, unshaken
 Unshoel', *a.* having no shoes, barefoot
 Unsho'rn, *a.* not shaven, not clipped
 Unshow'ered, *a.* not watered by showers
 Unsif'ted, *a.* not tried; not parted by a sieve
 Unsi'ghtliness, *s.* disagreeableness to the eye; deformity
 Unsi'ghtly, *a.* disagreeable to the sight
 Unsin'ew, *v. a.* to deprive of strength
 Unsin'ing, *a.* having no sin; perfect
 Unskil'ful, *a.* wanting art or knowledge
 Unskil'fulness, *s.* want of art or knowledge
 Unskil'ed, *a.* wanting skill or knowledge
 Unsla'ked, *a.* not quenched, not put out
 Unso'ciable, *a.* not sociable, not kind
 Unsoil'ed, *a.* not polluted, not stained
 Unsold, *a.* not sold, not disposed of
 Unsoldierlike, *a.* unbecoming a soldier
 Unsolic'itous, *a.* not solicitous, not anxious
 Unsolid, *a.* not coherent or firm
 Unsophis'ticated, *s.* not adulterated
 Unso'rted, *a.* not properly separated
 Unso'ught, *a.* not seen; not searched
 Unsound', *a.* not sound; corrupted; dishonest; erroneous; not true; sickly
 Unsou'red, *a.* not made sour, not morose
 Unso'wn, *a.* not sown, having no seed
 Unspea'kable, *a.* not to be expressed
 Unspea'kably, *ad.* Inexpressibly, ineffably
 Unsped', *a.* not despatched; unsuccessful
 Unspen't, *a.* not wasted, not diminished
 Unsphe're, *v. a.* to remove from its orb
 Unspilt, *a.* not spilt, not shed; preserve!
 Unspoil'ed, *a.* not plundered, not marred
 Unspot'ted, *a.* not stained or spotted
 Unsta'ble, *a.* inconstant, not fixed
 Unstai'd, *a.* not steady, changeable
 Unstai'ned, *a.* not stained, not dyed
 Unstatu'table, *a.* contrary to statute
 Unstau'ched, *a.* not staunch or stopped
 Unstead'ily, *ad.* inconstantly, inconsistently
 Unstead'y, *a.* irresolute, variable, inconstant
 Unsted'fast, *a.* not fixed, not fast
 Unstin'ted, *a.* not limited, not confined
 Unstir'red, *a.* not stirred, not shaken
 Unstrai'ned, *a.* easy, not forced; natural
 Unstring', *v. a.* to untie, to relax strings
 Unstuffed, *a.* unfilled, unfurnished
 Unsubdu'ed, *a.* not subdued, not conquered
 Unsubstant'ial, *a.* not solid, not real
 Unsuccess'ful, *a.* not successful, unlucky
 Unsu'gared, *a.* not sweetened with sugar
 Unsu'itable, *a.* not fit, not proportionate
 Unsu'itableness, *s.* unfitness, incongruity
 Unsu'iting, *a.* not fitting, not becoming
 Unsu'lted, *a.* not fouled, not disgraced
 Unsung', *a.* not recited in verse or song
 Unsun'ned, *a.* not exposed to the sun
 Unsuppor'ted, *a.* not sustained, not assisted
 Unsuscept'ible, *a.* not liable to admit
 Unsuspec'ted, *a.* not doubted or suspected
 Unsuspec'ting, *a.* not suspecting
 Unsuspic'ious, *a.* having no suspicion
 Unsustai'ned, *a.* not supported or propped
 Unsway'ed, *a.* not welded, not stayed

- Unsworn, *a.* not bound by any oath
 Untainted, *a.* not sullied, not tainted
 Untamed, *a.* not tamed, not subdued
 Untangle, *v. a.* to loose from intricacy
 Untasted, *a.* not tried by the palate, &c.
 Untaught, *a.* not taught, uninstructed
 Untempered, *a.* not tempered or hardened
 Untenable, *a.* not capable of defence, &c.
 Untenanted, *a.* having no tenant, empty
 Untenanted, *a.* without attendance, alone
 Unterrified, *a.* not affrighted, dauntless
 Unthankful, *a.* ungrateful; displeasing
 Unthankfully, *ad.* without thanks
 Unthawed, *a.* not thawed, not dissolved
 Unthinking, *a.* thoughtless, careless
 Unthorny, *a.* not obstructed by prickles
 Unthought-of, *a.* not regarded, not heeded
 Unthreatened, *a.* not threatened or menaced; not terrified
 Unthrifty, *s.* a prodigal—*a.* wasteful
 Unthrifty, *a.* extravagant, lavish
 Unthriving, *a.* not thriving, not prospering
 Untie, *v. a.* to unbind, to loosen
 Untied, *a.* not bound, not fastened
 Until, *ad.* to the time that, &c.
 Untilled, *a.* not tilled, not cultivated
 Untimely, *a.* happening before proper time
 Untinged, *a.* not stained, not infected
 Untitled, *a.* having no title
 Unto, *prep.* the old word for *to*
 Untold, *a.* not related, not revealed
 Untouched, *a.* not touched, not affected
 Untoward, *a.* froward; vexatious
 Untraced, *a.* not properly instructed
 Untransparent, *a.* not transparent, cloudy
 Untried, *a.* not attempted, not tried
 Untrimmed, *a.* not trimmed, plain
 Untrod, *a.* not trodden down by the foot
 Untroubled, *a.* not disturbed; clear
 Untrue, *a.* not true, false, not faithful
 Untruly, *ad.* falsely, not according to truth
 Untruth, *s.* a falsehood, a false assertion
 Untunable, *a.* not musical, unharmonious
 Unturned, *a.* not turned, not changed
 Untutored, *a.* uninstructed, untaught
 Untwined, *Untwist, v. a.* to separate things involved; to open what is wrapped
 Unvail, *v. a.* to throw off a veil, uncover
 Unvanquished, *a.* not vanquished; not conquered or overcome
 Unvaried, *a.* not changed, not varied
 Unvarnished, *a.* not covered with varnish
 Unveiled, *v. a.* to disclose, show, discover
 Unveritable, *a.* not true, false, deceitful
 Unviolated, *a.* not injured, not broken
 Unused, *a.* not put to use, unemployed
 Unuseful, *a.* useless, serving no purpose
 Unusual, *a.* not common, rare, unfrequent
 Unutterable, *a.* inexpressible, ineffable
 Unwalked, *a.* not having walls; open, bare
 Unwarily, *ad.* without caution, carelessly
 Unwarlike, *a.* not like or fit for war
 Unwarned, *a.* not warned, not cautioned
 Unwarrantable, *a.* not defensible, not allowed, not to be justified
 Unwarranted, *a.* not ascertained, uncertain
 Unwary, *a.* wanting caution; precipitate
 Unwashed, *a.* not washed; unclean
 Unwasted, *a.* not diminished, not lessened
 Unwearied, *a.* not tired, indefatigable
 Unweary, *v. a.* to refresh after weariness
 Unweighed, *a.* not weighed; not considered
 Unwelcome, *a.* not pleasing, not grateful
 Unwell, *a.* not well; slightly indisposed
 Unwept, *a.* not lamented or grieved for
 Unwhipped, *a.* not whipped, not corrected
 Unwholesome, *a.* corrupt, not wholesome
 Unwieldy, *a.* unmanageable; bulky
 Unwilling, *a.* not willing, loth, not inclined
 Unwind, *v. a.* to untwist, to untwine
 Unwise, *a.* defective in wisdom, weak
 Unwit, *v. a.* to deprive of understanding
 Unwittingly, *ad.* without knowledge, without consciousness
 Unwitty, *a.* destitute of wit; coarse
 Unwon'ted, *a.* uncommon, unusual
 Unworthily, *ad.* without due regard
 Unworthy, *a.* not deserving; mean
 Unwreath, *v. a.* to untwine, to untwist
 Unwritten, *a.* not written; traditional
 Unwrought, *a.* not manufactured
 Unwring, *a.* not wrung, not pinched
 Unyielded, *a.* not yielded, not given up
 Unyoke, *v. a.* to loose from a yoke
 Vocabulary, *s.* a small dictionary or lexicon
 Vocal, *a.* of or belonging to the voice
 Vocally, *ad.* articulately; in words
 Vocation, *s.* a summons; employment
 Vocative, *s.* the case of nouns in grammar used in calling or speaking to
 Vociferate, *v. n.* to clamour; to make out cries; to exclaim
 Vociferous, *a.* clamorous, noisy, loud
 Vogue, *s.* fashion, mode; esteem, repute
 Voice, *s.* a vote; suffrage; sound emitted by the mouth; opinion expressed
 Void, *a.* empty, vain; null; unoccupied
 Void, *s.* an empty space, emptiness
 Void, *v. a.* to quit; emit; evacuate; annul
 Volant, *a.* flying, active, nimble, passing through the air
 Volatile, *a.* flying; evaporating; lively
 Vole, *s.* a deal at quadrille that draws the whole tricks to one party
 Volcano, *s.* a burning mountain that emits flames, stones, &c.
 Volery, Volary, *s.* a flight of birds
 Volition, *s.* the act and power of flying
 Volition, *s.* the act of willing or determining any particular action by choice
 Volley, *s.* a burst of shot
 Volley, *v. n.* to throw out
 Volt, *s.* a certain tread of a horse; a round
 Volubility, *s.* fluency of speech; mutability
 Voluble, *a.* fluent in words; active, nimble
 Volume, *s.* a book; any compact matter
 Voluminous, *a.* consisting of many volumes
 Voluntarily, *ad.* of one's own accord
 Voluntary, *a.* acting by choice, willing
 Voluntary, *s.* music played at will without any settled rule; volunteer
 Volunteer, *s.* a soldier of his own accord
 Voluptuary, *s.* one given up to luxury
 Voluptuous, *a.* luxuriant, extravagant
 Vomit, *v. a.* to cast out of the stomach
 Vomit, *s.* a medicine to cause to vomit

- Vomition, *s.* the act or power of vomiting
 Vomitive, Vomitory, *a.* causing vomits
 Voracious, *a.* ravenous, greedy to eat
 Vortex, *s.* a whirlpool; a whirlwind
 Vortical, *a.* having a whirling motion
 Vo'tress, Vo'tress, *s.* a female votary
 Vo'tary, *s.* one devoted to any service, &c.
 Vote, *v. a.* to choose or give by vote
 Vo'ter, *s.* one who has a right to vote
 Vo'tive, *a.* given or done by vow; vowed
 Vouch, *v.* to bear witness, to attest; to warrant; to maintain; to appear as a witness to give testimony
 Vouch, *s.* a warrant, attestation
 Vou'cher, *s.* who or what witnesseth
 Vouchsafe, *v.* to condescend, to grant
 Vow, *s.* a solemn and religious promise
 Vow, *v.* to make a vow; to protest
 Vowel, *s.* a letter utterable by itself
 Voy'age, *s.* a travel by sea; a course; attempt; undertaking
 Voy'ager, *s.* one who travels by sea
 Up, *ad.* aloft; out of bed; above; not down
 Up, *prep.* from a lower to a higher part
 Upbrai'd, *v. a.* to chide, reproach, charge
 Upbrai'dingly, *ad.* by way of reproach
 Upheld, *part.* maintained, sustained
 Uphill, *a.* difficult, laborious, troublesome
 Uphold, *v. a.* to lift on high, to support
 Upholder, *s.* a supporter; an undertaker
 Upholsterer, *s.* one who furnishes houses
 Upholstery, *s.* the articles made or sold by upholsterers
 Up'ard, *s.* higher ground—*a.* higher
 Uplay', *v. a.* to lay up, hoard up, preserve
 Uplift, *v. a.* to raise aloft, lift up on high
 Up'most, *a.* highest, topmost, uppermost
 Upon, *prep.* not under; with respect to
 Upper, *a.* higher in place, superior to
 Uppermost, *a.* highest in place, power, &c.
 Upraise, *v. a.* to raise up, exalt, advance
 Upright, *a.* straight up, erected; honest
 Uprise, *v. n.* to rise from a seat, to ascend
 Up'roar, *s.* tumult, confusion, bustle
 Up'shot, *s.* a conclusion, end, event
 Up'side, *s.* the upper side, the upper part
 Up'start, *s.* one suddenly raised to wealth, honour, &c. and who becomes proud and insolent—*v. n.* to spring up suddenly
 Up'ward, *a.* directed to a higher place
 Urban'ty, *s.* civility; elegance; politeness
 Urchin, *s.* a hedgehog; a brat; a child
 Ur'ethra, *s.* the passage of the urine
 Urge, *v. a.* to incite, to provoke, to press
 Ur'gency, *s.* a pressure of difficulty
 Ur'gent, *a.* pressing, earnest, importunate
 Ur'ger, *s.* one who urges, one who incites
 Ur'inal, *s.* a bottle in which urine is kept for inspection
 Urinary, *a.* relating to the urine
 Urine, *s.* water coming from animals
 Urn, *s.* a vessel used for the ashes of the dead; a Roman measure of four gallons
 Uros'copy, *s.* an examination of urine
 Us, *oblique case of we*
 Us'age, *s.* treatment custom, fashion
 Us'ance, *s.* use, usury, interest for money
 Use, *s.* usage, habit, custom, advantage
 Use, *v. to employ; to frequent; to treat*
 U'seful, *a.* convenient, serviceable, profitable
 U'seless, *a.* answering no end or purpose
 U'selessness, *s.* unfitness to any end
 Ush'er, *s.* an under-teacher; an introducer
 Ush'er, *v. a.* to introduce, to bring in
 Usquebau'gh, *s.* an Irish compound distilled spirit drawn from aromatics; the Highland sort, by corruption, is called whisky
 Us'tion, *s.* in surgery, a burning or searing with a hot iron; in pharmacy, preparing ingredients by burning them
 Usto'rious, *a.* having the quality of burning
 U'sual, *a.* common, customary, frequent
 U'sually, *ad.* commonly, customarily
 U'surer, *s.* one who practises usury
 Usu'rious, *a.* exorbitantly greedy, griping
 Usur'p, *v. a.* to hold without right
 Usurpa'tion, *s.* an illegal possession
 Usurper, *s.* one who is in possession of any thing that is another's right
 U'sury, *s.* money paid for the use of money
 U'tensil, *s.* an instrument for any use
 U'terine, *a.* belonging to the womb
 U'tility, *s.* usefulness; profit; convenience
 U'tis, *s.* a bustle, stir, noise, prodigy
 Ut'most, *a.* highest, most extreme
 Uto'pian, *a.* chimerical; imaginary
 Ut'ter, *a.* outward; extreme; complete
 Ut'ter, *v. a.* to speak; to vend, to publish
 Ut'terable, *a.* that may be uttered or told
 Ut'terance, *s.* pronunciation; sale
 Ut'terly, *ad.* perfectly, completely, fully
 Ut'termost, *a.* extreme; most remote
 Ut'termost, *s.* the greatest degree or part
 Vul'gar, *a.* mean, low, common, ordinary
 Vul'gar, *s.* the common or lower people
 Vul'garity, *s.* meanness, rudeness
 Vul'gate, *s.* a Latin version of the bible authorised by the church of Rome
 Vul'nerable, *a.* that may be wounded
 Vul'nerary, *a.* useful in curing wounds
 Vul'pine, *a.* belonging to a fox, crafty
 Vul'ture, *s.* the name of a bird of prey
 Vul'turous, *a.* like a vulture; voracious
 U'vula, *s.* the little piece of red spongy flesh suspended from the palate, between the two gaudules, and serving to cover the entrance of the windpipe
 Uxo'rious, *a.* submissively fond of a wife
 Uxo'riousness, *a.* connubial dotage; fond submission to a wife

W.

- WABBLE, *v. n.* to move from side to side; to change direction
 Wabblingly, *ad.* tottlingly
 Wad, *s.* paper, tow, &c. to stop a gun-charge; a bundle of straw or other loose matter thrust close together

- Wad'ding, *s.* a coarse woollen stuff
 Wad'dle, *v. n.* to walk like a duck
 Wade, *v. n.* to walk through water, &c.
 Wa'fer, *s.* a thin dried paste for several uses
 Waft, *v.* to beckon; to carry over; to float
 Waftage, *s.* carriage by water or air
 Wafture, *s.* the act of waving or floating
 Wag, *s.* a merry droll fellow, a low wit
 Wage, *v. a.* to attempt; to engage in
 Wa'ger, *s.* a bett—*v.* to offer a wager
 Wa'ges, *s.* hire or reward given for service
 Wag'gery, *s.* wantonness, merry pranks
 Wag'gish, *a.* frolicsome, sportive, merry
 Waggle, *v. n.* to move from side to side
 Waggon, *s.* a four-wheeled carriage
 Waggoner, *s.* one who drives a waggon
 Wag'tail, *s.* the name of a small bird
 Waif, *s.* goods found and not claimed
 Wail, *v.* to lament, to bewail, to grieve
 Wail, Wa'iling, *s.* lamentation, grief
 Waif'ful, *a.* mournful, sorrowful
 Wain, *s.* a sort of cart or waggon
 Wain'scot, *s.* a lining for rooms
 Waist, *s.* the middle part of the body
 Wais'tcoat, *s.* a part of a man's dress
 Wait, *v.* to expect, attend, stay, watch
 Wa'iter, *s.* an attendant, one in waiting
 Wa'iting, *part.* attending, serving
 Waits, *s.* nocturnal itinerant musicians
 Wake, *v.* to watch, not sleep, rouse
 Wake, *s.* a watch; merriment; track
 Wa'keful, *a.* not sleeping, watchful
 Wa'ken, *v.* to wake, to rouse from sleep
 Wale, *s.* a rising part in cloth, &c.; the
 outer timber in the sides of a ship
 Walk, *v.* to go on foot, to pass, to travel
 Walk, *s.* the act of walking, gait; a path
 Wa'ker, *s.* one that walks; an officer
 Wa'kingstick, *s.* a staff to walk with
 Wa'lkmill, *s.* a fulling-mill
 Wall, *s.* a partition of brick or stone, &c.
 Wall, *v. a.* to enclose with a wall
 Wa'let, *s.* a bag, knapsack, double pouch
 Wa'leyed, *a.* having white eyes
 Wa'lop, *v. n.* to boil, to boil violently
 Wa'low, *v. n.* to roll in the mire, &c.
 Wa'lnut, *s.* a large kind of nut
 Wa'ltron, *s.* the sea-horse; the morse
 Wam'ble, *v. n.* to roll with sickness
 Wan, *a.* pale, sickly, languid of look
 Wand, *s.* a small stick, a long slender staff
 Wan'der, *v.* to rove, to go astray, to ramble
 Wan'derer, *s.* a rover, rambler, traveller
 Wane, *v. n.* to diminish, to decrease
 Want, *v.* to be without, to need; to fail
 Want, *s.* lack, need, deficiency; poverty
 Wan'ton, *a.* licentious, sportive, jocular
 Wan'ton, *s.* a strumpet, a lascivious person
 Wan'ton, *v. n.* to play lasciviously; to revel
 Wan'tonly, *ad.* in a lascivious manner
 Wan'ty, *s.* a surcingle; a leathern girth
 Wa'ped, *a.* dejected, crushed, borne down
 Wa'pentake, *s.* a division of a county, the
 same as a hundred or ten hundreds
 War, *s.* hostility, fighting, combat
 War, *v. n.* to make or carry on war
 Wa'ride, *v.* to quaver any sound; to sing
 Wa'roler, *s.* a songster, a singing bird
 Ward, *s.* a garrison; district of a town
 custody; one under a guardian, &c.
 Ward, *v.* to act on the defensive; guard
 Wa'rden, *s.* a head officer; guardian
 Wa'rder, *s.* a keeper, guard, beadle
 Wa'rdrnate, *s.* a ward-meeting
 Wa'rdrobe, *s.* a place where apparel is kept
 Wa'rdrship, *s.* guardianship; pupillage
 Wa'arehouse, *s.* a house for merchandise
 Wares, *s.* goods or property to be sold
 Wa'rfare, *s.* military service and life
 Wa'rfare, *v. n.* to lead a military life
 Wa'rily, *ad.* cautiously, with timorous pru-
 dence, with wise forethought
 Wa'rlike, *a.* military, fit for war
 Wa'rlock, Wa'rluck, *s.* a male witch, a
 wizard, one conversant with spirits
 Warm, *a.* a little hot, zealous, furious
 Warm, *v. a.* to heat moderately
 Wa'rmingpan, *s.* a pan to warm a bed
 Warmth, *s.* gentle heat, zeal, passion
 Warn, *v. a.* to caution, give notice, tell
 Wa'arning, *s.* previous notice, a caution
 Warp, *s.* the thread that crosses the woof
 Warp, *v.* to turn; to contract; to shrivel
 Wa'rring, *s.* act of turning aside from the
 true direction
 Warproof, *s.* valour known by proof
 Wa'rrent, *s.* a writ of caption, authority
 Wa'rrent, *v. n.* to justify; to authorise; attest
 Wa'rrentable, *a.* justifiable, defensible
 Wa'rrentably, *ad.* justifiably, properly
 Wa'r'ranty, *s.* a deed of security for the per-
 formance of a contract; authority
 Wa'rren, *s.* a park or enclosure for rabbits
 Wa'rrener, *s.* a keeper of a warren
 Wa'rrior, *s.* a soldier, a military man
 Wart, *s.* a corneous excrescence; a small
 protuberance on the flesh
 Wa'rty, *a.* like or grown over with warts
 Wa'rworn, *a.* worn with war, battered
 Wa'ry, *a.* cautious, scrupulous, nice
 Was, *preterite of be*
 Wash, *v. a.* to cleanse with water
 Wash, *s.* the act of washing linen; dish-
 water, &c. given to hogs; a watery place
 Wash'ball, *s.* a ball made of soap, &c.
 Wash'erwoman, *s.* a woman who washes
 Wash'y, *a.* watery, damp; weak
 Wasp, *s.* a brisk stinging insect like a bee
 Was'pish, *a.* peevish, cross, touchy, fretful
 Was'sail, *s.* drink made of roasted apples,
 sugar, and ale; a drunken bout
 Was'sailer, *s.* a toper, a drunkard
 Wast, *second person singular of was*
 Waste, *v.* to diminish; to spend; to dwindle
 Waste, *a.* desolate, uncultivated, ruined
 Waste, *s.* a desolated uncultivated ground
 Wa'steful, *a.* destructive, lavish, prodigal
 Watch, *s.* a night-guard; a pocket-clock
 the time a seamen, &c. is upon guard
 Watch, *v.* to keep guard, to observe
 Wa'tchet, *a.* blue, pale or light blue
 Wa'tchful, *a.* attentive, careful, vigilant
 Wa'tch-house, *s.* a place where the night-
 watch is set; a place of confinement
 Wa'tchmaker, *s.* one who makes watches
 Wa'tchman, *s.* a night-guard, a centinel

- Wat'chword, *s.* a centinel's night-word
 Wa'ter, *s.* one of the elements; urine; lustre of a diamond; gloss on died silk
 Wa'ter, *v.* to supply with water; to take in water; to shed moisture; to irrigate
 Wa'terage, *s.* money paid for a journey taken by water or for water-carriage
 Wa'tercolours, *s.* colours of a soft consistence used with gum-water
 Wa'tercourse, *s.* a channel for water
 Wa'tercreases, *s.* a plant of five species
 Wa'terfall, *s.* a cascade, a cataract
 Wa'terfowl, *s.* a fowl that swims in the water, and lives or breeds near it
 Watergruel, *s.* food of oatmeal and water
 Wa'ter-ing-place, *s.* a town or village, usually on the sea-coast, noted, at certain seasons, for a numerous resort of persons to it. A modern cant term
 Wa'terman, *s.* a boatman, a ferryman
 Wa'ternark, *s.* the mark of the flood
 Wa'termill, *s.* a mill turned by water
 Watersapph'ire, *s.* a precious stone
 Wa'terwork, *s.* an hydraulic performance
 Wa'tery, *a.* thin; abounding with water
 Wa'tle, *v. a.* to bind with twigs; to plat twigs one within another
 Wa'tles, *s.* hurdles made of willows; the bars of red flesh below a cock's bill
 Wave, *v.* to move loosely; put off; beckon
 Wave, *s.* a billow at sea; inequality
 Wa'ved, *a.* moved loosely; variegated
 Wa'ver, *v. n.* to be unsettled, move loosely
 Wa'vy, *a.* rising in waves; undulating
 Wax, *s.* a thick tenacious substance extracted from the honeycomb of bees
 Wax, *v.* to smear with wax; to grow
 Wax'ed, Wax'en, *a.* made of wax; become bigger, increased
 Wax work, *s.* figures formed of wax, in imitation of the substances which they represent
 Way, *s.* a road, passage; means, method
 Wayfarer, *s.* a passenger, a traveller
 Way'faring, *a.* travelling, journeying
 Waylay', *v. a.* to beset by ambush
 Way'ward, *a.* froward, unruly; peevish
 We, *pronoun plural of I*
 Weak, *a.* feeble; pliant; unfortified
 Wea'ken, *v. a.* to make weak, to enfeeble
 Wea'kness, *s.* a defect, feebleness, failing
 Weal, *s.* republic; happiness; prosperity; public interest; mark of a stripe
 Weald, Wald, Walt, *s.* a wood or grove
 Wealth, *s.* riches, money; goods, &c.
 Weal'thy, *a.* opulent, rich, abundant
 Wean, *v. a.* to deprive of the breast, &c.
 Weap'on, *s.* an instrument of offence
 Wear, *v.* to waste; to have on; to hold out
 Wear, *s.* the act of wearing; a dam of water
 Wea'rer, *s.* one who wears anything
 Wea'ri-ness, *s.* fatigue, lassitude, tediousness
 Wea'ring, *s.* clothes; the act of wasting
 Wea'risome, *a.* tedious, tiresome
 Wea'ry, *v. a.* to tire, to harass—*a.* tired
 Wea'sand, Wea'son, *s.* the windpipe
 Wea'sel, *s.* the name of a small animal
 Weath'er, *s.* the state of the air; a storm
 Weath'er, *v. a.* to pass with difficulty
 Weath'erbeaten, *a.* grown rough or tarnished, or harassed by bad weather
 Weath'ercock, *s.* a vane on a spire
 Weath'ergage, *s.* the advantage of the wind; a thing that shows the weather
 Weath'erglass, *s.* a barometer
 Weath'erwise, *a.* foretelling the weather
 Weave, *v. a.* to form by texture; to insert
 Wea'ver, *s.* one who weaves cloth, &c.
 Web, *s.* any thing woven; a film on the eye
 Web'footed, *a.* palmipede; having films between the toes, as swans, geese, &c.
 Web'ster, *s.* a weaver, one who weaves
 Wed, *v. a.* to marry, to join in marriage
 Wed'ded, *a.* married, attached to
 Wed'ding, *s.* the marriage ceremony
 Wedge, *s.* a body with a sharp edge
 Wedge, *v. a.* to fasten with wedges
 Wed'lock, *s.* the married state, matrimony
 Wee, *a.* little, small, diminutive, puny
 Wedn'esday, *s.* the fourth day of the week
 Weed, *s.* a wild herb; a mourning habit
 Wee'der, *s.* one who weeds or takes away
 Wee'dhook, *s.* a hook to root up weeds
 Wee'dy, *a.* abounding with weeds
 Week, *s.* the space of seven days
 Wee'kday, *s.* any day except Sunday
 Wee'kly, *a.* done, &c. every week
 Weel, *s.* a whirlpool; a kind of trap for fish
 Ween, *v. n.* to think, suppose, imagine
 Weep, *v.* to shed tears, bewail, lament
 Wee'per, *s.* a mourner; a white border of linen on the sleeve of a mourning dress
 Wee'rish, *a.* insipid; watery; sour; surly
 Weet, *v. n.* to know, to be sensible of
 Wee'vil, *s.* a grub injurious to corn
 Weft, *s.* a thing woven; the woof of cloth; goods which have no owner; gentle blast
 Weft'age, *s.* a texture; the thing woven
 Weigh, *v.* to try the weight of any thing; to heave up, to examine nicely; to judge
 Weigh, Wey, *s.* a measure; weight
 Weigh'd, *a.* examined by weight, &c.
 Weight, *s.* the heaviness of any thing; importance; mass by which bodies are weighed; gravity; pressure, &c.
 Wei'ghtily, *ad.* heavily; ponderously; solidly; importantly
 Wei'ghtiness, *s.* heaviness; importance
 Wei'ghtless, *a.* light; having no gravity
 Wei'ghty, *a.* heavy; important; strong
 Weird, *a.* fatal; predicting; witchlike
 Wel'come, *a.* received with gladness
 Wel'come, *s.* kind reception
 Wel'come, *v. a.* to receive with kindness
 Wel'come, *interj.* used to a visitor
 Wel'comeness, *s.* the act of making welcome, a kind reception; gratefulness
 Wel'comer, *s.* one who bids welcome
 Weld, Would, *s.* a dyer's weed for yellow
 Weld, *v. a.* to beat one mass into another
 Wel'fare, *s.* happiness, prosperity, success
 Wel'kin, *s.* the visible regions of the air
 Well, *s.* a spring, a source; a cavity
 Well, *a.* not sick; happy; convenient
 Well, *ad.* not amiss; rightly, properly
 Well'aday, *interj.* denoting grief, &c.

- Wellbeing, *s.* prosperity, happiness
 Wellborn, *a.* not meanly descended
 Wellbred', *a.* polite, elegant of manners
 Well'don'e, *interj.* denoting praise, &c.
 Wellfavoured, *a.* beautiful, handsome
 Wellmet', *interj.* denoting salutation, &c.
 Wellnigh, *ad.* almost, nearly, adjacent
 Wellset', *a.* well-made; stout built
 Well'spent, *a.* spent with virtue
 Well'spring, *s.* spring, fountain; source
 Wellwill'er, *s.* one who means well
 Wellwish', *s.* a wish of happiness, &c.
 Wellwish'er, *s.* one who wishes good
 Welsh, *a.* relating to Wales
 Welt, *s.* a border; a selvage; an edging
 Wel'ter, *v. n.* to roll in blood, mire, &c.
 Wem, *s.* a spot; scar; fault
 Wem'less, *a.* unspotted, innocent
 Wen, *s.* a dangerous fleshy excrescence
 Wench, *s.* a young woman, a strumpet
 Wen'cher, *s.* a fornicator
 Wen'ching, *s.* following of bad women
 Wend, *v. n.* to go; turn round; pass from
 Wen'ny, *a.* having the nature of a wen
 Went, *pret.* of *go*
 Wept, *pret.* and *part.* of *weep*
 Were, *pret.* of the verb *be*
 Wert, *second person singular* of *were*
 We'sand, We'sil, *s.* the windpipe; the larynx
 West, *s.* the region where the sun sets
 West, *ad.* to the west of any place
 We'stering, *a.* tending towards the west
 We'sterly, *a.* towards the west
 We'stern, *a.* westerly, from the west
 We'stward, *ad.* towards the west
 Wet, *a.* rainy, moist—*s.* water, rain
 Wet, *v. a.* to moisten; to make to drink
 Weth'er, *s.* a ram that is castrated
 Wet'ness, *s.* the state of being wet, rain
 Wet'shod, *a.* wet over the shoes
 Wet'tish, *a.* rather wet, rather moist
 Wex, *v. a.* to grow, increase, grow large
 Whale, *s.* the largest of all fish
 Wharf, *s.* a place to land goods at
 Wharf'age, *s.* rates for landing at a wharf
 Wharf'inger, *s.* a keeper of a wharf
 What, *pron.* that which; which part
 What'e'ver, Whatso'e'ver, *pron.* all that
 Wheat, *s.* a pustule; body of matter; insect
 Wheat, *s.* bread-corn, the finest of grains
 Wheat'ear, *s.* the name of a small bird
 Whea'ten, *a.* made of wheat corn
 Whee'dle, *v. a.* to entice by soft words
 Wheel, *s.* a circular body for various uses, that turns round upon an axis; revolution
 Wheel, *v.* to move on wheels; turn round
 Whee'lbarrow, *s.* a carriage of one wheel
 Whee'lwright, *s.* a maker of wheels
 Wheeze, *v. n.* to breathe with a noise
 Wheelk, *s.* a protuberance; a shellfish
 Whelm, *v. a.* to cover; turn down; bury
 Whelp, *s.* the young of a dog, lion, &c.
 When, *ad.* at the time that, &c.
 Whence, *ad.* from what place, &c.
 When'csoever, *ad.* from what place soever
 Whenc'e'ver, *ad.* at whatsoever time
 Where, *ad.* at which place, at what place
 Whereabou'ts, *ad.* near what place
 Whereas', *ad.* when on the contrary; at which place; the thing being so that
 Whereat', *ad.* at which
 Whereby', *ad.* by which
 Where'e'ver, *ad.* at whatever place
 Whe'refore, *ad.* for what or which reason
 Wherein', *ad.* in which
 Whereinto', *ad.* into which
 Whereof', *ad.* of which; concerning which
 Wheresoe'ver, *ad.* in what place soever
 Whereunto', *ad.* to or unto which
 Whereupon', *ad.* on or upon which
 Wherewithal', *ad.* with which, with what
 Wher'et, *v. a.* to hurry, to tease, &c.
 Wherry, *s.* a light river boat
 Wherry, *v. a.* to convey over in a boat
 Whet, *v. a.* to sharpen, to edge; to provoke
 Whet, *s.* the act of sharpening
 Wheth'er, *pron.* which of the two
 Whet'stone, *s.* a sharpening stone
 Whet'ter, *s.* a sharper of knives, &c.
 Whey, *s.* the serous part of milk
 Whey'ey, Whey'ish, *a.* like whey; waterish
 Which, *pronoun relative*, that
 Whichso'e'ver, *pron.* one or the other
 Whiff, *s.* a puff, blast, breath
 Whiffle, *v. n.* to prevaricate, shuffle, play
 Whiffler, *s.* a shuffler; fifer; marcher
 Whig, *s.* a partyman opposed to a tory
 Whigg'ish, *a.* inclined to whiggism
 Whigg'ism, *s.* the principles of the whigs
 While, *s.* time; a space of time
 While, Whiles, Whilst, *ad.* as long as
 Whilom, *ad.* formerly; once, of old
 Whim, Whim'sey, *s.* an odd fancy; caprice
 Whim'per, *v. n.* to cry lowly as a child
 Whim'pled, *a.* distorted with crying
 Whim'sical, *a.* capricious, freakish, fanciful
 Whim'wham, *s.* a gewgaw, toy, trifle
 Whin, *s.* turze, a prickly bush
 Whine, *v. n.* to lament in low murmurs; to make a plaintive noise; to moan effeminately
 Whin'ny, *v. n.* to make a noise like a horse
 Whin'ny, *a.* abounding with whins
 Whin'yard, *s.* a large crooked sword
 Whip, *s.* an instrument of correction
 Whip, *v.* to cut with a whip; to lash, &c.
 Whip'cord, *s.* a cord for whiplashes
 Whip'hand, *s.* an advantage over another
 Whip'lash, *s.* the small end of a whip
 Whip'per, *s.* one who uses the whip
 Whip'saw, *s.* a large saw for two persons
 Whip'ster, *s.* a nimble fellow; a sharper
 Whipt, for *whipped*
 Whir, Whir'y, *v. n.* to turn round rapidly with noise
 Whirl, *v.* to turn or run round rapidly
 Whirl, *s.* a rapid turning or circumvolution
 Whirl'igig, *s.* a whirling plaything
 Whirl'pool, *s.* water moving circularly
 Whirl'wind, *s.* a storm moving circularly
 Whir'ring, *s.* a noise made by a bird's wing
 Whisk, *s.* a small besom; a child's tippet
 Whisk, *v. a.* to brush with a whisk; to run
 Whisk'er, *s.* hair on the lips; a mustachio
 Whisk'ing, *part.* brushing; passing quick
 Whisky, *s.* a spirit distilled from barley

- Whisper, *v. n.* to speak with a low voice
 Whisper, *s.* a low voice; a speaking softly
 Whis'perer, *s.* one who speaks low
 Whist, *s.* a game at cards—*interj.* be silent
 Whistle, *v.* to form a kind of musical modulation of the breath; to blow a whistle
 Whistle, *s.* a small wind-instrument
 Whit, *s.* a point, jot, tittle
 White, *a.* snowy, pale; pure—*s.* a colour
 Whitelivered, *a.* envious, malicious
 Whiten, *v.* to make or grow white
 Whiteness, *s.* the state of being white
 Whitepot, *s.* a kind of food from milk, eggs, white bread, sugar, spice, &c.
 Whithorn, *s.* a species of thorn
 Whitewash, *v. a.* to make white; clear
 Whitewash, *s.* a kind of liquid plaster to whiten the walls of houses; a wash to make the skin seem fair
 Whither, *ad.* to what place or degree
 Whiting, *s.* a small fish; a soft chalk
 Whittish, *a.* somewhat or rather white
 Whitleather, *s.* a leather drest with alum
 Whittlow, *s.* a swelling at the finger's end
 Whittster, *s.* a bleacher of linen, &c.
 Whittsun, *a.* observed at Whitsuntide
 Whittsuntide, *s.* the feast of Pentecost
 Whitttle, *s.* a white dress for a woman; a knife
 Whiz, *v. n.* to make a loud humming noise
 Who, *pron. relative*, which person
 Whoever, *pron.* any one; whatever person
 Whole, *s.* the total; all of a thing
 Whole, *a.* all, total; restored to health
 Wholesale, *s.* the sale of a considerable quantity at once, not in small parcels
 Wholesome, *a.* contributing to health
 Whom, *accus. sing.* and *plural of who*
 Whomsoever, *pron.* any person whatever
 Whoop, *s.* a shout of pursuit; a bird
 Whoot, *v.* to shout; to insult with shouts
 Whore, *s.* a prostitute; a fornicatress
 Whoredom, *s.* playing the whore, adultery
 Whoremaster, *s.* one who keeps whores
 Whoreson, *s.* a bastard—*a.* spurious
 Whorish, *a.* unchaste, incontinent, loose
 Whortleberry, Whurt, *s.* bilberry, a plant
 Whose, *pron. poss. of who and which*
 Whosoever, *pron.* any without exception
 Why, *ad.* for what reason or cause
 Wick, *s.* the cotton of a candle or lamp
 Wick'ed, *a.* given to vice, cursed
 Wick'edness, *s.* guilt, moral ill, vice
 Wick'er, *a.* made of small willows or sticks
 Wick'et, *s.* a small door; a small gate
 Wide, *a.* broad, remote, extended
 Wide, Widely, *ad.* remotely, at a distance
 Widen, *v.* to make or grow wide
 Wid'geon, *s.* the name of a water fowl
 Wid'ow, *s.* a woman whose husband is dead
 Wid'ower, *s.* a man whose wife is dead
 Wid'owhood, *s.* the state of a widow
 Width, *s.* breadth or wideness
 Wield, *v. a.* to use with full power
 Wieldy, *a.* capable of being managed
 Wire, *a.* made or drawn into wire
 Wife, *s.* a woman that is married
 Wifely, *a.* becoming a wife
 Wig, *s.* a light cake; a periwig
 Wight, *s.* a man or woman—a swift
 Wig'wam, *s.* an Indian cabin
 Wild, *a.* not tame; desert, savage, uncouth
 Wild, *s.* a desert, an uninhabited country
 Wild'er, *v. a.* to lose in a wilderness, &c.
 Wilderness, *s.* a wild uninhabited tract of land; a savage country; a desert
 Wildfire, *s.* gunpowder rolled up wet
 Wildgoosechase, *s.* a vain foolish pursuit
 Wilding, *s.* the name of a wild sour apple
 Wile, *s.* deceit, fraud, trick, shift
 Wilful, *a.* stubborn, tenacious, designed
 Wilfully, *ad.* obstinately, on purpose
 Wilk, *s.* a kind of periwinkle; a sea-snail
 Will, *s.* a choice, command, bequest
 Will, *v. a.* to command, direct, desire
 Willing, *a.* inclined to any thing; desirous
 Willow, *s.* the name of a tree
 Will-with-a-wisp, *s.* Jack-with-a-lantern; a fiery vapour appearing in the night
 Willowy, *a.* abounding with willows
 Wilsome, *a.* obstinate, stubborn
 Wily, *a.* sly, cunning, full of stratagem
 Wimble, *s.* a tool for boring holes
 Wimble, *a.* active, nimble
 Wim'ple, *s.* a hood, a veil
 Wim'ple, *v. a.* to draw over
 Win, *v.* to gain by conquest or play
 Wince, Winch, *v. n.* to shrink from pain; to kick with impatience
 Winch, *s.* a handle to turn a mill or screw
 Win'copie, *s.* a small red flower, which, if it opens in the morning, betokens a fair day
 Wind, *s.* a flowing wave of air; breath
 Wind'egg, *s.* an imperfect egg
 Winder, *s.* who or what winds; a plant
 Win'dfall, *s.* fruit blown down by the wind
 Win'dfall, *s.* an advantage coming unexpectedly
 Win'dflower, *s.* a flower; the anemone
 Win'dgun, *s.* a gun to discharge a bullet, by letting loose the air pent up within
 Win'ding, *s.* a turning about; a following
 Win'ding-sheet, *s.* a sheet in which the dead are enwrapped, serving for a shroud
 Win'dlass, *s.* a machine for raising weights
 Win'dle, *s.* a spindle, reel, machine
 Win'dmill, *s.* a mill turned by the wind
 Win'dow, *s.* an opening in a house for light and air; the glass it contains
 Win'dpipe, *s.* the passage for the breath
 Win'dward, *ad.* towards the wind
 Win'dy, *a.* breeding wind; swelled; stormy
 Wine, *s.* the fermented juice of grapes, &c.
 Wing, *s.* that part of a bird used in flying; the side of an army; a fan to a winnow
 Wing, *v.* to furnish with wings; to fly
 Wing'ed, *a.* having wings; swift; wounded
 Wink, *v. n.* to shut the eyes; connive, hint
 Win'ner, *s.* one who wins, one who gains
 Win'ning, *a.* attractive—*v.* the sum won
 Win'now, *v.* to fan, to sift, to examine
 Win'some, *a.* merry, cheerful
 Win'ter, *s.* the cold season of the year
 Win'ter, *v.* to pass or feed in the winter
 Win'terly, Win'try, *a.* suitable to winter
 Win'y, *a.* like or having the taste of wine

- Wipe, *v. a.* to cleanse by rubbing; to clear
 Wipe, *s.* an act of cleansing; a blow; a reproof; a rub; a stroke; a bird
 Wire, *s.* a metal drawn out into threads
 W'iredrawer, *s.* one who makes wire
 Wis, *v. n.* to know—*ad.* verily, truly
 Wis'dom, *s.* knowledge and judgement conducted by wisdom and discretion
 Wise, *a.* judging right; prudent, grave
 Wise, *s.* manner; way of being or acting
 W'iseacre, *s.* a fool, dunce, simpleton
 W'isely, *ad.* judiciously, prudently, gravely
 Wish, *s.* a longing desire, a thing desired
 Wish, *v.* to have a strong desire, to long for
 Wish'er, *s.* one who longs or wishes
 Wish'ful, *a.* showing desire, longing, eager
 Wish'fully, *ad.* earnestly, with longing
 Wis'ket, Whis'ket, *s.* a basket, a scuttle
 Wisp, *s.* a small bundle of straw or hay
 Wist, *pret.* and *part.* of *wis*
 Wis'tful, *a.* attentive, full of thought
 Wis'tfully, Wist'ly, *ad.* attentively
 Wit, *s.* quickness of fancy; a man of genius; understanding, judgement, sense
 To Wit, *ad.* namely, that is
 Witch, *s.* a woman given to unlawful arts
 Wit'craft, *s.* the practice of witches
 Wit'craft, *s.* invention, contrivance
 Withal, *ad.* along with the rest; besides
 Withdraw', *v.* to draw back, retire, retreat
 Withdrawing-room, *s.* a room near another to retire to, usually called a drawing-room
 Withe, *s.* a willow twig; a band of twigs
 With'er, *v.* to fade, to pine or die away
 With'ers, *s.* the joint uniting the neck and shoulders of a horse
 Withho'd, *v. a.* to keep back, to refuse
 Within', *prep.* in the inner part
 Within'side, *ad.* in the inward parts
 Withou't, *prep.* not within compass of
 Withstan'd, *v. a.* to oppose, resist, restrain
 With'y, *s.* a willow, the shoot of a willow
 Wit'less, *a.* wanting understanding
 Wit'ling, *s.* a petty pretender to wit
 Wit'ness, *s.* testimony; an evidence
 Wit'ness, *v.* to bear testimony, to attest
 Wit'ness, *interj.* denoting an exclamation
 Wit'ticism, *s.* a mean attempt at wit
 Wit'tily, *ad.* ingeniously, cunningly, artfully; with flight of imagination
 Wit'tingly, *ad.* knowingly, by design
 Wit'tol, Wit'tal, *s.* a contented cuckold
 Wit'tolly, *a.* cuckoldly, low, despicable
 Wit'ty, *a.* ingenious, sarcastic, smart
 Wive, *v.* to marry, to take a wife
 Wives, *s.* plural of *wife*
 Wiz'ard, *s.* a conjuror, a cunning man
 Wiz'en, *v. n.* to wither; to become dry
 Wo, *s.* grief, sorrow, misery, calamity
 Woad, *s.* a plant used in dying blue
 Wo'ful, *a.* sorrowful, calamitous
 Wold, *s.* a plain open country; a down
 Wolf, *s.* a fierce beast; an eating ulcer
 Wolffdog, *s.* a large dog to guard sheep
 Wolf'ish, Wolf'ish, *a.* fierce like a wolf
 Wolfsbane, *s.* a poisonous plant
 Wom'an, *s.* the female of the human race
 Wom'anhater, *s.* one who hates women
 Wom'anhood, *s.* the qualities of a woman
 Wom'anish, *a.* suitable to a woman
 Wom'ankind, *s.* female sex; race of women
 Wom'anly, *a.* becoming a woman, not childish, not girlish
 Womb, *s.* place of generation
 Wom'en, *s.* plural of *woman*
 Won, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of *win*
 Won'der, *v. n.* to be astonished
 Won'der, *s.* amazement, admiration
 Won'derful, *a.* admirable, strange
 Won'derfully, *ad.* in a wonderful manner
 Won'derstruck, *a.* amazed, astonished
 Won'drous, *a.* marvellous, strange, surprising, admirable
 Wont, *v. n.* to be accustomed or used to
 Wou't, *a.* contraction of *would not*, but used for *will not*
 Won'ted, *a.* accustomed, usual, used
 Woo, *v.* to court, to make love, to sue
 Wood, *s.* a forest; a place filled with timber trees; the substance of trees
 Wood'ashes, *s.* ashes of burnt wood
 Wood'bine, *s.* the honeysuckle
 Wood'cock, *s.* a bird of passage
 Wood'ed, *a.* supplied or thick with wood
 Wood'en, *a.* made of wood; clumsy
 Wood'hole, *s.* a place where wood is laid
 Wood'land, *s.* land covered with woods
 Wood'louse, *s.* vermin about old wood
 Wood'man, *s.* a sportsman, a hunter, &c.
 Wood'note, *s.* a wild note; wild music
 Wood'nymph, *s.* a nymph of the woods
 Wood'offering, *s.* wood burnt on an altar
 Wood'pecker, *s.* the name of a bird
 Wood'pigeon, *s.* a wild pigeon
 Wood'roof, *s.* an herb
 Wood'sare, *s.* the froth on herbs
 Wood'y, *a.* abounding with wood; ligneous
 Woo'er, *s.* one who courts women
 Woof, *s.* the set of threads that crosses the warp; the weft; texture; cloth
 Wool, *s.* the fleece of sheep; short hair
 Wool'fel, *s.* a skin with the wool on
 Wool'len, *a.* made or consisting of wool
 Wool'tendraper, *s.* a dealer in woollen goods
 Wool'pack, *s.* a bag or pack of wool
 Wool'y, *a.* composed of or resembling wool
 Wool'staper, *s.* one who deals in wool
 Word, *s.* a single part of speech; promise
 Word, *v.* to express properly; to dispute
 Wore, *preterite* of *wear*
 Work, *v.* to labour; be agitated; raise, &c.
 Work, *s.* labour, toil, deed, employment
 Work'house, *s.* a receptacle for parish poor
 Work'ingday, *s.* a day for work
 Work'man, *s.* an artificer, a labourer
 Work'manlike, *a.* like a workman, skilful
 Work'manship, *s.* manufacture, skill, art
 Work'shop, *s.* a shop to work in
 Work'woman, *s.* one skilled in needlework
 World, *s.* the earth; mankind; universal empire; the manners of men
 World'ling, *s.* one who idolizes his money
 World'y, *a.* human; bent upon this world
 Worm, *s.* an insect, grub; any spiral thing
 Worm'eaten, *a.* gnawed by worms; old

Wormwood, *s.* the name of a bitter herb
 Wormy, *a.* full of worms, having worms
 Worn, *part. pass.* of wear
 Wormil, *s.* a maggot; a worm in cows
 Wor'ry, *v. a.* to tear, to mangle, to harass
 Worse, *a.* more bad, more ill
 Wor'ship, *s.* dignity, eminence; term of honour; a religious reverence; adoration
 Wor'shipful, *a.* respected for dignity, &c.
 Worst, *a.* most bad, most ill, most wicked
 Worst, *v. a.* to defeat, to overthrow
 Wors'ted, *s.* woollen yarn; wool spun
 Wort, *s.* an herb; ale or beer not fermented
 Worth, *a.* deserving of, equal in value to
 Worth, *s.* price, value, importance
 Worthily, *ad.* suitably, justly, deservedly
 Worthiness, *s.* worth, desert, excellence
 Worthless, *a.* undeserving, unworthy
 Wor'thy, *a.* deserving, valuable, noble
 Wor'thy, *s.* a man deserving praise
 Wot, *v. n.* to know, to be aware of
 Wove, the *pret.* of weave
 Wov'en, the *part* of weave
 Would, *pret.* of will
 Wound, *s.* a hurt—*v. a.* to hurt by violence
 Wound, *pret.* of wind
 Wrack, *s.* ruin, destruction. See *Wreck*
 Wraith, *s.* the pretended apparition of a person about to die
 Wrangle, *s.* a perverse dispute; a quarrel
 Wrangle, *v. n.* to dispute peevishly
 Wrangler, *s.* a peevish disputative person
 Wrap, *v. a.* to roll together: to contain
 Wrap'per, *s.* a cloth or paper cover, &c.
 Wrath, *s.* extreme anger, vengeance
 Wrath'ful, *a.* angry, raging, furious
 Wrath'fully, *ad.* furiously, passionately
 Wrath'less, *a.* free from anger, meek
 Wreak, *v. a.* to revenge; to execute
 Wreak, *s.* revenge, vengeance, passion
 Wrea'kful, *a.* revengeful, malicious
 Wrea'kless, *a.* unrevenging, impotent
 Wreath, *s.* a garland; any thing twisted
 Wreath, *v. a.* to turn, to twist, to curl
 Wrea'thy, *a.* spiral, twisted, curling

Wreck, *s.* a shipwreck; destruction, ruin
 Wren, *s.* the name of a very small bird
 Wrench, *v. a.* to pull by force, to wrest
 Wrench, *s.* a sprain, violent twist; trap
 Wrest, *v. a.* to twist by violence, to writhe
 Wrest, *s.* a distortion, a violence
 Wres'tle, *v. n.* to struggle for a fall
 Wres'tler, *s.* one skilled in wrestling
 Wretch, *s.* a miserable or worthless person
 Wret'ched, *a.* miserable, despicable
 Wret'chedly, *ad.* despicably, meanly
 Wret'chedness, *s.* misery, despicableness
 Wrig'gle, *v. n.* to move to and fro
 Wright, *s.* a workman; an artificer in wood
 Wring, *v. a.* to twist, to squeeze, to press, to writhe, to harass, to torture, to extort, to force by violence, to turn round by violence
 Wrin'kle, *s.* a crease in cloth, &c.
 Wrin'kle, *v. a.* to cause creases or wrinkles
 Wrist, *s.* the joint of the hand to the arm
 Wris'tband, *s.* the fastening of the shirt at the hand
 Writ, *s.* scripture; a legal process, &c.
 Writ, *pret.* of write
 Write, *v.* to express by means of letters
 Writer, *s.* an author; one who writes
 Writhe, *v.* to distort, to twist, to wrest
 Writing, *s.* any thing written with pen and ink; a composure; a book
 Writingmaster, *s.* one who teaches to write
 Writings, *s.* legal conveyances, &c.
 Writ'en, *part. pass.* of write
 Wriz'zled, *a.* wrinkled, withered, shrunk
 Wrong, *s.* injury, injustice; an error
 Wrong, *a.* not right, unfit—*v. a.* to injure
 Wrong, Wrongly, *ad.* amiss, improperly
 Wrong'ful, *a.* unjust, dishonest, injurious
 Wrong'fully, *ad.* unjustly, injuriously
 Wrote, *pret.* of write
 Wroth, *a.* angry, enraged, provoked
 Wrought, *part.* performed; manufactured
 Wrung, *pret.* and *part.* of wring
 Wry, *a.* crooked, distorted, wrested
 Wry'ness, *s.* state of being wry

X.

XE'BECK, *s.* a small three-masted vessel navigated in the Mediterranean
 Xenod'ochy, *s.* reception of strangers

Xeroph'agy, *s.* dry victuals
 Xylog'raphy, *s.* the art of engraving on wood

Y.

YACHT, *s.* a small ship with one deck, richly adorned, and contrived for swiftness and pleasure
 Yam, *s.* an American root
 Yard, *s.* ground enclosed adjoining to a house; a measure of three feet; supports for a vessel's sails
 Ya'rdwand, *s.* a measure of a yard
 Yarn, *s.* spun wool; woollen thread
 Yawl, *s.* a ship's boat—*v. n.* to bawl

Yawn, *v. n.* to gape; oscitate; open wide
 Yaw'ning, *a.* sleepy, slumbering
 Yclad', *a.* clad, clothed, adorned
 Yclep'ed, *a.* called, named, denominated
 Ye, *nomimative plural* of thou
 Yea, *ad.* yes, surely, certainly, truly
 Yeau, *v. n.* to bring forth young as sheep
 Yea'nling, *s.* the young of sheep
 Year, *s.* the term of twelve calendar months
 Yea'rling, *a.* being a year old

Yearly, *ad.* once a year—*a.* lasting a year
 Yearn, *v. n.* to feel great uneasiness
 Yearning, *s.* an emotion of tenderness
 Yelk, Yolk, *s.* the yellow part of an egg
 Yell, *v. n.* to make a howling noise
 Yell, *s.* a cry of horror or distress
 Yellow, *a.* of a bright glaring colour, as gold
 Yellowish, *a.* approaching to yellow
 Yellows, *s.* a disease in horses
 Yelp, *v. n.* to bark as a hound, &c.
 Yeoman, *s.* a gentleman farmer; a freeholder; an officer in the king's court, &c.
 Yeomanry, *s.* a collective body of yeomen
 Yerk, *v. a.* to move with a spring
 Yes, *ad.* a term of affirmation; yea, truly
 Yest, Yeast, *s.* the froth in the working of new ale or beer; spume on a troubled sea
 Yes'ty, *a.* frothy; smeared with yest
 Yesterday, *s.* the day last past
 Yesternight, *s.* the night last past
 Yet, *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding

Yet, *ad.* beside, still, at least, after all
 Yew, *s.* a tree of tough wood
 Yew'en, *a.* made of or resembling yew
 Yield, *v.* to produce, to afford; to give up
 Yoke, *s.* a bandage for the neck; a mark of servitude; a chain; bond; couple, pair
 Yoke, *v. a.* to couple together; to enslave
 Yo'kefellow, *s.* a companion in labour
 Yon, Yon'dcr, *a.* being within view
 Yore, *ad.* of long time past, of old time
 You, *pronoun, oblique case* of *ye*
 Young, *a.* youthful, not old; tender
 Young, *s.* the offspring of any creature
 Youn'ger, *a.* more young, not so old
 Youn'gest, *a.* the most young of all
 Young'ster, Yon'ker, *s.* a young person
 Your, *pronoun, belonging to you*
 Yourself, *pron.* even you, you only
 Youth, *s.* one past childhood; tender age
 Youthful, *a.* young, frolicsome, vigorous
 Yule, *s.* the time of Christmas
 Yux, Yex, *s.* the hiccough

Z.

ZAC'CHO, *s.* in architecture, the lowest part of the pedestal of a column
 Zaff'ar, Zaff'ir, *s.* a fictitious mineral
 Za'ny, *s.* a buffoon, a silly person, a merry andrew
 Za'rnich, *s.* a solid substance in which ornament is frequently found
 Zeal, *s.* a passionate ardour; warmth
 Zeal'ot, *s.* a person full of zeal; a fanatic
 Zeal'otry, *s.* behaviour of a zealot
 Zeal'ous, *a.* ardently passionate in a cause
 Zeal'ously, *ad.* with passionate ardour
 Ze'bra, *s.* an Indian beast; a kind of mule
 Zechi'n, *s.* a Venetian gold coin worth 9s.
 Ze'doary, *s.* the name of a spicy plant
 Ze'nith, *s.* that point in the heavens directly over our heads, opposite the Nadir
 Zeph'yr, Zeph'yru, *s.* the west wind
 Zest, *s.* the peel of an orange squeezed into wine; a relish; a taste added
 Zest, *v. a.* to heighten by added relish
 Ze'ta, *s.* a Greek letter; a dining room
 Zetet'ic, *a.* proceeding by inquiry; seeking
 Zeu'gma, *s.* a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement, as, Lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness reason

Zig'zag, *a.* turning short; winding
 Zinc, Zink, *s.* a kind of fossil substance
 Zo'cle, *s.* a small sort of stand or pedestal, being a low square piece or member, used to support a busto, statue, &c.
 Zo'diac, *s.* a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs
 Zodi'acal, *a.* relating to the zodiac
 Zone, *s.* a girdle; a division of the earth
 Zo'ned, *a.* wearing a zone
 Zoog'rapher, *s.* one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals
 Zoog'raphy, *s.* a description of the forms, natures, and properties of animals
 Zoological, *a.* describing living creatures
 Zool'ogist, *s.* one who treats of living creatures
 Zool'ogy, *s.* a scientific treatise of animals
 Zo'ophytes, *s.* vegetables partaking of the nature both of plants and animals
 Zoophor'ic, *s.* a statuary column, or a column supporting the figure of an animal
 Zooph'orus, *s.* a part between the architraves and cornice, so called on account of the ornaments carved on it, among which are the figures of animals
 Zoot'omist, *s.* one who dissects brute beasts
 Zoot'omy, *s.* a dissection of the bodies of brute beasts

A VOCABULARY

OF

GREEK AND LATIN PROPER NAMES.

A.	Abryp'olis	Achaby'tos	Acraeph'nia	Adme'ta
A'ba and A'bae	Abse'us	Acha'e'a	Acragalli'dae	Adme'tus
Abace'ne	Absin'thii	Acha'e'i	Ac'ragas	Ado'nia
Ab'alus	Ab'sorus	Acha'e'ium	Acra'tus	Ado'nis
Ab'a'na	Absyr'tos	Achaem'enes	A'crias	Adramy'tium
Aban'tes	Absyr'tus	Achaem'onia	Acridoph'agi	Adra'na
Aban'tias	Abuli'tes	Achaemen'ides	Acri'on	Adra'nun
Abanti'ades	Abyde'nus	Acha'e'us	Acrisio'neus	Adras'ta
Aban'tidas	Aby'dos	Acha'ia	Acrisioni'ades	Adras'tia
Aban'tis	Ab'yla	Ach'ara	Acris'i'us	Adras'tus
Abarba'rea	Ab'ylon	Achlaren'ses	Acri'tas	A'dria, or Adri-
Abar'innon	Abyssin'ia	Achar'næ	Acroa'thon, or	a'num, or A-
Ab'a'ris	Acacal'lis	Acha'rtes	Acro'thoos	driat'icum
Ab'a'rus	Acace'sium	Achelo'ides	Acroceran'niun	Adrianop'olis
A'bas	Aca'cius	Achelo'rium	Acrocorin'thus	Adria'nus
Ab'a'sa	Acade'mia	Achelo'us	A'cron	Adrime'tum
Abasi'tis	Acade'mus	Acher'dus	Acropa'tos	Adyrmachi'dæ
Abasse'na	Acalan'drus	Acher'imi	Acrop'olis	Æ'a
Abas'sus	Ac'al'e	Ach'eron	Acrot'atus	Æace'a
Ab'atos	Acama'rehis	Acheron'tia	Ac'ta	Æac'idæ
Abdalon'inus	A'camas	Acheru'sia	Actæ'a	Æac'ides
Abde'ra	Acan'psis	Ach'e'tus	Actæ'on	Æac'us
Abde'ria	Acan'tha	Achil'las	Actæ'us	Ææ
Abderi'tes	Acan'thus	Achil'læus	Ac'te	Ææ'a
Abde'rus	Ac'ara	Achille'us	Ac'tia	Æante'um
Ab'e'atæ	Aca'ria	Achille'a	Ac'tis	Æan'tides
Abel'la	Acarna'nia	Achilleien'ses	Actis'anes	Æan'tis
Aben'da	Aca'rnas	Achille'is	Ac'tium	Æ'as
A'bia	Acas'ta	Achil'les	Ac'tius	Æ'atus
A'biu	Acas'tus	Achille'um	Ac'tor	Æchmac'oras
Ab'ila	Acathan'tus	Achl'i'vi	Acto'rides	Æch'mis
Abis'ares	Ac'cia	Achlada'us	Acto'ris	Ædep'sum
Abis'aris	Ac'cila	Acholo'e	Acu'phis	Ædes'sa
Abison'tes	Ac'cius	Acicho'rius	Acusila'us	Ædic'ula
Abile'tes	Ac'cua	Acida'lia	Acu'ticus, M.	Ædiles
Abob'rica	A'ce	Acida'sa	A'da	Ædip'sus
Aboc'eritus	Acera'tus	Acil'ia	Adæ'us	Æ'don
Abola'ni	Acer'bas	Acil'i'us	Adamantæ'a	Æ'dui, or He'du
Abol'us	Acer'i'na	Acil'la	Ad'amas	Æ'e'ta
Abonitei'chos	Accr'æ	A'cis	Adamas'tus	Æ'e'tias
Abora'ca	Acersec'omes	Ac'mon	Adas'pii	Æ'ga
Aborig'ines	A'ces	Acmon'ides	Addepha'gia	Æ'gæ
Abor'ras	Ac'e'sia	Acce'tes	Ad'dua	Æ'gææ
Abrada'tes	Acesi'nes	Accon'tes	Adel'phius	Æ'gæ'on
Abren'tius	Acesi'nus	Acon'teus	Adem'on	Æ'gæ'um
Abroc'omas	Ac'es'ius	Acon'tins	A'des, or Ha'des	Æ'gæ'us
Abrodiaz'tus	Ac'es'ta	Acontobu'lus	Æ'gandes'trius	Æ'galeos
Abro'niz	Ac'es'tes	Aco'ris	Adher'bal	Æ'galeum
Abron'yceus	Ac'es'tium	A'cra	Adher'bas	Æ'gan
Ab'rota	Acestodo'rus	Acradi'na	Adian'te	Æ'gas
Abrot'onum	Acestori'des	A'cræ	Adiat'orix	Æ'gates
	Ac'etes	Acra'e'a	Adiman'tus	Æ'ge'as

Ægeleon	Æne'sius	Agalla	Agore'a	Al'bula
Æge'ria	Æne'tus	Agam'matæ	A'gra	Albu'nea
Ægos'ta	Æn'ia	Agame'des	Agre'i	Albur'nus
Æge'us	Æni'acus	Agamem'non	Ag'ragas, or Ac'ragas	Al'bus Pa'gus
Ægi'ale	Æni'ochi	Agamemno'n'ius	Agrau'le	Albu'tius
Ægia'lia	Ænoba'rbus	Agame'tor	Agrau'lie	Alce'us
Ægi'alus	Æn'ocles	Agamnes'tor	Agrau'los	Alce'menes
Ægi'alus	Ænos	Aganip'pe	Agrauoni'tæ	Alcan'der
Ægi'des	Ænum	Agape'nor	Agria'nes	Alcan'dre
Æg'la	Æny'ra	Agare'ni	Agric'ola	Alca'nor
Æg'lia	Æo'lia, or Æ'olis	Agaris'ta	Agrigen'tum	Alcath'oe
Ægim'ius	Æo'liæ, and Æo'rides	Agas'icles	Agrin'ium	Alcath'ous
Ægim'o'rus	Æo'lide	Agas'sæ	Agrin'ia	Al'ce
Ægi'na	Æoli'da	Agas'thenes	Agrio'pas	Alce'nor
Ægine'ta	Æoli'des	Agas'trophus	Agrio'pas	Alces'te
Æginc'tes	Æolus	Agas'thus	Agrio'pe	Alces'tis
Ægi'ochus	Æo'ra	Agatha'rchidas	Agrip'pa	Al'cetas
Ægi'pan	Æpa'lius	Agatha'rcus	Agrippi'na	Al'chidas
Ægi'ra	Æpe'a	Agathias	Agris'ope	Alchim'acus
Ægi'roes'sa	Æpulo	Ag'atho	A'grilus	Alcibi'ades
Ægis	Æpy	Agathocle'a	A'grus	Alcid'amades
Ægis'thus	Æpyrus	Agath'ocles	A'gron	Alcidame'a
Ægi'tum	Æqui, or Æqui'coli	Ag'athon	Agro'tas	Alcidam'idas
Æg'ium	Æquim'elium	Agathony'mus	Agrot'era	Alcid'amus
Æg'le	Æquim'elium	Agathos'thenes	Agyl'eus	Alci'das
Ægles	Ærias	Agathyr'num	Agy'la	Alci'des
Ægle'tes	Æro'pe	Agathyr'si	Agylæ'us	Alcid'ice
Æg'loge	Æro'pus	Agave	Agy'rus	Alcim'ede
Ægoc'eros	Æs'acus	Agau'i	Agy'rium	Alcim'edon
Ægon	Æsa'pus	Agav'us	Agyr'ius	Alcim'enes
Ægos pot'amos	Æsar, or Æsa'ras	Agdes'tis	Agyr'tes	Al'cimus
Ægosa'gæ	Æs'chines	Agelas'tus	Aha'la	Alcin'oe
Æ'gus	Æs'chiron	Agela'us	A'jax	Al'cinor
Ægy	Æs'chylides	Agendi'cum	Aido'neus	Alcin'ous
Ægy'p'nes	Æs'chylus	Agenor	Aim'yus	Alci'o'neus
Ægy'p'sus	Æs'cula'pius	Ageno'rides	A'ius Locu'tius	Al'ciphron
Ægy'ptii	Æse'pus	Ageri'nus	Alaban'da	Alcip'pe
Ægy'ptium	Æser'nia	Agesan'der	Al'abus	Alcip'pus
Ægy'ptus	Æsi'on	Age'sias	Alæ'a	Al'cis
Æ'lia	Æ'son	Agesila'us	Alæ'i	Alcith'oe
Ælia'nus	Æson'ides	Agesip'olis	Alæ'us	Alcmæ'on
Ælius, and Æ'lia	Æso'pus	Age-is'trata	Alæ'us	Alcmæon'idæ
Æl'lo	Æs'tria	Agesis'tratus	Alago'nia	Alc'man
Ælu'rus	Æs'tula	Aggram'mes	Ala'la	Alcme'na
Æmil'ia	Æsy'etes	Aggrin'æ	Alalcom'enæ	Aley'one, or Halcy'one
Æmil'ia'nus	Æsymne'tes	Ag'idæ	Ala'lia	Alcy'o'neus
Æmil'ius	Æsym'nus	Agila'us	Alama'nes	Alcy'o'neus
Æmnes'tus	Æthal'ides	A'gis	Alaman'ni, or Aleman'ni	Aley'ona
Æmon	Æthio'pia	Agla'ia	Ala'ni	Aldes'cus
Æm'ona	Æth'lius	Aglaoni'ce	Ala'ri	Aldu'abis
Æm'onia	Æth'on	Agla'ope	Al'ares	A'lea
Æmon'ides	Æthra	Agla'ophon	Alari'cus	Al'e'bas
Æ'mus	Æthra	Aglaos'thenes	[Al'arie]	Al'e'bion
Æmy'lia	Æthru'sa	Aglauro's	Alaro'dii	Al'e'to
Æmy'lia'nus	Æ'tia	Ag'laus	Alas'tor	Al'e'tor
Æmy'li'i	Æ'tion	Ag'na	Al'azon	Al'e'tryon
Æmy'lius	Æ'tius	Ag'no	Al'ba Syl'vius	Al'e'tus
Æna'ria	Æ'tna	Agnod'ice	Alba'nia	Al'e'ius Cam'pus
Æne'a, or Æne'ia	Æto'lia	Ag'non	Alba'nius	Aleman'ni
Æne'ades	Æto'lus	Agnon'ides	Albi'ci	Al'e'mon
Æne'adæ	A'fer	Agona'lia, and Agonia	Albie'tæ	Alcmu'sii
Æne'as	Afra'nia	Agon'es	Albi'ni	A'lens
Æne'ia	Afra'nus	Agon'is	Albinova'nus	A'leon
Æne'is	Africa'nus	Agon'is	Albintem'elium	Al'e'se
Æne'ides	Afric'anus	Agon'ius	Albi'nius	Al'e'sia
Æneside'mus	Afric'um	Agorac'ritus	Al'bion	Al'e'sium
	Agagria'næ	Agoran'omi	Al'bius	Al'e'tes
	Agalas'ses	Agora'nis	Albucil'la	Al'e'thes

Al'ethia	Al'phius	Am'eles	Amphis'sus	Anaxip'olis
Alet'idas	Alphi'on	Amena'nus	Amphis'thenes	Anaxip'pus
Ale'trium	Alpi'nus	Ameni'des	Amphisti'des	Anaxir'hoë
A.e'tum	Al'pis	Amen'oëles	Amphis'tratus	Anax'is
Aleua'dæ	Al'sium	Ame'ria	Amphit'ea	Anax'o
Al'eus	Al'sus	Ames'tratus	Amphith'emis	Anca'us
A'lex	Althæ'a	Ames'tris	Amphith'oë	Anca'i'tes
Alexame'nus	Althæm'enes	Ami'da	Amphitri'te	Anca'rius
Alexan'dra	Alti'nium	Amil'car	Amphit'ryon	Ancha'ria
Alexan'dria	Alun'tium	Am'ilos, or	Am'phitus	Ancha'rius
Alexan'drides	Al'us, Al'uus,	An'ulus	Amphot'erus	Anchem'olus
Alexandri'na	and Hal'us	Anaim'one, or	Amphotryoni'a-	Anchesi'tes
Alexandrop'olis	Al'vat'es	Amym'one	des	Anches'mus
Alexa'nor	Al'yba	Amin'ea, or	Amphry'sus	Anchi'ale
Alexa'rchus	Alycæ'a	Ammin'ca	Amphys'ides	Anchi'ala
Alex'as	Alycæ'a	Amin'ias	Am'pyx	Anchi'alus
Alex'ia	Alycæ'a	Amin'ius	Amsac'tus	Anchimo'lius
Alexic'acus	Alys'sus	Amin'oëles	Amu'lius	Anchin'oë
Alexi'nus	Alyxoth'oë	Amise'na	Amyc'la	Anchis'cs
Alex'io	Amad'oëcus	Amis'ias	Amyc'læ	Anchis'ia
Alexij'pus	Am'age	Amis'sas	Amyclæ'us	Anchisi'ades
Alexir'acs	Amalthe'a	Amiter'num	Amyc'las	An'choë
Alexir'hoë	Amalthe'um	Amitha'on, or	Am'yceus	An'chora
Alex'is	Am'ana	Am'ytha'on	Am'ydon	Anchu'rus
Alex'on	Aman'tes, or	Amma'lo	Amymo'ne	Anci'le
Alfater'na	Amanti'ni	Ammia'nus	Amyn'tas	Ancy'le
Alfe'nus	Ama'nus	Am'mon, and	Amyntia'nus	An'con
Al'gidum	Amar'acus	Ham'mon	Amy'ris	Anco'na
Alia'c'mon, and	Amar'di	Ammo'nia	Amyn'tor	An'cus Ma'rtius
Halia'c'mon	Amar'tus	Ammo'ni	Amyr'ius	Ancy'ræ
Alia'r'tum	Ambryl'is	Ammo'nius	Am'yrus	An'da
Alia'r'tus, and	Amaryn'ceus	Ammo'thea	Amys'tis	Andah'atæ
Halia'r'tus	Amaryn'thus	Am'nias	Amytha'on	Anda'nia
Al'icis	A'mas	Amni'sus	Am'y'tis	Andeca'via
Alie'nus	Ama'sia	Amœbæ'us	An'aces	An'des
Al'ife	Amase'nus	Amone'tus	Anacha'rsis	Andoc'ides
Alilæ'i	Ama'sis	A'mor	Ana'cium	Andom'atis
Alimen'tus	Amas'tris	Amo'rges	Anac'reon	Andræ'mon
Alin'dæ	Amas'trus	Amo'rgos	Anacto'ria	Andraga'thius
Alindo'ia	Ama'ta	Am'pelus	Anacto'rium	Andrag'athus
Aliphe'ria	Am'athus	Ampelu'sia	Anadyom'ene	Andrac'oras
Alirro'thius	Amaxampe'us	Amphe'a	Anag'nia	Andram'ytes
Al'lia	Amax'ia, or	Amphiala'us	Ana'tis	Andræ'as
Allie'nos	Amax'ita	Amphi'anax	Anagyron'tum	An'driclus
Allob'roges	Amaze'nes	Amphiara'us	An'aphe	Andris'cus
Allob'ryges	Amaz'ones, or	Amphiar'ides	Anaphyl'stus	Andro'b'ius
Allot'riges	Amazon'ides	Amphic'rates	Ana'pus	Androcle'a
Allu'tius	Amazo'nia	Amphic'tyon	Ana'rtes	Andro'cles
Al'o'a	Amazo'nium	Amphic'lea	A'nas	Androcli'des
Aio'eus	Amazo'nus	Amphid'amus	Anat'ole	Andro'clus
Aloi'des, and	Ambar'ri	Amphidrom'ia	Anau'chidas	Androc'ydes
Aloi'dæ	Am'benus	Amphige'nia	Anau'rus	Androda'mus
Al'ope	Ambarva'lia	Amphil'ochus	A'nax	Andro'geos
Aloy'ece	Ambiali'tes	Amphil'y'tus	Anaxag'oras	Andro'geus
Aloy'ecces	Ambia'num	Amphim'achus	Anaxan'der	Androg'ynæ
Alo'pius	Ambiat'num	Amphim'edon	Anaxan'drides	Androm'ache
A'los	Ambiga'tus	Amphin'ome	Anaxa'rchus	Andromachi'dæ
Alo'tia	Ambi'orix	Amphin'omus	Anaxar'ete	Androm'achus
Alpe'nus	Am'blada	Amphi'on	Anaxe'nor	Androm'adas
Al'pes	Ambra'cia	Amphip'oles	Anax'ias	Androm'eda
[Al'ps]	Ambra'cius	Amphip'olis	Anaxib'ia	An'dron
Alphe'ia	Am'tri	Amphi'pyros	Anaxic'rates	Androni'cus
Alphe'nor	Ambro'nes	Amphire'tus	Anaxida'mus	Androph'agi
Alphe'nus	Ambro'sia	Amphir'oë	Anaxi'las	Andropom'pus
Alphesibœ'a	Ambro'sius	Am'phis	Anaxila'us	An'dros
Alphesibœ'us	Ambry'on	Amphisbæ'na	Anaxil'ides	Andros'thenes
Ai'pheus	Ambrys'sus	Amphis'sa	Anaximan'der	Andro'trion
	Ambul'i	Amphis'se'ne	Anaxim'enes	Anclon'tis

Anemo'lia	Anticle'a	Apami'a	Ap'tera	Arche'tius
Aucmo'sa	An'ticles	Apa'mi	Apule'ia	A'rchia
Ancras'tus	Anticli'des	Apatu'ria	Apule'ius	A'rchias
Anfin'omus	Antic'ragus	Apeau'ros	Apu'lia	Archibi'ades
Angelia	Antic'rates	Apel'la	Apuscida'mus	Archib'ius
Angelion	Antic'yra	Apelles	Aquarius	Archida'mia
Angelus	Antid'omus	Apellicon	Aquila'ria	Archida'mus
Ang'ites	Antid'otus	Apenni'nus	Aquile'ia	A'rchidas
Angrus	Antig'enes	A'per	Aquil'ius	Archide'mus
Anguit'ia	Antigenidas	Ap. ro'pia	Aquil'ia	Archide'us
A'nia	Antig'ona	Ap'esus	Aq'uilo	Archid'ium
Anice'tus	Antig'one	Aph'aca	Aquilo'nia	Archigal'ius
Anicia	Antig'onia	Aphæ'a	Aquin'ius	Archig'enes
Anic'ium	Antig'onus	A'phar	Aquin'um	Archil'ochus
Anic'ius Gal'lus	Antil'co	Aphare'tus	Aquita'nia	Archime'des
An'igrus	Antilib'anus	Apha'reus	A'ra	Archin'us
A'nio, and	Antil'ochus	A'phas	Araba'rches	Archipel'agus
A'nien	Antim'achus	Aphel'las	Arabi'a	Archip'olis
Anit'orgis	Antim'enes	Aph'esas	Arab'icus	Archip'pe
A'nus	Antinoe'ia	Aph'etæ	Ar'abis	Archip'pus
An'na	Antinop'olis	Aph'idas	Ar'abs, and	Archit'is
Annia'nus	Antin'ous	Aphid'na	A'rabus	A'rchon
An'nibal	Antio'chia	Aphid'nus	Arac'ca, and	Archon'tes
An'nibi	Antio'chis	Aphæbe'tus	Arec'ca	A'rchylus
Annic'eris	Antio'chus	Aphri'ces	Arach'ne	Archy'tas
An'non	Antio'pe	Aphrodis'ia	Aracho'sia	Arcti'enes
Anopæ'a	Antip'rus	Aphrodis'um	Aracho'tæ, and	Arcti'nus
An'ser	Antip'ater	Aphrodi'te	Aracho'ti	Arctoph'ylox
Ansiba'ria	Antipa'tria	Aphy'te	Arach'thias	Arctos
Antæ'a	Antipat'ridas	A'pia	Aracil'lum	Arctu'rus
Antæ'as	Antip'atris	Apia'nus	Aracosi'i	A'rдалus
Antæ'us	Antiph'anes	Apica'ta	Aracyn'thus	Arda'nia
Antag'oras	Antiph'ates	Apic'ius	A'radus	Arda'xanus
Antal'cidas	Antiph'ilus	Apid'anus	A'rad	A'rdea
Antan'der	Antiphon	Ap'ina	A'rar	Arderic'ca
Antan'dros	Antiph'onus	Api'ola	Ar'arus	Ardiæ'i
Antebro'gius	Antiph'us	A'pion	Arathy'ea	Ardo'nea
Antei'us	Antip'e'nus	A'pis	Arat'us	Arduen'na
Antem'næ	Antip'olis	Apit'ius	Arax'es	Ardui'ne
Ante'nor	Autis'sa	Apollina'res	Arba'ces	Arduy'nes
Antenor'ides	Antis'thenes	Apollina'ris	Arbe'la	A'rдыs
An'teros	Antis'tius	Apollin'ides	A'rbela	Arcac'idæ
Anthe'a	Antith'eus	Apollin'is	A'rbis	A'reas
An'theas	Ant'ium	Apol'lo	Arboca'la	Areg'onis
Anthe'don	Antom'enes	Apolloe'rates	Arbus'cula	Arela'tum
Anthe'la	Anto'nia	Apollodo'rus	Arca'dia	Arel'lius
An'themis	Anto'nii	Apollo'nia	Area'dius	Aremor'ica
An'themon	Antoni'na	Apolloni'ades	Arca'nium	A're
An'themus	Antoni'nus	Apollo'nias	A'rcas	Aren'acum
Anthemus'ia	Antoniop'olis	Apollon'ides	A'rcena	Areopagi'tæ
Anthe'ne	Anto'nus, M.	Apollon'ius	A'rcens	Areop'agus
Anther'mus	Antor'ides	Apolloph'anes	Arcesila'nus	Ares'tæ
An'thes	Anu'bis	Apomy'os	Arces'ius	Ares'thanas
Anthespho'ria	An'xius	Aponia'na	Archæ'a	Arestor'ides
Antheste'ria	An'xur	Apo'nus, M.	Archæ'anax	A'reta
An'theus	An'ya	Ap'onus	Archæat'idas	Aretæ'us
Anthi'a	An'yus	Apostro'phia	Archag'athus	Arctaph'iia
An'thias	Anza'be	Apotheo'sis	Archan'der	Aretales
An'thium	Aol'lius	Ap'pia vi'a	Archan'dros	Arc'te
An'thius	A'on	Appi'ades	A'rche	Arc'tes
An'tho	A'ones	Appia'nus	Archeg'etes	Arthu'sa
Antho'res	Ao'ris	Ap'pii fo'rum	Archela'us	Arcti'num
Anthra'cia	Ao'rnos	Ap'pinus	Archem'achus	Ar'etus
Anthropi'nus	Ao'ti	Ap'pula	Archem'orus	A'reus
Anthropoph'agi	Apas'tæ	Ap'ries and	Arche'polis	Argæa'thæ
Anthyll'a	Apama	A'prius	Archeptol'emus	Argæ'us, and
Antiani'ra	Apame	Apsin'thii	Archæ'tratus	A'rges
An'tias	Apame'a	Ap'sinus	Archeti'mus	A'rgalus

Argath'ona	Aristæ'us	Arria'nus	A'runs	Aste'ria
Argatho'nus	Aristag'oras	Ar'rius	Arun'tius	Aste'rión, <i>and</i>
A'rge	Aristan'der	Ar'rius, <i>and</i>	Arupi'nus	Aste'rius
Arg'e'a	Aristan'dros	A'rius	A'rxata	Astero'dia
Argen'num	Arista'rehe	Arrun'tius	Aryan'des	Asteropæ'us
A'rges	Arista'rchus	Arsab'es	Ar'ylas	Aster'ope, <i>and</i>
Arges'tratus	Aristaza'nes	A'rsaces	Arypte'us	Aster'o'pea
Arg'e'us	Aris'teas	Arsac'idæ	Asan'der	Asteru'sius
A'rgi	Aris'teræ	Arsam'enes	Asbes'tæ, <i>and</i>	Astin'ome
Argi'a	Aris'teüs	Arsam'etes	Asbys'tæ	Asti'ochus
A'rgias	Aris'thenes	Arsamos'a'ta	As'bolus	Astræ'a
Argile'tum	Aris'thus	Arsa'nes	Ascal'aphus	Astræ'us
Argil'ius	Aristi'bus	Arsa'nias	As'calon	As'tu
Argil'ius	Aristi'des	Arsa'nia	Asca'nia	As'tur
A'rgilus	Aristip'pus	A'rses	Asca'nus	As'tura
Arginu'sæ	Aris'tius	A'rsia	As'cii	As'tures
Argi'ope	Aris'to	Arsidæ'us	Ascle'pia	Asty'age
Argiphon'tes	Aristobu'la	Arsin'oe	Asclepi'ades	Asty'ages
Argip'pei	Aristobu'lus	Artaba'nus	Asclepiodo'rus	Asty'aius
Argi'va	Aristocle'a	Artaba'zus	Asclepiodo'tus	Asty'anax
Argi'vi	Aristocle'as	A'rtabri, <i>and</i>	Ascle'pius	Asty'era'tia
A'rgius	Aristocli'des	Artabri'tæ	Ascle'tarion	Asty'd'amas
A'rgo	Aristoc'rates	Artacæ'as	As'clus	Asty'dami'a
Argol'icus	Aristoc'reon	Artacæ'na	Asco'lia	Asty'lus
A'rgolis	Aristoc'ritus	A'rtace	Asco'nusLa'heo	Astymedu'sa
A'rgon	Aristode'mus	Artace'ne	As'cra	Asty'n'ome
Argonau'tæ	Aristog'enes	Artac'cia	As'culum	Asty'n'ous
A'rgus	Aristogi'ton	Artæ'i	As'drubal	Asty'oche, <i>and</i>
Argyn'nis	Aristola'us	Artag'eras	Ascl'lio	Astyochi'a
A'rgyra	Aristom'ache	Artager'es	A'sia	Asty'palæ'a
Argyras'pides	Aristom'achus	Artag'es	Astabi'cus	Asty'ph'ius
A'rgyre	Aristome'des	Artapher'nes	Asi'las	Asty'ron
Argyr'ipa	Aristom'enes	Artat'us	Asina'ria	As'y'chis
A'ria	Aristonau'tæ	Artavas'des	Asina'rius	As'y'las
Ariad'ne	Aristoni'cus	Artax'a, <i>and</i>	As'ine	Asyl'lus
Ariæ'us	Ariston'idés	Artax'ias	As'ines	Atab'ulus
Aria'ni, <i>and</i>	Aris'tonius	Artax'ata	Asin'ius Gal'lus	Ataby'r'is
Arie'ni	Ariston'y'mus	Artaxer'xes	Asna'us	At'ace
Arian'tas	Aristoph'anes	Artax'ias	Asna'us	Atalan'ta
Ariam'nes	Aristophili'des	Artayc'tes	Asop'his	Ataran'tes
Ariara'thes	Aristo'phon	Artayn'ta	Asop'pia	Ata'rbechis
Aribbæ'us	Aristo'r	Artayn'tes	Asopi'ades	Ata'rgatis
Arie'ia	Aristor'idés	Artemba'res	Asop'pis	Ata'rnea
Arie'na	Aristot'eles	Artemido'rus	As'patus	A'tas, <i>and</i>
Aridæ'us	Aristoti'mus	A'rtemis	Aspam'ithres	A'thas
Arie'nis	Aristox'enus	Artemis'ia	Aspara'gium	A'tax
Argæ'um	Aris'tus	Artemis'ium	Aspa'sia	A'te
Ari'i	Aristyl'us	Artemi'ta	Aspas'irus	A'tel'la
Ar'ima	A'rius	A'rtemon	Aspas'tes	Atenoma'rus
Arimas'pi	A'rmenes	Artim'pasa	Aspathi'nes	Athama'nes
Arimas'pias	A'rme'nia	Artobarza'nes	Aspathi'dus	Athamanti'ades
Arimas'thæ	Armenta'rius	Artoch'mes	As'pis	Ath'amas
Arimas'zes	Armill'atus	Arto'na	Asple'don	Athana'sius
Ar'imi	Armillus'trium	Arto'nus	Aspore'nus	Ath'anis
Arim'inum	Armin'ius	Arton'tes	As'sa	A'theas
Arim'inus	Armor'iceæ	Artox'ares	Assabi'nus	Athe'na
Arimphæ'i	A'rme	Artu'rius	Assar'acus	Athe'næ
Ar'imus	A'rni	Arty'nes	Asseri'ni	Athemæ'a
Ariobarza'nes	Arno'bius	Artyn'ia	As'sorus	Athenæ'um
Arioman'des	A'rnus	Artys'tona	As'sos	Athenæ'us
Arioma'rdus	A'rnoa	Ar'uæ	Assy'ria	Athenag'oras
Ariome'des	A'rroma	Arva'les	As'ta	Athena'is
Ari'on	A'rpani	Aru'eris	Astacæ'ni	Athe'nion
Ariovis'tus	A'rpi	Arver'ni	As'tacus	Athenoc'les
A'ris	Arpi'num	Arvir'agus	As'tapa	Athenodo'rus
Aris'ba	Arre'i	Arvis'iun, <i>and</i>	As'tapus	A'theos
Aristæn'etus	Arhabe'us	Arvi'sus	Asta'rte	A'thesis
Aristæ'um	A'ria	Aruncu'lius	As'ter	A'thos

Athru'la	Avid'iusCas'sius	Bacchana'lia	Bargu'sii	Bel'tæ
Athym'i'ra	Avie'nus	Bacchan'tes	Bari'ne	Beller'ophon
A'tia	A'vium	Bac'chi	Bari'sses	Belle'rus
Atil'ia	Aules'tes	Bacchi'adæ	Ba'rium	Bellie'nus
Atil'ius	Aule'tes	Bac'chides	Ba'rmuus	Bello'na
Ati'la	Au'lis	Bac'chis	Barsi'ne, and	Bellona'rii
Ati'na	Au'lon	Bac'chium	Barse'ne	Bellov'aci
Ati'nas	Aulo'nus	Bac'chius	Barzaen'tes	Bellove'sus
Atin'ia	Au'lus	Bac'chus	Barza'nes	Be'lon
Atlan'tes	Au'ras	Bacchyl'ides	Basile'a	Be'lus
Aclanti'ades	Aure'lia	Bace'nis	Basili'dæ	Bena'cus
Atlan'tides	Aurelia'nus	Ba'cis	Basili'des	Benedid'ium
At'las	Aure'lius	Bac'tra	Basiliopot'amos	Ben'dis
Atos'sa	Aure'olus	Bac'tri, and	Bas'ilis	Beneven'tum
At'rices	Aurin'ia	Bactria'ni	Basil'ius	Benthesic'ymæ
Atramy'tium	Auro'ra	Bactria'na	Bas'ilus	Bepolita'nus
At'rapes	Aurun'ce	Bac'tros	Bas'sæ	Ber'bicæ
A'trax	Auschi'sæ	Bad'aca	Bassa'nia	Berecyn'thia
Atreba'tæ	Au'sci	Ba'dia	Bassa'reus	Bereni'ce
Atreba'tes	Au'ser, and	Ba'dius	Bas'saris	Bereni'cis
Atre'ni	Au'seris	Baduhen'næ	Bas'susAuid'ius	Ber'gion
A'treus	Au'ses	Bæ'tius, M.	Basta'rnæ, and	Bergis'tani
Atri'dæ	Au'son	Bæ'tis	Baster'næ	Be'ris, and Ba'ris
Atro'nus	Auso'nia	Bæ'ton	Bas'tia	Ber'mius
Atropa'tia	Auso'nus	Bagis'tame	Ba'ta	Ber'oe
At'ropos	Au'spices	Bagis'tanes	Bata'vi	Berce'a
At'la	Au'ster	Bago'sas, and	Ba'thos	Beroni'ce
Atta'lia	Auste'sion	Bago'sas	Bath'yclus	Bero'sus
At'talus	Autob'ulus	Bagoda'res	Bathyl'us	Berrho'e'a
Attar'ras	Autoch'thones	Bagoph'anes	Ba'tia	Be'sa
Atte'ius Cap'ito	Au'tocles	Bag'rada	Batia'tus	Besid'ia
At'tes	Austoc'rates	Ba'izæ	Bati'na, and	Besip'po
At'this	Autol'olæ	Ba'la	Banti'na	Bes'si
At'tica	Autol'ycus	Bala'crus	Ba'tis	Bes'sus
At'ticus	Autom'ate	Balana'græ	Ba'to	Bes'tia
At'tila	Autom'edon	Bala'nus	Ba'ton	Be'tis
Attil'ius	Autom'edusa	Bala'ri	Batrachomyo-	Betu'ria
Atti'nas	Autom'enes	Babil'us	mach'ia	Bi'a
At'tiusPeli'g'nus	Autom'oli	Babi'nus	Batt'ades	Bi'a'nor
Aty'adæ	Auton'oe	Bal'bus	Ba'tis	Bi'as
A'tys	Autophrada'tes	Balea'res	Ba'tus	Bibac'ulus
Avari'cum	Auxe'sia	Bale'tus	Bat'ulum	Bib'lia, and
Avel'la	Ax'enus	Ba'lius	Bat'ulus	Bil'lia
Aventi'nus	Axi'ochus	Balis'ta	Batyl'us	Bibli'na
Aver'nus, or	Axi'on	Ballon'oti	Bau'bo	Bib'lis
Aver'na	Axi'otea	Balven'tius	Bau'cis	Bib'lus
Aves'ta	Axi'othea	Bal'yras	Bau'cis	Bibrac'te
Aufe'ia a'qua	Ax'ius	Bamuru'tæ	Bau'ii	Bib'ulus
Aufide'na	Ax'ur, and	Ban'tiæ	Bazaen'tes	Bi'ces
Aufid'ia	An'xur	Ban'tius, L.	Baza'ria	Bi'con
Auid'ius	Ax'us	Baph'yru	Be'bius	Bico'rniger
Au'p'dus	A'zan	Bap'tæ	Bebr'i'acum	Bico'rnis
Au'ga, and	Azi'ris	Baræ'i	Beb'ryce	Bifo'rnis
Au'ge, and	Az'onax	Bar'athrum	Beb'ryces, and	Bi'tror's
Auge'a	Azo'rus	Bar'bari	Bebryc'ii	Bil'bilis
Au'garus	Azo'tus	Barba'ria	Bebryc'ia	Bima'ter
Au'gee		Barbos'thenes	Belemi'na	Bin'gium
Au'gias, and		Barbyth'ace	Belephan'tes	Bi'on
Au'geas		Ba'ra	Bel'esis	Bir'rus
Au'gilæ	B.	Barcæ'i, or	Bisal'tæ	Bisal'tes
Aug'i'nus	Babil'us	Ba'rcitæ	Bel'gica	Bisal'tis
Au'gures	Bab'ylo	Ba'rcæ	Bel'gium	Bise'n'the
Augus'ta	Babylo'nia	Bar'cha	Bel'gius	Bis'ton
Augusta'lia	Babylo'nii	Bardæ'i	Bel'ides	Bis'tonis
Augusti'nus	Babyr'sa	Bar'di	Bel'i'des	Bi'thus
Augus'tulus	Baby'r'ace	Bar'dyl'is	Belis'ama	Bith'yæ
Augus'tus	Bacaba'sus	Bar'reas Sora nus	Belisa'rus	Bithyn'ia
A'idie'nus	Bac'chæ	Ba'res	Belisti'da	

Bit'ias	Bo'rus	Bu'basus	Cal'urus	Cal'aon
Bi'ton	Borys'thenes	Bu'bon	Ca'ca	Cal'aris
Bitun'tum	Bos'phorus	Buceph'ala	Cach'ales	Cal'ates
Bitu'itus	Bot'tia	Buceph'alus	Ca'cus	Calatha'na
Bitur'icium	Bot'tiæ'is	Bucol'ica	Cacu'this	Calathior
Bitur'iges	Bovian'um	Bucol'icum	Caecy'paris	Cal'athus
Biz'ia	Bovil'æ	Buco'lion	Ca'di	Calat'ia
Blæ'na	Brachina'nes	Bu'colus	Cadme'a	Calat'iaë
Blæ'sii	Bræ'sia	Bu'dii	Cadme'is	Calav'ii
Blæ'sus	Branchi'ades	Bud'ni	Cad'mus	Calav'ius
Blandeno'na	Branchidæ	Budo'rum	Ca'dra	Calau're'a, and
Blandu'sia	Branchyl'idides	Bu'lis	Cadu'ccus	Calauri'a
Blastophœni'ces	Bran'chus	Bulla'tius	Cadur'ci	Cal'bis
Blem'myes	Bra'sia	Bumel'lus	Cadus'ci	Cal'ce
Bleni'na	Bras'idas	Bu'nea	Cad'ytis	Cal'chas
Blit'ius	Brasidæ'ia	Bu'nus	Cæ'a	Calchedo'nia
Blu'cium	Brau're	Bu'palus	Cæ'cias	Calchin'ia
Loadic'ea	Brau'ron	Buph'agus	Cæcil'ia	Cal'dus Cæ'tius
Bo'æ, and Bo'ea	Bren'ni, and	Buph'o'nia	Cæcilia'nus	Ca'le
Boa'grius	Breu'ni	Bupra'sium	Cæcil'ii	Caledo'nia
Boca'lias	Bren'nus	Bu'ra	Cæcil'us	Ca'lenus
Boe'car	Bren'the	Bura'icus	Cæci'na Tus'cus	Ca'les
Boe'choris	Bre'cia	Bur'rhus	Cæc'ubun	Ca'lesius
Boe'chus	Bret'tii	Bur'sa	Cæc'ulus	Ca'letæ
Boduagna'tus	Bria'reus	Bur'sia	Cædic'ius	Ca'etor
Bodu'ni	Bri'as	Bu'sæ	Cæ'lialex	Ca'lex
Bœbe'is	Brigan'tes	Busi'ris	Cæ'lius	Calli'ad'ne
Bœ'bia	Briganti'nus	Bu'ta	Cæn'aro	Calice'ni
Bœdro'mia	Briles'sus	Bu'teo	Cæ'ne	Calid'ius, M
Bœrobit'as	Bri'mo	Bu'tes	Cæ'neus	Calig'ula, C.
Bœota'rchæ	Brise'is	Buthro'tum	Cæn'ides	Cal'ipus
Bœot'ia	Bri'ses	Buthyr'eus	Cæn'i'na	Ca'lis
Bœotus	Brise'us	Bu'toa	Cæ'nis	Callæ'schrus
Bœ'thius	Britan'ni	Butor'ides	Cænot'ropæ	Calla'ici
Bœ'etus	Britan'nia	Bu'tos	Cæ'pio	Cal'las
Bo'cus	Britan'nicus	Butun'tum	Cæra'tus	Callat'e'bus
Bo'ges	Britoma'rtis	Bu'tus	Cæ're, or Cæ'res	Call'e'ni
Bo'gud	Britoma'rus	Buzy'ges	Cæ'resi	Callete'ria
Bo'gus	Brit'ones	Byble'sia, and	Cæ'sar	Cal'lia
Po'ii	Brixel'tum	Bybas'sia	Cæ'sare'a	Calli'ades
Bojoc'alus	Brix'ia	Byb'lia	Cæsa'rion	Cal'lias
Bo'la	Bri'zo	Byb'lii	Cæse'na	Callib'ius
Bol'be	Brocube'lus	Byb'liis	Cæsen'nus	Callice'rus
Bolbiti'um	Bro'mius	Bylli'ones	Cæse'tius	Callic'horus
Bol'gins	Bro'mus	Byr'rhus	Cæ'sia	Cal'licles
Boli'na	Bron'gus	Byr'sa	Cæ'sius	Callicolo'na
Bolinæ'us	Bron'tes	Byza'cium	Cæ'so	Callic'rates
Bolis'sus	Bronti'nus	Byzan'tium	Cæso'nia	Callicrat'idas
Bolla'nus	Bro'teas	By'zas	Cæso'nus	Callid'ius
Bo'lus	Bro'theus	Byz'eres	Cæ'tobrix	Calli'romus
Bomien'ses	Bru'c'teri	By'zes	Cæt'uluin	Callige'tus
Bomil'car	Bruma'lia	Byz'ia	Cæ'lyx	Callim'achus
Bomoni'cæ	Brundu'sium		Cæg'co	Callim'edon
Bo'na De'a	Brutid'ius		Caici'nus	Callim'cles
Bono'nia	Bru'tii		Caic'us	Calli'nus
Bono'sius	Bru'tulus		Caie'ta	Calli'ope
Boosu'ra	Bru'tus	Caan'thus	Ca'ius, and Ca'ia	Callipati'ra
Boo'tes	Bry'as	Cab'ades	Cal'aber, Q.	Cal'iphon
Boo'tus, and	Bryax'is	Cab'ales	Calab'ria	Cal'iphron
Bœ'otus	Bry'ce	Cabal'ii	Cal'abrus	Callip'idæ
Bo'rea	Bry'ges	Cabali'num	Calagurit'ani	Callip'olis
Bore'ades	Bry'gi	Cabali'nus	Calagur'tis	Cal'lipus
Bo'reas	Bry'sca	Caba'rnos	Cal'ais	Callip'yges
Boreas'mi	Bubac'e'ne	Cabas'sus	Cal'amis	Callir'hoe
Bo'reus	Buba'ces	Cabi'ra	Calami'sa	Callis'te
Bo'rges	Bu'baris	Cabi'ri	Cal'amos	Calliste'ia
Bo'rnos	Bubasti'acus	Cabi'ria	Cal'amus	Callis'thenes
Bo'sip'pa	Bubas'tis	Cabu'ra	Calanus	Callis'to

C.

Callistoní'cus	Canda'via	Carche'don	Cas'menæ	Ca'us
Callis'tratus	Candau'les	Carci'nus	Casmil'la	Cay'ci
Callix'ena	Candi'ope	Carde'ces	Caspe'ria	Cay'cus
Calix'enus	Ca'nens	Cardam'yle	Casper'ula	Cay'ster
Ca'lon	Canepho'ria	Ca'rdia	Caspia'na	Ce'a, or Ce'os
Ca'lor	Can'e'thum	Cardu'chi	Caspi'i	Ce'ades
Cal'pe	Canicula'res dies	Ca'res	Cas'pium ma're	Ceballi'nus
Calphur'nia	Canid'ia	Car'esa	Cassanda'ne	Cebaren'ses
Calphur'nus	Canid'ius	Cares'sus	Cassan'der	Ce'bes
Calpur'nia	Caninefa'tes	Carin'ia	Cassan'dra	Ce'bren
Cal'via	Canin'ius	Ca'ria	Cassan'dria	Cebre'nia
Calvi'na	Canis'tius	Ca'rias	Cas'sia	Cebri'ones
Calvis'tus	Ca'nus	Casi'ate	Cassi'ope	Cec'idas
Calusid'ius	Can'næ	Car'i'na	Cassi'ope'a	Cecil'ius
Calu'sium	Canop'icum	Carinæ	Cassiter'ides	Ce'cina
Cal'ybe	Canop'us	Car'ine	Cassivelau'nus	Cecin'na, A.
Calycad'nus	Can'tabra	Carin'us	Cas'sius, C.	Cecro'pia
Cal'yce	Can'tabri	Caris'sanum	Casso'tis	Cecrop'idæ
Calyd'ium	Canta'bria	Caris'tum	Castab'ala	Ce'crops
Calyd'na	Can'tharus	Carma'nia	Cas'tabus	Cercyph'alæ
Cal'ydon	Can'thus	Carma'nor	Casta'lia	Cedrea'tis
Calydo'nis	Can'tium	Ca'rme	Casta'lius fons,	Ce'don
Calydo'nus	Canule'ia	Car'melus	or Casta'lia	Cedru'sii
Calym'ne	Canule'ius	Carmen'ta, and	Casta'nea	Ceg'lusa
Calyn'da	Canu'lia	Car'men'tis	Castiani'ra	Ce'i
Calyp'so	Canu'sium	Car'menta'les	Cas'tor and	Cel'adon
Caman'tium	Canu'sius	Car'mentalis	Pol'lux	Cel'adus
Camari'na	Canu'tius	Car'mides	Castra'tius	Celæ'næ
Cambau'les	Cap'aneus	Car'naCardin'ea	Cas'tulo	Celæ'no
Cam'bes	Capel'la	Car'na'sius	Catadu'pa	Cel'æe
Cam'bre	Cap'e'na	Car'ne'ades	Catamen'teles	Cel'e'ia, and
Cambu'nii	Cap'e'nas	Car'ne'ia	Cat'ana	Ce'la
Camby'ses	Cap'e'ni	Car'neion	Catao'nia	Celela'tes
Camela'ni	Ca'per	Ca'r'nus	Catarac'ta	Celen'dræ, and
Cameli'tæ	Cap'e'tus	Car'nu'tes	Cat'enes	Celen'dris,
Cam'era	Cap'ha'reus	Car'pa'sia	Cathæ'a	and Celen'-
Cameri'num,	Caph'yæ	Car'pa'sium	Cath'ari	deris
and Camer'-	Ca'pio	Ca'rpathus	Cat'ia	Cele'neus
tium	Cap'ito	Ca'rpi	Cati'na	Celen'naCelæ'nia
Cameri'nus	Capitoli'nus	Ca'rpiis	Cati'enus	Ce'ler
Came'rium	Capito'lium	Ca'rpo	Catili'na	Cel'eres
Camer'tes	Cappado'cia	Car'poph'ora	[Cat'iline]	Cel'etrum
Camil'la	Cap'padox	Car'poph'orus	Catili'	Ce'leus
Camilli, and	Capra'ria	Car'ræ, and	Catili'us, or	Cel'inus
Camil'læ	Ca'preæ	Car'rhæ	Cat'ilus	Cel'onæ
Camil'lus	Caprico'rnus	Carrina'tes	Cati'na	Cel'us
Camí'ro	Caprificia'lis	Carru'car	Ca'tius	Cel'tæ
Camí'rus, and	Capri'na	Carse'oli	Cat'izi	Celtibe'ri
Camí'ra	Caprip'edes	Carta'lias	Ca'to	Cel'tica
Camissa'res	Ca'prius	Carte'ia	Ca'treus	Cel'tici
Cam'na	Caproti'na	Carthæ'a	Cat'ta	Celtil'ius
Camœ'næ	Ca'prus	Carthaginien'ses	Cat'ti	Celto'rii
Campa'na Lex	Cap'sa	Cartha'go	Cat'ulia'na	Celtos'cythæ
Campa'nia	Cap'sage	Cartha'go No'va	Catul'lus	Cem'menus
Campas'pe	Cap'ua	Ca'rthasis	Cat'ulus	Cem'psi
Cam'pe	Ca'pys	Carvil'ius	Cavaril'lus	Cenæ'um
Cam'psa	Ca'pys Sr'l'vius	Ca'rus	Cavari'nus	Cen'chreæ
Cam'pus Ma'r-	Carabac'tra	Ca'rya	Cau'casus	Cen'chreis
tius	Car'abis	Carya'tæ	Cau'cus	Cen'chreus
Camulogi'nus	Caracal'la	Carys'tius	Cau'cones	Cen'chrius
Ca'na	Carac'ates	Carys'tus	Cau'di, and	Cenes'polis
Can'ace	Carac'tacus	Ca'ryum	Cau'dium	Cene'tium
Can'ache	Ca'ræ	Cas'ca	Ca'vii	Ce'neus
Can'achus	Caræ'us	Cascel'lus	Caulo'nia	Cenimag'ni
Ca'næ	Car'alís	Casili'num	Cau'nus	Ceni'na
Cana'rii	Car'anus	Casi'na, Casi'-	Cau'nus	Cenoma'ni
Can'athus	Carau'sius	num	Cau'ros	Censo'res
Can'dace	Ca'rbo	Ca'sius	Cau'rus	Censori'nus

Cen'sus	Cercy'ra, or Cor- cy'ra	Chalcio'eus	Chelido'nia	Chry'sus
Centare'tus	Cerdyl'ium	Chalcio'ope	Chelido'niæ	Chry'sa, and Chry'se
Centau'ri	Cerea'lia	Chalc'i'cis	Chelid'onis	Chry'same
Centau'rus	Ce'res	Chalc'i'tis	Chel'one	Chrysan'tas
Centob'rica	Ceres'sus	Chal'eodon	Chel'onis	Chrysan'thius
Cen'tonis	Cer'es'sus	Chal'con	Chelonoph'agi	Chrysan'this
Cen'tores	Cer'etæ	Chal'cus	Chelydo'rea	Chrysan'tis
Centor'ipa	Ceria'lis	Chaldæ'a	Chem'mis	Chry'saor
Centri'tes	Cer'ii	Chaldæ'i	Ch'e'na	Chrysao'reus
Centro'nus	Ceril'lum	Chales'tra	Ch'e'næ	Chrysa'oris
Centum'viri	Cerin'thus	Chalon'i'tis	Ch'e'nion	Chry'sas
Centu'ria	Cerma'nus	Chalybes, and	Ch'e'nus	Chryse'is
Centu'ripa	Cer'nes	Cal'ybes	Ch'e'ops, and	Chryser'mus
Ce'os, and Ce'a	Ce'ron	Chalyboni'tis	Ch'eos'pes	Chry'ses
Ceph'alas	Ceropas'ades	Chal'ybs	Cheph'ren	Chrysip'pe
Cephale'dion	Ceros'sus	Chama'ni	Cheremoc'rates	Chrysip'pus
Cephal'en	Cer'phres	Chamavi'ri	Cheris'ophus	Chry'sis
Cephale'na	Cerrhæ'i	Cha'ne	Cher'ophon	Chrysoas'pides
Cephale'nia	Cersoblep'tes	Cha'on	Cher'sias	Chryso'onus
Ceph'alo	Cer'tina	Cha'ones	Chersid'amas	Chrysol'a'us
Cephalo'edis, and Cephalu'- dium	Certo'nium	Chao'nia	Cher'sipho	Chrysol'ium
Ceph'alon	Cerva'rius	Chaon'i'tis	Chersone'sus	Chryso'polis
Ceph'alus	Cer'yees	Cha'os	Cherus'ci	Chrysor'rhoæ
Cephe'nes	Cerye'ius	Char'adra	Chidnæ'i	Chrysor'rhoas
Cephe'us	Cerymi'ea	Chara'dros	Chilia'rehus	Chry'sostom
Cephis'ia	Ceryne'a	Char'adrus	Chil'ius, and	Chrysoth'emis
Cephisid'ades	Ceryn'ites, or Ceryni'tes	Charæ'adas	Chil'eus	Chryx'us
Cephisid'orus	Cesel'lius	Charandæ'i	Chi'lo	Chtho'nia
Cephis'ion	Cesen'nia	Charax'es, and	Chilo'nis	Chtho'nus
Cephisod'otus	Ces'tius	Charax'us	Chimæ'ra	Chy'trum
Cephi'sus, and Cephis'sus	Cestri'na	Cha'res	Chimæ'rus	Cibari'tis
Cephren	Cestri'nus	Char'icles	Chime'rium	Cib'yra
Ce'pio	Ce'tes	Charicli'des	Chiom'ara	Cie'ero
Ce'pion	Cethe'gus	Char'jelo	Chi'on	Ciel'yris
Ce'aca	Ce'tii	Charide'mus	Chi'one	Cie'ones
Cerac'ates	Ce'tius	Char'ila	Chion'ides	Cicu'ta
Ceram'bus	Ce'to	Charila'us, and	Chi'onis	Cilie'ia
Cerami'cus	Ce'us, and Cæ'us	Charil'us	Chi'os	Cilis'sa
Ceram'ium	Ce'yx	Chari'ni, and	Chi'ron	Cilix
Cer'amus	Cha'a	Cari'ni	Chit'one	Cil'a
Cer'as	Cha'bes	Cha'ris	Chlo'e	Cil'les
Cer'asus	Chabi'nus	Charis'ia	Chlo'reus	Cil'lus
Cer'ata	Cha'bria	Char'ites	Chlo'ris	Cil'nus
Cera'tus	Cha'brias	Char'iton	Chlor'us	Ci'lo
Cerau'nia, and Cerau'ni	Cha'bryis	Charma'das	Choari'na	Cim'ber
Cerau'nus	Chaean'ite	Charma'das	Choas'pes	Cimbe'rius
Cerau'sius	Chæ'reas	Cha'rme, and	Cho'bus	Cim'bri
Cerbe'riion	Chæ'rede'mus	Ca'rme	Chæ'ades	Cim'briecum
Cerber'us	Chæ'remon	Cha'rmidès	Chœ'cæ	Cim'inus
Cer'capus	Chæ'rephon	Charmi'nus	Chœ'rilus	Cimme'rii
Cereaso'rum	Chæ'restrata	Charini'one	Chon'nidas	Cim'meris
Cerec'is	Chærin'thus	Cha'rmiis	Chon'uphis	Cimme'rium
Cerec'ne	Chær'ip'pus	Charmos'yna	Choras'mi	Cino'lis, and
Cerec'es'tes	Chæ'ro	Cha'rnotas	Chorin'eus	Cino'llis
Cerc'ides	Chæro'nia, and	Cha'rnius	Chorœ'bus	Cimo'lus
Cerc'ii	Chærone'a, and Cherro- ne'a	Cha'ron	Choromnæ'i	Ci'mon
Cerc'i'na, and Cercin'na	Chalæ'on	Charon'das	Chos'roes	Cine'thon
Cercin'ium	Chalæ'a	Charone'a	Chre'mes	Cinar'adas
Cerc'cius	Chal'cea	Charo'nium	Chrem'etes	Cin'cia
Cereo'pes	Chalce'don, and	Char'ops, and	Chres'iphon	Cincinna'tus,
Cer'cops	Chalcedo'nia	Char'opes	Chresphon'tes	L. Q.
Cer'cyon	Chaleiden'ses	Charyb'dis	Chrestus	Cin'cius
Cercy'ones	Chalcid'icus	Chau'bi, and	Chro'mia	Cin'eas
	Chalcid'ica	Chau'ci	Chro'mios	Cine'sias
	Chalcid'icus	Chau'la	Chro'mis	Cin'ethon
	Chalcid'icus	Chau'rus	Chro'mius	Cin'ga
	Chalcid'icus	Chelæ'	Chro'nus	Cinget'orix
	Chalcid'icus	Chel'es	Chro'nos	Cin'gulum

Cinia'ta	Cleobu'lus	Clœlia	Cogidu'nus	Consen'tia
Cinith'ii	Cleochar'es	Clœliæ	Col'hibus	Consid'ius <i>Æq-</i> <i>uus</i>
Cin'na	Cleochar'ia	Clœlius	Col'hors	Consili'num
Cin'nadon	Cleodæ'tis	Clon'as	Colæ'nus	Con'stans
Cin'namus	Cleoda'mus	Clon'dicus	Colax'ais	Constan'tia
Cinni'ana	Cleode'mus	Clon'ia	Colax'es	Constanti'na
Cin'xia	Cleodora	Clon'ius	Col'chi	Constantinop'o- lis
Cin'yps, <i>and</i> Cin'yphus	Cleodox'a	Clot'ho	Col'chis, <i>and</i> Col'chos	Constanti'nus
Cin'yras	Cleog'enes	Cluaci'na	Colen'da	Constan'tius
Ci'os	Cleolia'us	Cluent'ius	Coll'ias	Con'sus
Cipp'us	Cleom'achus	Clu'pea, <i>and</i> Cly'pea	Colla'tia	Consyg'na
Cir'ce	Cleom'an'tes	Clu'sia	Collati'nus	Contades'dus
Circen'ses lu'di	Cleom'bro'tus	Clusi'ni fon'tes	Colli'na	Contu'bia
Cir'cius	Cleome'des	Clusi'olum	Collu'cia	Co'on
Cir'cus	Cleom'enes	Clu'sium	Colo'lo	Co'os, Cos, Ce'a, <i>and Co</i>
Ci'ris	Cleonæ, <i>and</i> Cle'ona	Clu'sius	Colo'næ	Co'pæ
Cirra'atum	Cleone	Clu'via	Colo'ne	Co'pais la'cus
Cir'rha, <i>and</i> Cyr'rha	Cleoni'ca	Clu'vius Ru'fus	Colo'nos	Co'phas
Cir'tha, <i>and</i> Cirt'a	Cleoni'ca	Clym'ene	Col'ophon	Cophon'tis
Cisalpi'naGal'lia	Cleoni'cus	Clymene'ides	Colos'se, <i>and</i> Colos'sis	Co'pia
Cis'sa	Cleon'nis	Clymen'us	Colos'sus	Copil'ius
Cis'seis	Cleon'y'mus	Clysonymu'sa	Col'otes	Copo'nus
Cisse'us	Cleopa'ter	Clytemnes'tra	Col'pe	Cop'rates
Cis'sia	Cleopa'tra	Cly'tia, <i>or</i> Cly'tie	Colum'ba	Co'preus
Cis'siæ	Cleopa'tris	Cly'tius	Columel'la	Coptus, <i>and</i> Copt'os
Cis'sides	Cleoph'anes	Cly'tus	Colu'næ Her- culis	Co'ra
Cissœ'sa	Cleophan'thus	Cnac'dium	Colu'thus	Corace'sium, <i>and Corac'e-</i> <i>sium</i>
Cis'sus	Cleophes	Cnac'aïis	Colyt'tus	Corac'onas'us
Cissu'sa	Cleoph'olus	Cnac'gia	Comage'na	Coral'ctæ
Ciste'næ	Cleophon	Cne'mus	Coma'na	Coral'i
Cithæ'ron	Cleophy'lus	Cne'us, <i>or</i> Cnæ'us	Coma'nia	Coranus
Citharis'ta	Cleopom'pus	Cnid'ium	Coma'ri	Coras
Ci'tium	Cleoptol'emus	Cni'dus, <i>and</i> Gni'dus	Com'arus	Co'rax
Civi'lis	Cleopus	Cnos'sia	Com'atus	Corax'i
Ci'us	Cleop'ra	Cnos'sus	Comba'bus	Co'rbeus
Ciz'ycom	Cleox'enus	Coama'ni	Com'be	Co'rbus
Clæ'deus	Clepsy'dra	Coas'træ, <i>and</i> Coac'træ	Combre'a	Co'rbulo
Clæ'nes	Cle'ri	Coas'træ	Com'butis	Co'ry'ra
Clæ'nis	Cles'ides	Coas'træ	Com'e'tes	Co'rduba
Clæ'nus, <i>or</i> Clæ'nis	Cle'ta	Coas'træ	Com'etho	Co're
Clæ'nus	Clib'anus	Coas'træ	Comin'ius	Co'resus
Clastid'ium	Cilde'mus	Coas'træ	Comit'ia	Co'etes
Clau'dia	Clim'enus	Coas'træ	Com'ius	Co'fin'ium
Clau'diæ	Clin'as	Coas'træ	Com'modus	Co'ria
Claudia'nus	Clin'ias	Coas'træ	Com'on	Co'ri'na
Claudiop'olis	Clinij'pides	Coas'træ, <i>and</i> Cot'tiæ	Com'pit'ia	Co'riu'nus
Clau'dius	Clinu's	Coas'træ	Com'psatus	Co'ri'nthus
Clav'e'nus	Clit'o	Coas'træ	Compu'sa	Co'riola'nus
Clav'iger	Clisith'era	Coas'træ	Com'us	Co'rioli, <i>and</i> Co'riolla
Clav'sus	Clis'thenes	Coas'træ	Con'cani	Co'ris'sus
Clazom'enæ, <i>and</i> Clazom'ena	Clitæ	Coas'træ	Conco'rdia	Co'ritus
Clæ'adas	Clita'rehus	Coas'træ	Conco'rdus	Co'rmasa
Cleander	Clit'er'nia	Coas'træ	Condocha'tes	Co'rmus
Cleandridas	Clitod'emus	Coas'træ	Condru'si	Co'rne'lia
Cleand'thes	Clitom'achus	Coas'træ	Condy'ria	Co'rne'lii
Clearchus	Cliton'y'mus	Coas'træ	Con'e	Co'rne'ulum
Clearch'ides	Clit'ophon	Coas'træ	Conetodu'nus	Co'rnific'ius
Cle'mens Ro- ma'nus	Clit'or	Coas'træ	Confu'cius	Co'rniger
Cle'o	Clito'ria	Coas'træ	Conge'dus	Co'rnutus
Cle'obis	Clitun'ius	Coas'træ	Con'i	Co'rbus
Cleobu'la	Clit'us	Coas'træ	Conisal'tus	
Cleobuli'na	Cloaci'na	Coas'træ	Conis'ci	
	Cloan'thus	Coas'træ	Conni'das	
	Clo'dia	Coas'træ	Conon	
	Clo'dius	Coas'træ	Consen'tes	

Coro'na	Cra'nii	Crisp'i'na	Curiosol'i'tæ	Cynethus'sa
Corone'a	Cra'non, and	Crispi'nus	Cu'rium	Cyn'ia
Coro'nis	Cran'non	Crit'ala	Cu'rius Denta'- tus	Cyn'ici
Coron'ta	Cran'tor	Crith'eis	Cu'rtia	Cynis'ca
Coro'nus	Carassit'ius	Critho'te	Curtill'us	Cynoceph'ale
Corrha'gium	Cras'sus	Crit'ias	Curt'ius, M.	Cynocceph'ali
Co'rseæ	Crasti'nus	Cri'to	Curu'lis	Cynophon'tis
Co'rsi	Crat'ais	Critobu'lus	Cussæ'i	Cyno'rtas
Co'rsica	Cratæ'us	Critogna'tus	Cutil'ium	Cyno'rtion
Co'rsote	Cra'ter	Critola'us	Cyamoso'rus	Cy'nos
Co'rsura	Crat'erus	Cri'us	Cy'ane	Cynosa'rges
Corto'næ	Cra'tes	Crobi'alus	Cy'aneæ	Cynosse'ma
Corvi'nus	Cratesicle'a	Crob'zyi	Cy'aneæ, and	Cynosu'ra
Corunca'nus	Cratesip'olis	Croc'ale	Cy'anea	[Cyn'osure]
Co'rus	Cratesip'idas	Cro'ceæ	Cy'a'neus	Cyn'thia
Coryban'tes	Crate'vas	Crocodilop'olis	Cyanip'pe	Cyn'thius
Cor'ybas	Cra'teus	Croc'cus	Cyanip'pus	Cyn'thus
Corybas'sa	Cra'this	Croc'sus	Cyax'xes, or	Cynuren'ses
Cor'ybus	Crati'nus	Cro'mi	Cyax'ares	Cy'nus
Coryc'ia	Crati'pus	Crom'i'tis	Cy'be'le	Cy'paris'si, and
Coryc'ides	Crat'y'lus	Crom'myon	Cy'bele	Cy'paris'sia
Coryc'ius	Crau'siæ	Crom'na	Cy'bela, and	Cy'paris'sus
Cor'y'cus	Crau'sis	Cro'mus	Cy'bela	Cyph'ara
Cor'ydon	Craux'idas	Cro'nia	Cy'bela	Cypria'nus
Cor'y'la, and	Crem'era	Cro'nium	Cy'b'elus	Cy'prus
Coryle'um	Crem'ma	Cro'phi	Cy'ce'sium	Cyp'se'ides
Cor'y'na	Crem'myon,	Crossæ'a	Cy'ch'reus	Cyp'selus
Corym'bifer	and Crom'- myon	Crot'alus	Cy'clades	Cy'raun'is
Coryne'ta, and	Crem'ni, and	Cro'ton	Cy'clo'pes	Cy'ria'na
Coryne'tes	Crem'nos	Cro'to'na	[Cy'clops]	Cy're
Corypha'sium	Cremo'na	Crotoni'atis	Cy'clus	Cy'rena'ica
Corythen'ses	Crem'ides	Crot'opus	Cy'da	Cy'rena'ici
Cor'yhus	Cremu'tius	Cru'nos	Cy'd'ias	Cy're'ne
Cor'y'tus	Cre'on	Cru'sis	Cy'dip'pe	Cy'ri'ades
Cos	Creonti'ades	Crustu'meri	Cy'd'nus	Cy'ril'us
Co'sa, and Cos'- sa, or Co'sæ	Creophil'us	Crustume'ria	Cy'don	Cy'r'ne
Cosco'nus	Crepe'rius Pol'- lio	Crustume'rium	Cy'donia	Cy'r'nus
Cosin'gas	Cres	Crustum'ium	Cy'd'ra	Cy'rræ'i
Co'sis	Cre'sa, and	Crustu'mium,	Cy'drola'us	Cy'r'hadæ
Cos'mus	Cres'sa	Crustu'nus,	Cy'g'nus	Cy'r'rhes
Cos'sea	Cre'sius	and Crustur- ne'nus	Cy'l'abus	Cy'r'rhus
Cos'sus	Cresphon'tes	Cry'nis	Cy'l'ices	Cyrs'i'us
Cossu'tii	Cres'sius	Cte'atus	Cylin'dus	Cy'rus
Costobœ'i	Cres'ton	Cte'mene	Cyllab'arus	Cy'rop'olis
Cosy'ra	Cre'sus	Cte'nos	Cy'l'arus	Cy'ta
Co'tes, and	Cre'ta	Cte'sias	Cy'l'en	Cy'tæ'is
Cot'tes	[Crete]	Ctesib'ius	Cy'l'ene	Cy'the'ra
Co'thon	Cre'tæ'us	Ctesil'icles	Cy'llene'ius	Cy'theræ'a
Cotho'nea	Cre'tea	Ctesil'ochus	Cy'llyr'i	Cy'the'ris
Cot'iso	Cre'tes	Ctesip'phon	Cy'l'on	Cy'the'ron
Coto'nis	Cre'teus	Ctesip'pus	Cy'ma, or Cy'- mæ	Cy'the'run
Cot'ta	Creth'eis	Ctim'ene	Cymodoec'as	Cy'the'rus
Cot'tiæ Al'pes	Creth'eus	Cu'laro	Cy'me, and	Cy'th'nos
Cot'tus	Creth'ona	Cu'ma, and	Cy'mo	Cy'tin'eum
Cotyæ'um	Cre'ticus	Cu'mæ	Cym'olus, and	Cy'tisso'rus
Coty'ora	Cres'sas	Cunax'a	Cimo'lus	Cy'to'rus
Coty'læ'us	Creu'sa	Cupa'vo	Cymoth'oe	Cy'z'icum
Coty'l'ius	Creu'sis	Cupen'tus	Cyn'ara	Cy'z'icus
Co'tys	Cri'asus	Cupi'do	Cynægi'rus	
Coty'to	Crini'pus	Cupien'nus	Cynæ'thium	
Cra'gus	Cri'nis	Cu'res	Cyna'ne	
Crambu'sa	Crini'sus, and	Cu're'tes	Cyna'pes	
Cran'ai	Crimi'sus	Cure'tis	Cynax'a	
Cran'apes	Cri'no	Cu'ria	Cyn'eas	
Cran'aus	Crissæ'us Si'nus	Curia'tii	Cyne'sii, and	
Cra'ne	Cri'son	Cu'rio	Cyn'e'tæ	
Crane'um			X	

D.

Da'e, Da'hæ,
Da'i
Da'ci, and
Da'cæ
Da'cia
Dac'tyli

Dad'icæ	Dar'e'tis	Del'phus	Diag'oras	Dionysip'olis
Dæd'ala	Dari'a	Delphy'ne	Dia'lis	Dionys'ius
Dæda'liou	Dari'aves	Del'ta	Dial'lus	Dioph'anes
Dæd'alus	Dari'tæ	Dem'ades	Diamastigo'sis	Diophan'tus
Dæ'mon	Dari'us	Demæn'etus	Dia'na	Diopoe'nus
Da'icies	Das'con	Demag'oras	Dian'asa	Diop'olis
Da'ides	Dascyl'itis	Demara'ta	Dia'sia	Dio'res
Daim'achus	Das'cyllus	Demara'tus	Dicæ'a	Diory'etus
Daim'e'nes	Da'sea	Dema'rchus	Dice'us	Dioscor'ides
Da'iphron	Da'sius	Demare'ta	Di'ce	Dios'corus
Dai'ra	Dassar'etæ	Demaris'te	Dicea'rchus	Dioscu'ri
Dal'dia	Dassari'tæ	Deme'tria	Dice'neus	Dios'page
Dalma'tia	Dassar'e'ni	Deme'trias	Dic'omas	Dios'polis
Dalma'tius	Dassarit'i	Deme'trius	Dic'tæ	Dioti'me
Damage'tus	Dat'ames	De'mo	Dictam'num,	Dioti'mus
Dam'alís	Datapher'nes	Demoanas'sa	and Dictyn'na	Diot'rephes
Da'mas	Da'tis	Democ'e'des	Dicta'tor	Dioxip'pe
Damasce'na	Da'tos, or	Democh'ares	Dictidien'ses	Dioxip'pus
Damas'cius	Da'ton	Dem'ocles	Dictyn'na	Dipe'æ
Damas'cus	Dav'ara	Democ'oon	Dic'tys	Diph'ilas
Damasip'pus	Dau'lis	Democ'rates	Did'yus	Diph'ilus
Damasich'thon	Dau'ni	Democ'ritus	Di'do	Diphor'idas
Damasistratus	Dau'nia	Demod'ice	Did'yma	Dipoe'næ
Damasith'yuus	Dau'nus	Demod'ocus	Didymæ'us	Dip'sas
Damas'tes	Daurifer, and	Demo'leus	Didyma'on	Dir'æ
Da'mia	Dau'rises	Demo'leon	Didyme	Dir'ce
Damip'pus	Deceb'alus	De'mon	Did'y mum	Dircen'na
Da'mis	Dece'leum	Demonas'sa	Did'y mus	Dir'phia
Dam'norix	Dec'e'lus	Dem'o'nax	Dien'eces	Disco'rdia
Da'mo	Decen'viri	Demoni'ca	Dies'piter	Dithyram'bus
Dam'ocles	Dece'tia	Demophan'tus	Digen'tia	Dit'tani
Damoc'rates	Decid'yus Sax'a	Demoph'ilus	Dig'ma	Diviti'acus
Damoc'rita	Decin'eus	Demoph'oon	Di'i	Div'vus Fid'yus
Damoc'ritus	De'cius	Dem'ophon	Dimas'sus	Diy'l'us
Da'mon	Decu'rio	Demop'olis	Dina'rchus	Dobe'res
Damophan'tus	Deditam'enes	De'mos	Din'dlochus	Doc'ilis
Damoph'ila	Dejani'ra	Demos'thenes	Din'iæ	Doc'inus
Damoph'ilus	Deic'oon	Demos'tratus	Din'iche	Dodo'na
Dam'ophon	Deidami'a	Dem'y'lus	Din'ias	Dodonæ'us
Damos'tratus	Deile'on	Deod'atus	Dinoch'ares	Dodo'ne
Damox'enus	Deil'ochus	Deo'is	Dinoc'rates	Dodon'ides
Damy'rias	Deim'achus	De'ræ	Dinod'ochus	Do'ii
Da'na	Dej'oces	Der'bices	Dinom'enes	Dolabel'la
Dan'æ	Dei'ochus	Der'ce	Di'non	Dolicha'on
Dan'ai	Dei'one	Dercen'nus	Dinos'thenes	Doli'che
Dana'ides	Deio'neus	Der'ceto, and	Dinos'tratus	Do'lius
Dan'ala	Deiope'ia	Der'cetis	Dio'clea	Dolome'na
Dan'aus	Dejot'arus	Dercyl'lidas	Di'ocles	Do'lon
Dan'dari, and	Deiph'ila	Dercyl'lus	Diocletia'nus	Dolon'ci
Dandar'idæ	Deiph'obe	Der'cynus	[Diocle'tian]	Dol'opes
Dan'don	Deiph'obus	Dersæ'i	Diodo'rus	Dolo'pia
Danu'b'ius	Dei'phon	Derusæ'i	Dio'etas	Do'lops
Da'ochus	Dei'phon'tes	Desud'aba	Diog'enes	Domidu'cus
Daph'næ	Deip'yle	Deuca'liou	Dioge'nia	Domin'ica
Daphnæ'us	Deip'y'lus	Deuce'tius	Diog'enus	Domit'ia
Daph'ne	Deip'y'rus	Deu'dorix	Digne'tus	Domitia'nus
Daptinepho'ria	Del'don	Dexam'ene	Diome'da	[Domit'ian]
Daph'nis	De'lia	Dexam'enus	Diome'des	Domit'illa
Daph'nus	Deli'ades	Dexip'pus	Diome'don	Domit'yus
Dap'aba	De'lium	Dexith'ea	Di'on	Dona'tus
Da'raps	De'lius	Dex'yus	Dionæ'a	Donila'us
Da'rlandi	Delma'tius	Di'a	Di'one	Donu'ca
Darda'nia	De'los	Diactor'ides	Dionys'ia	Dony'sa
Dardan'ides	Delmin'ium	Diæ'us	Dionysi'ades	Dorac'te
Darda'num	Del'phi	Diadumenia'-	Dionys'ias	Do'res
Da'r'danus	Del'phicus	nus	Dionys'ides	Dor'ica
Da'r'daris	Delphin'ia	Di'agon, and	Dionysiodo'rus	Dor'icus
Da'res	Delphin'ium	Di'aguon	Dionys'ion	Dorien'ses

Dori'eus	Du'nax	Ej'oneus	Emo'da	Epizo'nus
Dor'ilas	Dura'tius	Ei'on	Emped'ocles	Epi'i, and Epe'
Dorila'us	Du'rius	Ei'ones	Empera'mus	Epil'aris
Do'riou	Duro'nia	Eio'neus	Empo'clus	Epimel'ides
Do'ris	Duum'viri	Elabon'tas	Empo'ria	Epim'enes
Doris'eus	Dyagou'das	Elæ'a	Empu'sa	Epimen'ides
Do'rium	Dyarden'ses	Elæ'us	Ence'l'adus	Epime'theus
Do'rius	Dy'mæ	Elagaba'lus	Enchel'æe	Epime'thia
Dorsen'nus	Dymæ'i	Elai'tes	En'deis	Epi'ochus
Do'roso	Dy'mas	Elai'tus	Ende'ra	Epi'one
Do'rus	Dym'nus	Elaphiæ'a	Endym'ion	Epiph'anes
Dory'asus	Dynam'ene	El'aphus	Ene'ti	Epipha'nus
Dory'clus	Dyn'aste	Elaphebo'lia	Engy'mus	Epi'rus
Dorria'um, and	Dy'ras	Elapto'nus	Enien'ses	Epis'trophus
Dorylæ'us	Dyras'pes	Eia'ra	Enio'peus	Epit'ades
Dor'yias	Dyrrach'iura	Elate'a	Enip'eus	E'pium
Doryla'us	Dysau'les	Elai'tus	Enis'pe	E'pona
Dorys'sus	Dyscine'tus	El'aver	En'na	Epo'peus
Dosci	Dyso'rum	E'lea	En'nia	Epored'orix
Dosi'ades	Dyspon'tii	Elec'tra	En'nus	Epy'ulo
Dosse'nus		Elec'træ	En'nomus	Epy'tides
Dot'adas		Elec'trides	Ennosigæ'us	Epy'tus
Do'to		Elec'tryon	En'ope	Equajus'ta
Do'tus		Elei	En'ops	Equic'olus
Doxan'der		Elele'us	E'nops	Equir'ia
Draca'nus		E'leon	Enosich'thon	Equotu'ticum
Dra'co		Eleon'tum	Enotocæ'tæ	Era'con
Dracon'tides		Elephan'tis	Entel'a	Eras'i'us
Dra'cus		Elephantoph'ag'i	Entel'ius	Erasip'pus
Dran'ces		Elephe'nor	Enya'tius	Erasis'tratus
Drangia'na		Elepo'rus	Enyo	Era'to
Dra'pes		E'leus	E'one	Eratos'thenes
Drep'ana, and		Eleu'cbia	E'os	Eratos'tratus
Drep'anum		Eleusin'ia	Epa'gri	Era'tus
Drim'achus		Eleu'sis	Epaminon'das	Erbes'sus
Driop'ides		Eleu'ther	Epantel'ii	Ere'bus
Dri'os		Eleu'theræ	Epaphrodi'tus	Ereth'theus
Dro'i		Eleu'theria	Ep'aphus	Erem'ri
Dromæ'us		Eleu'tho	Epasnac'tus	Ere'mus
Drop'ici		Eleutherocil'i- ces	Epeb'olus	Erene'a
Dro'pion		Elic'ius	Epe'i	Eres'sa
Druen'tius, and		Elien'sis, and	Epe'us	Erech'thides
Druen'tia		Eli'aca	Eph'esus	Ere'sus
Dru'geri		Elirne'a	Eph'etæ	Ere'tria
Dru'idæ		Elispha'sii	Ephial'tes	Ere'tum
[Dru'ids]		Elis'sa	Eph'ori	Ereutha'lion
Drusil'ia Liv'ia		Elis'sus	Eph'orus	Erg'ane
Dru'so		Ello'pia	Eph'yra	Ergen'na
Dru'sus		Elo'ros	Epicas'te	Ergias
Dry'ades		E'los	Epicer'ides	Ergin'us
[Dry'ad'is]		Elpe'nor	Epich'aris	Ergi'us
Dryanti'ades		Elpini'ce	Epichar'mus	Eribo'e'a
Dryan'tides		Elui'na	Epicles	Eribo'tes
Drymæ'a		El'yces	Epicli'des	Erice'tes
Dry'mo		Elyma'is	Epic'rates	Erich'tho
Dry'mus		El'ymi	Epicte'tus	Erichtho'nus
Dry'ope		El'ymsus	Epicu'rus	Ericin'ium
Dryope'ia		El'yrus	Epicy'des	Eri'cus'a
Dry'opes		Elys'ium	Epidam'nus	Erid'anus
Dry'opis, and		Ema'thia	Epidaph'ne	Erig'one
Dryop'ida		Ema'thion	Epidau'ria	Erig'onus
Dry'ops		Ema'thon	Epidau'rus	Erig'yus
Dryp'etis		Em'batum	Epid'ius	Eri'l'ius
Duce'tius		Emboli'ma	Epid'o'tæ	Eri'n'des
Duil'ia		Emer'ita	Epig'enes	Eri'na
Duil'ius Ne'pos		Emes'sa, and	Epig'eus	Eri'n'ys
Dulich'iurn		Emis'sa	Epig'oni	Eri'opis
Dum'norix				

E.

Eriph'anis	Euba'tas	Eu'nymos	Eu'rytus	Fenestel'la
Eriph'idas	Eu'bius	Eu'oras	Eu'rustia	Fera'lia
Eriphy'le	Eubo'ea	Eupa'gium	Euse'bius	Ferenta'num, and Feren' tum
E'ris	Eubo'icus	Eupal'amon	Eu'sepus	Fere'trius
Erisich'thon	Eu'bote	Eupal'amus	Eusta'thius	Fero'nia
Er'ithus	Eu'botes	Eu'pator	Eust'a	Fescen'nia
Erix'o	Eubu'le	Eupato'ria	Eutel'idas	Fes'tus
Ero'chus	Eubu'lides	Eupe'i'thes	Euter'pe	Fibre'nus
Ero'pus, and	Eubu'lus	Eu'phaes	Euthy'rates	Fide'na
Æro'pas	Euce'rus	Euphan'tus	Euthy'mus	Fiden'tia
E'ros	Euche'nor	Euphe'me	Eutrap'elus	Fid'es
Eros'tratus	Eu'chides	Euphe'mus	Eutro'pius	Fidic'ulæ
Ero'tia	Eucli'des	Eupho'rbus	Eu'tyches	Fid'ius Di'us
Erru'ca	[Eu'clid]	Eupho'rión	Euty'ch'ide	Fim'bria
Er'se	Eu'clus	Euphra'nor	Euty'ch'ides	Fir'nus
Er'ymas	Eu'crate	Euphra'tes	Euxan'thius	Fiscel'lus
Er'xias	Eu'crates	Eu'phron	Eu'xenus	Flac'cus
Eryb'ium	Eu'critus	Euphros'yna	Euxi'nus Pon'- tus	Flacel'lia
Eryci'na	Eucte'mon	Euph'ea	Euxip'pe	Flacil'la JE'lia
Eryman'this	Euctre'sii	Eu'polis	Exa'd'ius	Flamin'ia
Eryman'thus	Eudæ'mon	Eupom'pus	Exæ'thes	Flamin'ius, or Flamini'nus
Erym'næ	Eudam'idas	Eurip'ides	Exag'onus	Fla'via
Erym'neus	Eu'damus	Euri'pus	Exom'atæ	Flavia'num
Er'yimus	Eude'mus	Euro'mus		Flavin'ia
Erythe'a	Eudo'cia	Euro'pa		Fla'vius
Eryth'ni	Eudoc'imus	Europæ'us		Fla'ra
Er'ythræ	Eudo'ra	Eu'ropus		Flora'lia
Er'ythras	Eudo'rus	Euro'tas		Floria'nus
Eryth'rión	Eudox'ia	Euro'to		Flor'us
Eryth'ros	Eudox'us	Eu'rus		Fluo'nia
Er'yx	Evel'thon	Eu'ryale		Fo'lia
Eryx'o	Eueme'ridas	Eury'alus		Fonte'ia
Eser'nus	Evem'erus	Euryb'ates		Fonte'ius Cap' ito
Esquil'ize, and	Evephe'nus	Eurybi'ades		Fo'rmizæ
Esquil'nius	Ev'eres	Euryb'ius		Formia'num
Essed'ones	Ever'getæ	Eurycle'a		Fo'rnax
Es'sui	Ever'getes	Eu'rycles		Fo'ro Ap'pii
Estia'ia	Euga'nei	Euryc'rates		Fortu'na
Es'ula	Eu'geon	Eurycerat'idas		For'uli
Etea'rchus	Euge'nus	Euryd'amas		Fo'rum Ap'pii
Ete'ocles	Euhem'erus	Euryd'ame		Fos'sæ Phill'sti- næ
Eteocretæ	Eu'hydrum	Eurydam'idas		Fran'ci
Ete'ones	Eu'hyus	Euryd'ice		Fregel'la
Eteo'neus	Evip'pe	Euryg'a'nia		Frege'næ
Eteoni'cus	Evip'pus	Eury'leon		Frenta'ni
Ete'siæ	Eulim'ene	Eurylochus		Frig'idus
Etha'lion	Euma'chius	Eurym'achus		Fris'i
Ethe'leum	Eumæ'us	Eurym'ede		Fronti'nus
Ethe'moa	Eume'des	Eurym'edon		Fron'to
Eth'oda	Eume'lis	Eurym'enes		Fru'sino
E'tias	Eume'lus	Euryn'ome		Fu'cinus
E'tis	Eu'melus	Eury'nomus		Fus'id'ius
Etru'ria	(King)	Eury'one		Fu'sius Gem'i- nus
Et'ylius	Eu'menes	Eu'rypon		Fulgina'tes
Evad'ne	Eume'nia	Euryp'yle		Fulg'i'us
Ev'ages	Eumen'idés	Euryp'ylos		Ful'unum, and Ful'ginum
Evag'oras	Eumenid'ia	Eury'sthenes		Ful'via
Evag'ore	Eume'nius	Eurysthen'idæ		Ful'vius
E'van	Eumol'pe	Eury'stheus		Funda'nus
Evan'der	Eumol'pidæ	Eu'ryte		Fun'di
Evan'gelus	Eumol'pus	Euryt'æ		Fu'riæ
Evangor'idés	Eumon'idés	Euryt'ele		
Evan'thes	Eunæ'us	Euryth'emis		
Eva'rchus	Euna'pius	Euryth'ion, and		
E'vas	Euno'mia	Euryt'ion		
E'vax	Eu'nomus	Eu'rytis		
Eu'bages	Eu'nus			

Fu'rii	Gareath'ya	Gi'gis	Gradi'vus	Hali'cis
Furi'na	Garga'nus	Gil'do	Græ'ci	Halim'ede
Furi'næ	Garga'phia	Gil'lo	Græ'cia	Halirrho'tius
Fu'rrius	Ga'rgara	Ginda'nes	Græ'cia Mag'na	Halither'sus
Fur'nus	Ga'rgaris	Gin'des	Græci'nus	Ha'tius
Fus'eus	Gargit'ius	Gin'ge	Græ'cus	Halizo'nes
Fu'sius	Gari'l'ius	Gingu'num	Græ'us	Hal'mus
	Gari'tes	Gipp'ius	Grani'cus	Halm'ydes'sus
	Garum'na	Gis'co	Græ'nus	Haloc'rates
	Gas'tron	Gladiato'rii	Græ'tiæ	Halo'ne
	Gath'æe	Gla'nis	Gratia'nus	Halonne'sus
	Gathe'atas	Glaph'yre, and	Gratid'ia	Halo'tia
	Gau'lus, Gau'-	Glaph'yra	Græ'tion	Halo'tus
	leon	Glaph'yrus	Græ'tius	Ha'lus
	Gau'rus	Glau'ce	Græ'vii	Halyæ'tus
	Ga'us, Ga'os	Glaucip'pe	Gravis'cæ	Halyat'tes
	Geben'na	Glaucip'pus	Græ'vius	Ha'lys
	Gedro'sia	Glau'con	Grego'rius	Halyz'ia
	Gega'nii	Glauc'on'ome	Grin'nes	Hamadry'ades
	Ge'la	Glaucop'is	Grô'phus	Hamax'ia
	Gela'nor	Glau'cus	Gry'lus	Hamil'car
	Gel'lia	Glau'tias	Gryne'um, Gry-	Hamil'lus
	Gel'lias	Gli'con	ni'um	Ham'mon
	Gel'lus	Glis'sas	Gryne'us	Han'nibal
	Ge'lo, Ge'lon	Glyc'era	Gy'arus, and	Ha'rcalo
	Ge'loi	Glyc'e'rium	Gy'aros	Harmate'lia
	Gelo'nes, Gelo'-	Gly'con	Gy'as	Har'matris
	ni	Glym'pes	Gygæ'us	Harmo'dius
	Ge'los	Gna'tia	Gy'ge	Harmo'nia
	Gemin'ius	Gni'lus	Gy'ges	Harmon'ides
	Gem'inus	Gnos'sis, and	Gy'es	Ha'rpagus
	Gena'bun	Gnos'sia	Gylip'pus	Harpal'ice
	Genau'ni	Gno'sus	Gymna'sia	Harpa'lion
	Gene'na	Gobanit'io	Gymna'sium	Har'palus
	Geni'sus	Go'bar	Gymne'siæ	Harpal'yce
	Ge'nus	Gob'ares	Gym'netes	Harpal'yceus
	Gen'eric	Gob'yryas	Gymnosophis'-	Har'pasa
	Gen'tius	Gol'gi	tæ	Har'pasus
	Gen'ua	Gom'phi	[Gymnosop-	Harpoc'rates
	Genu'cius	Gona'tas	phists]	Harpy'æe
	Genu'sus	Goni'ades	Gynæ'ceas	[Har'pies]
	Genu'tia	Gonip'pus	Gynæcothœ'nas	Haru'spex
	Geo'rgica	Gon'ni Gono-	Gyn'des	Has'drubal
	[Geo'rgics]	con'dylos	Gythe'um	Hate'rius
	Gephy'ra	Gono'es'sa		Hau'stans
	Gephyr'æi	Gonus'sa		Heb'dole
	Gera'nia	Gordia'nus		He'be
	Geran'thræ	Go'rdium		Hebe'sus
	Geres'ticus	Go'rdius		He'brus
	Ger'githum	Gorga'sus		He'cale
	Gergo'bia	Go'rge		Hecale'sia
	Ge'riou	Go'rgias		Hecame'de
	Germa'nia	Go'rgo		Hecate'us
	German'icus	Go'rgones		Hec'ate
	Germa'nii	Gorgo'nia		Hecate'sia
	Ger'rhæ	Gorgo'nus		Hecatomb'o'ia
	Geron'thræ	Gorgoph'one		Hecatomp'h-
	Ge'rus, and	Gorgoph'ora		nia
	Ger'rhus	Go'rgus		Hecatomp'olis
	Ge'ryon, and	Gorgyth'ion		Hecatomp'yles
	Gery'ones	Go'rtuæ		Hec'tor
	Ges'satæ	Go'rtyn, and		Hec'uba
	Ges'sus	Go'rtys, and		Hed'ila
	Ge'ta	Gorty'na		Hedon'æcum
	Ge'tæ	Gortyn'ia		Hed'tui
	Getu'lia	Gotho'nes		Hedym'eles
	Gar'atas	Got'thi		Hegel'ochus
	Giga'rtun	Græ'chus		Hegel'mon

H.

Ha'bis	Hæ'be	Hebe'sus
Hadrianop'olis	He'brus	Hec'ale
Hadria'nus	Hecale'sia	Hecame'de
Hadriat'icum	Hecate'us	Hec'ate
Hæ'mon	Hecate'sia	Hecatomb'o'ia
Hæmo'nia	Hecatomp'h-	nia
Hæ'mus	Hecatomp'olis	Hecatomp'yles
Ha'ges	Hec'tor	Hec'uba
Hagnag'ora	Hed'ila	Hedon'æcum
Has'no	Hed'tui	Hedym'eles
Hæke'sus, and	Hegel'ochus	Hegel'mon
Hale'sus		
Hæ'ala		
Haly'one		
Hæ'les		
Hale'sius		
Hæ'lia		
Haliac'mon		
Halia'rtus		
Halicarnas'sus		
Halic'yæ		

Hegesí'anax	Heraclí'dæ	Hesí'odus	Híp'pola	Horto'na
Hegés'sias	Heraclí'des	Hesí'one	Hippol'ochus	Ho'rus
Hegesil'ochus	Heraclí'tus	Hespe'ria	Hippol'yte	Hostil'ia
Hegesin'ous	Heracl'ius	Hesper'ides	Hippol'ytus	Hostil'ius
Hegesip'pus	Hera'á	Hes'peris	Hippom'achus	Hyacin'thia
Hegesip'yte	Hera'um	Hesper'itis	Hippom'edon	Hyacin'thus
Hegesit'ratus	Herbes'sus	Hes'perus	Hippom'encs	Hy'ades
Hegetor'ides	Herce'ius	Hes'tia	Hippomol'gi	Hyag'nis
Hel'ena	Hercula'neum	Hestia'á	Hipp'pon, and	Hy'ala
Helé'nia	Her'cules	He'sus	Hip'po	Hyam'polis
Helé'nor	Hercu'leum	Hesy'chia	Hippo'na	Hyan'thes
Hel'enus	Hercu'leus	Hesy'ch'ius	Hippo'nax	Hyan'tis
Heler'ni Lu'cus	Hercy'na	Hetric'ulum	Hipponi'ates	Hya'rbita
Heli'ades	Hercyn'ia	Hetru'ria	Hippo'nium	Hy'as
Helias'tæ	Herdo'nia	Heurip'pa	Hippo'nous	Hya'bia
Helica'on	Herdo'nus	Hexap'yllum	Hippop'odes	Hybre'as
Hel'ice	Heren'nius Se-	Hiber'nia, and	Hippot'ratus	Hybri'anes
Hel'icon	ne'cio	Hyber'nia	Hippot'ades	Hy'cara
Heliconi'ades	He'reus	Hibril'des	Hip'potas, or	Hy'da, and
Helico'nis	Heril'ius	Hiceta'ou	Hip'potes	Hy'de
Heliodo'rus	Heril'us	Hice'tas	Hippoth'oc	Hy'dara
Heliogaba'lus	Heril'us	Hiem'psal	Hippoth'oon	Hyda'rnes
Heliop'olis	Her'machus	Hi'era	Hippothoon'tis	Hydas'pes
Helis'son	Her'mæ	Hiera'polis	Hippoth'ous	Hy'dra
Hel'ius	Hermæ'á	Hierap'olis	Hippoth'ion	Hydra'otes
Helix'us	Hermæ'um	Hi'erax	Hippu'ris	Hydropho'ria
Hellan'ice	Hermag'oras	Hi'ero	Hip'pus	Hydrun'tum,
Hellan'icus	Hermandu'ri	Hieroce'pia	Hip'sides	and Hy'drus
Hellanoc'rates	Herman'ni	Hieroc'cles	Hi'ra	Hydru'sa
Hel'las	Hermaphrodi'-	Hierodu'lum	Hirpi'ni	Hy'e'psal
Hel'le	tus	Hieron'ica	Hirpi'nus, Q.	Hyet'tus
Hel'len	Hermathe'na	Hieron'y'mus	Hirt'us	Hyge'ia
Helle'nes	Hermæ'as	Hieroph'ilus	Hirt'ia	Hygi'ana
Hellespon'tus	Hermæ'ias	Hierosol'y'ma	Hirt'ius Au'lus	Hygi'nus
Hello'pia	Hermes	Higna'tia Vi'a	His'bon	Hy'la, and
Hello'tia	Hermesi'anax	Hila'ria	Hispa'nia	Hy'las
Helo'ris	Hermi'as	Hila'rius	Hisp'ulum	Hylac'tor
Helo'rum, and	Hermi'nus	Himel'ia	His'po	Hylæ'us
Helo'rus	Hermi'one	Him'era	Hispul'la	Hy'las
He'los	Hermio'niæ	Himil'co	Histas'pes	Hy'lax
Helo'tæ, and	Hermion'icus	Hippag'oras	His'ter Pacu'-	Hy'læ
Helo'tes	Si'nus	Hippal'cimus	vius	Hyl'ias
Helve'tia	Hermip'pus	Hippal'us	Histiæ'á	Hylla'icus
Helve'tii	Hernoc'rates	Hippa'rchia	Histiæ'otis	Hyll'us
Hel'via	Hernodo'rus	Hippa'rchus	Histiæ'us	Hylon'ome
Hel'vii	Hermog'enes	Hippari'nus	His'tria	Hylolph'agi
Helvi'na	Hernola'us	Hippa'rion	Ho'dius	Hymenæ'us,
Hel'vius Cin'na	Hermoti'mus	Hippa'sus	Hol'ocon	and Hy'men
Hel'um	Hermundu'ri	Hip'peus	Home'rus	Hymet'tus
Hel'y'mus	Her'mus	Hip'pi	[Ho'mer]	Hype'pa, or
Hema'thion	Her'nici	Hip'pia	Hom'ole	Ip'epæ
Hemith'ea	He'ro	Hip'pias	Homo'lea	Hypæ'sia
He'mon	Herod'ias	Hip'pis	Homolip'pus	Hyp'anis
He'mus	Herod'icus	Hip'pius	Homolo'ides	Hypari'nus
Hen'eti	Herod'otus	Hip'po	Homonaden'ses	Hypa'tes
Hení'ochi	Her'oes	Hippob'otes	Hono'rius	Hyp'atha
Hephæ'stia	Her'ois	Hippob'otus	Ho'ra	Hype'nor
Hephæ'stii	He'ron	Hippocentau'ri	Hora'citæ	Hyper'bicus
Hephæ'stio	Heroph'ila	Hippoc'oon	Horapol'lo	Hyperbo'rei
Hephæ'stion	Heroph'ilus	Hippocorys'tes	Horæ	Hype'rea, and
Heptapho'nos	Heroph'ilius	Hippoc'rates	Hora'tius	Hype'ria
Heptap'olis	Heros'tratus	Hippoera'tia	[Ho'ræce]	Hyper'e'sia
Heptap'ylos	Her'pa	Hippocre'ne	Ho'reias	Hyper'ides
He'ra	Her'se	Hippod'amas	Hormis'das	Hyper'ion
Heracl'ea	Hersil'ia	Hippod'ame	Horra'tus	Hypermnes'tra
Heracl'ia	Her'tha, and	Hippodami'a	Horten'sia	Hyper'batus
Heracl'eotes	Her'ta	Hippod'amus	Horti'nus	Hyper'ochus
Heracl'ium	Her'uli	Hippod'ice	Horten'sius	
	Hese'nus	Hippod'romus		

Hyphæ'us	Icē'ni	Imanuen'tius	Iphimedi'a	Itho'me
Hyp'sa	Icē'tas	Im'aus	Iphim'edon	Ithoma'ia
Hypse'a	Icē'næ	Im'barus	Iphimedu'sa	Ithyphal'ius
Hypse'uor	Ichnu'sa	Imbrac'ides	Iphiin'oe	Ito'nia
Hypse'us	Ichou'phis	Imbras'ides	Iphiin'ous	Itu'nus
Hypsierate'a	Ichthyoph'agi	Im'brasus	I'phis	Iture'a
Hypsic'rates	Ich'thys	Im'breus	Iphiit'ion	Itu'rum
Hypsip'yile	Icili'us	Imbriv'ium	Iph'itus	It'yus
Hyrea'nia	Ic'ius	Im'brius	Iph'thime	Ityræ'i
Hyrea'num	I'cos	Im'bros	Ips'e'a	I'tys
ma're	Icti'nus	In'achi	I'ra	Ju'ba
Hyrea'nus	I'da	Ina'chia	Irenæ'us	Juda'a
Hyr'ia	Idæ'a	Inach'idæ	Ire'ne	Jugan'tes
Hyr'i'eus, and	Idæ'us	Inach'ides	Ire'sus	Juga'rius
Hyr'eus	Id'alus	Ina'chium	I'ris	Jugur'tha
Hyrmi'na	Idanthyr'sus	In'achus	I'rus	Ju'lia
Hyr'neto, and	Ida'rnes	Inam'ames	Is'adas	Julia'nus
Hyr'netho	I'das	Inar'ime	Isæ'a	[Julian']
Hyrnith'ium	I'dea	In'arus	Isæ'us	Ju'lii
Hyr'tacus	Ides'sa	Incita'tus	Is'amus	Julioma'gus
Hys'ia	Iditari'sus	Indathyr'sus	Isan'der	Juliop'olis
Hys'pa	Id'inon	In'dia	Isa'pis	Ju'lius
Hys'sus, and	Idom'ene	Indig'etes	I'sar, and Is'ara	Ju'lius Cæ'sar
Hys'si	Idomene'us, or	Indig'cti	Isæ'us	Iu'lus
Hystas'pes	Idom'eneus	In'dus	Isa'rchus	Ju'nia
Hystie'us	Ido'thea	In'o'a	Isau'ria	Ju'no
	Idri'eus	Ino'a	Isau'ricus	Junona'lia
	Idu'beda	Ino'res	Isau'rus	Juno'nes
	Idu'me, and	Ino'us	Ische'nia	Juno'nia
	Idume'a	In'subres	Ischola'us	Juno'nis
I'a	Idy'ia	Intapher'nes	Ischom'achus	Ju'piter
Iac'chus	Jen'isus	Interam'na	Ischop'olis	Justi'nus
Ia'der	Je'ra	Interca'tes	Isdeg'rides	Jutu'r'na
Iale'mus	Jer'icho	Inter'rex	Is'ia	Juvena'lis
Ial'menus	Jero'mus, and	In'ui Cas'trum	Is'iacorum	[Ju'venal']
Ial'yus	Jeron'yimus	In'y'cus	Is'idorus	Juven'tas
Iam'be	Jeru'salem	I'o	Isid'ore	Juver'na, or
Iam'blicus	Ie'tæ	Iob'ates, and	[Isidore]	Hiber'nia
Iam'enus	Igc'ni	Joha'tes	I'sis	Ixi'b'atæ
Iam'idæ	Igna'tius	I'obes	Is'marus, and	Ixi'on
Iam'idæ	Ilai'ra	Joca'sta	Is'mara	Ixi'on'ides
Janic'ulum	Il'ba	Iola'ia	Isme'ne	
Iani'ra	Ileca'ones, and	I'olas, or Iola'us	Isme'nius	L.
Ian'the	Ilecaonen'ses	Iol'e'chos	Isme'nides	Laan'der
Ian'thea	Iler'da	I'ole	Isme'nus	Iaa'r'chus
Ja'nus	Il'ia, or Rhe'a	I'on	Isoc'rates	Ial'a'ris
Jap'e'tus	Il'i'aci Lu'di	I'o'ne	Is'sa	Ial'ba
Ia'pis	Il'i'acus	I'o'nes	Is'se	Ial'bdacus
Iapyg'ia	Il'i'ades	I'o'nia	Is'sus	Ial'bdalon
Ia'pyx	Il'ias	I'o'nium Ma're	Is'ter, and	Ial'beo
Ia'rhas	Il'ion	I'o'pas	Is'trus	Ial'berius
Ia'rhas, and	Il'i'one	I'o'pe, and	Is'thmia	Ial'becum
Ja'rchas	Illo'neus, or	Jop'pa	Is'thmus	Ial'be'us
Ia'rdanus	Illo'neus	I'ophon	Istia'e'otis	Ial'be'us
Ias'idæ	Ilis'sus	Jorda'nes	Istria	Ial'ob'ius
Ia'sion, and	Ilithy'ia	Joran'des	Istrop'olis	Ial'ob'rigi
Ia'sius	Il'ium, or Il'ion	I'os	I'sus	Ial'ob'tas
Ja'son	Ilil'icris	Jose'phus Fla'vius	Ita'lia	Ial'ob'tas
I'asus	Ilil'ip'ula	Jovia'nus	[Italy]	Ial'bra'deus
Ibe'ria	Ililitur'gis	[Joc'ian]	Ital'ica	Ial'byriu'thus
Ibe'rus	Illyr'icum, and	Iphi'anas'sa	Ital'icus	Ial'cæ'na
I'bi	Illyr'ia, and	Iph'iclus, or	It'al'icus	Ial'cedæ'mon
I'bis	Illyr'icus Si'nus	Iph'icles	It'alus	Ial'cedæ'mones
Ib'yceus	Illyr'ius	Iphic'rates	Ita'rgris	[Lacedæ'mo'ni-ans]
Icæ'ria	Il'ua	Iphid'amus	It'e'a	Lacedæ'mo'ni
Icæ'rium ma're	I'lus	Iphidemi'a	Iten'ales	Lacedæ'mo'ni
Icæ'rius	Ilyr'gis	Iphigeni'a	Ith'aca	Iacer'ta
Icæ'rus			Ithob'alus	Iach'ares
Ic'e'ius				
Ic'e'los				

La'ches	Lam'pon,	La'rvæ	Lem'nos	Leu'cophrys
Lach'esis	Lam'pos, <i>or</i>	Larym'na	Lemo'vii	Leucop'olis
Lac'idas	Lam'pus	Larys'iun	Lem'u'eres	Leu'cos
Lac'idés	Lampo'nia, <i>and</i>	Las'sia	Lemu'ria, <i>and</i>	Leucos'ia
Lacin'ia	Lampo'niun	Las'sus, <i>or</i>	Lemura'lia	Leucosyr'i
Lacinien'ses	Lampo'nius	La'sus	Lenæ'us	Leu'cothoe, <i>or</i>
Lacin'ium	Lamprid'ius	Las'thenes	Len'tulus	Leuco'thea
Lac'mon	Æli'us	Lasthe'nia, <i>or</i>	Le'o	Leu'ctra
La'co	Lam'prus	Lastheni'a	Leoco'rión	Leu'ctrum
Lacob'riga	Lam'psachus,	Lat'agus	Leoc'rates	Leu'cus
Laco'nia, La-	<i>and</i> Lam'psa-	Latera'nus	Leod'amias	Leucya'nias
con'ica, <i>and</i>	chum	Plau'tus	Leod'ocus	Levi'nus
Lacedæ'mou	Lamp'teria	Late'rium	Leog'oras	Leuty'chides
Lac'rates	Lam'pus	Latia'lis	Le'on	Lexo'vii
Lac'rines	La'mus	Latia'ris	Le'o'na	Liba'nus
Lactan'tius	Lam'y'rus	Lati'ni	Leon'atus	Lib'anus
Lac'ter	Lanas'sa	Latin'ius	Leon'idas	Libenti'na
Lac'ydes	Lan'cea	Lati'nus	Leon'tium, <i>and</i>	Liber
Lacy'dus	Lan'cia	La'tium	Leonti'ni	Lib'era
La'das	Lan'dia	Lat'mus	Leontoceph'alus	Libera'lia
La'de	Lan'gia	La'tius	Leon'ton, <i>or</i>	Liber'tas
La'des	Langoba'r'di	Lato'na	Leontop'olis	Libe'thra
Læ'laps	Lanu'vium	Lato'is	Leontych'ides	Libeth'rides
Læ'lia	Laobo'tas, <i>or</i>	Lato'us	Le'os	Lib'ici, Libe'cii,
Lælianus	Lab'otas	Latop'olis	Leos'thenes	<i>or</i> Lib'ri
Læ'lius, C.	Laoc'oon	La'treus	Leoty'chides	Libiti'na
Læ'na, <i>and</i>	Laod'amias	Lauda'mia	Lep'ida	Li'bo
Læ'na	Laodami'a	Laver'na	Lep'idus, M.	Li'bon
Læ'neus	Laod'ice	Laufel'la	Æmil'ius	Libophœni'ces
Læ'pa Mag'na	Laodice'a	Lavia'na	Lephyr'ium	Libur'na
Læ'rtes	Laodice'ne	Lavin'ia	Lepi'nus	Libur'nia
Læ'r'tius Diog'-	Laod'ochus	Lavin'ium, <i>or</i>	Lepon'tii	Libur'nides
enes	Laog'onus	Lavi'nium	Le'preos	Libur'num
Læstryg'ones	Laog'oras	Lau'ra	Le'prium	ma're
Læ'ta	Laog'ore	Laurenta'lia	Lep'tines	Libur'num
Læto'ria	Laom'edon	Lauren'tes a'gri	Lep'tis	Lib'ya
Læ'tus	Laomedon'teus	Lauren'tia	Le'ria	Lib'y'eum ma're
Læ'vi	Laomedonti'a-	Laurenti'ni	Leri'na, <i>or</i>	Lib'y'cus, <i>and</i>
Lævi'nus	dæ	Lauren'tius	Plana'sia	Liby's'tis
Laga'ria	Laon'ome	Lauren'tum	Ler'na	Li'by's
Lag'ia	Laonome'ne	Lau'rion	Le'ro	Liby's'sa
Lag'idés	Laoth'oe	Lau'ron	Le'ros	Lic'ates
Lagin'ia	La'ous	La'us Pompe'ia	Les'bos	Li'cha
Lag'us	Lap'athus	Lau'sus	Les'bus, <i>or</i>	Li'chas
Lagu'sa	Laph'ria	Lau'tium	Les'bos	Li'ches
Lagy'ra	Laphys'tium	Le'ades	Les'ches	Licin'ia
Lai'ades	Lapid'eus	Lcæ'i	Lestryg'ones	Licin'ius
La'ias	Lap'ithæ	Lcæ'na	Leta'nium	Lici'nus
La'is	Lapithæ'um	Lean'der	Lethæ'us	Licy'm'nus
La'ius	Lap'itho	Lean'dre	Le'the	Li'de
Lal'age	Lap'ithus	Lean'drias	Le'tus	Liga'rius
Lalas'sis	La'ra, <i>or</i> La-	Lea'rchus	Leva'na	Lige'a
Lam'achus	ran'da	Lebade'a	Leu'ca	Li'ger, <i>or</i> Lige-
Lamal'mon	Laren'tia, <i>and</i>	Lebed'us, <i>or</i>	Leu'cas	ris
Lam'bra	Lauren'tia	Leb'edos	Leuca'sion	Lig'oras
Lam'brus	La'res	Lebe'na	Leucas'pis	Lig'urcs
Lam'nia	La'rga	Lebin'thos, <i>and</i>	Leuca'tes	Ligu'ria
Lami'acum	La'rgus	Lebyn'thos	Leu'ce	Ligur'nus
bel'ium	Lari'des	Lechæ'um	Leu'ci	Lig'us
La'miæ	Lari'na	Lec'ythus	Lencip'pe	Ligus'ticæ Al'-
La'mias Æ'tius	Lari'nium	Ledæ'a	Lencip'pides	pes
Lami'rus	Lari'ssa	Le'dus	Lencip'pus	Lig'y'es
Lam'pedo	Laris'sus	Le'gio	Leu'cola	Ligyr'gum
Lampe'tia	La'rius	Le'itus	Leu'con	Li'zæ'a
Lam'peto, <i>and</i>	La'rnos	Le'laps	Leuco'ne	Lilybæ'um
Lam'pedo	Laro'nia	Le'leges	Leuco'nes	Limæ'a
Lam'peus, <i>and</i>	Lar'tius Flo'rus	Le'lex	Leucon'oe	Limæ'nia
Lam'pia	Lartolæ'tani	Lema'nus	Leucop'etra	Limæ'ne

Limnæ'um	Luca'nus	Lycim'nia	M.	Ma'la Fortu'na
Limnatid'ia	Luca'nus	Lycis'cus		Male'a
Limni'ace	[Lu'can]	Lyc'ius		Ma'lia
Limno'nia	Luca'ria, or	Lycome'des		Mal'ho, or
Limon'	Luce'ria	Ly'con		Ma'tho
Linca'sii	Luce'ius	Lyc'o'ne		Ma'lii
Lin'dus	Lu'ceres	Lyc'ophon		Ma'lis
Lin'gones	Luce'ria	Lycop'olis		Mal'lea, or
Linter'na pa'lus	Luce'tius	Lycop'us		Mal'lia
Linter'num	Lucia'nus	Lycor'ias		Mal'lius
Lī'nus	[Lu'cian]	Lycor'is		Mal'los
Li'odes	Lu'cifer	Lycor'mas		Malthi'nus
Lip'ara	Lucil'ius	Lycor'tas		Mama'us
Lip'aris	Lucilla	Lycosu'ra		Mamer'cus
Liph'lum	Luci'na	Lyc'tus		Mamer'thes
Lipodo'rus	Lu'cius	Lycur'gides		Mamerti'na
Liquen'tia	Lucr'e'tia	Lycur'gus		Mamerti'ni
Lircæ'us	Lucret'i'lis	Ly'cus		Mainil'ia
Liri'ope	Lucre'tius	Ly'de		Mamil'ii
Lir'is	Lucri'num	Ly'dia		Mamil'ius
Lisin'ias	Lucrin'us	Lyd'ias		Mamme'a
Lis'on	Lucta'tius	Lyd'ius		Mamur'rius Ve-
Lis'us	Lucul'lea	Ly'dus		tu'rius
Lis'ta	Lucull'us	Lyg'damis, or		Mamur'ra
Lit'abrum	Lu'cumo	Lyg'damus	Manas'tabal	
Lit'ana	Lu'cus	Lyg'ii	Manci'nus	
Litav'icus	Lugdun'um	Ly'gus	Manda'ne	
Liter'num	Lu'na	Lyni're	Manda'nes	
Lithobol'ia	Lu'pa	Ly'nax	Mande'la	
Lit'hrus	Luper'cal	Lynce'stæ	Mand'yes	
Litu'bium	Lupercal'ia	Lynce'stes	Mæn'der	
Lityer'sas	Luper'ci	Lynce'stius	Mæn'dria	
Liv'ia Drusil'la	Luper'cus	Lynce'us	Mæc'nas	
Livil'la	Lu'pias, or	Lynci'des	Mæ'di	
Livine'ius	Lu'pia	Lyn'cus, Lyn-	Mæ'lius	
Liv'ius Andro-	Lu'pus	cæ'us, or Lynx	Mæmacte'ria	
ni'cus	Lusita'nia	Lyn'dus	Mæn'ades	
Lix'us	Luso'nes	Lyr'cæ	Mæn'ala	
Lo'thon	Lustricus Bru-	Lyrce'us	Mæn'alus	
Lo'ceus	tia'nus	Lyrce'a	Mæn'nius	
Lo'cha	Luta'tius Cat'u-	Lyr'cus	Mæn'non	
Lo'chias	lus	Lyrnes'sus	Mæo'nia	
Lo'cri	Lute'rius	Lysan'der	Mæon'idæ	
Lo'cri	Lute'tia	Lysan'dra	Mæon'ides	
Locus'ta	Luto'rius	Lysa'nias	Mæ'onis	
Locu'tius	Lyæ'us	Ly'se	Næo'tæ	
Lol'lia Pauli'na	Ly'bas	Lysi'ades	Mæo'tis Pa'lus	
Lollia'nus	Lyb'ya, or	Lysianas'sa	Mæ'sia Syl'va	
Lol'lius	Lybis'sa	Lysi'anax	Mæ'via	
Londi'num	Lyc'abas	Lys'ias	Mæ'vius	
[Lon'don]	Lycabe'ius	Lys'icles	Ma'gas	
Longare'nus	Lycæ'a	Lysid'ice	Magel'la	
Longim'anus	Lycæ'um	Lysim'ache	Mag'etæ	
Longi'nus	Lycæ'tus	Lysima'chia	Ma'gi	
Longoba'rdi	Lycam'bes	Lysim'achus	Ma'gius	
Lon'gula	Lyc'a'on	Lysime'lia	Mag'na Græ'cia	
Longun'tica	Lycæo'nia	Lysin'oe	Magen'tius	
Lo'rili	Ly'cas	Lysip'pe	Mag'nes	
Lor'yma	Lycas'te	Lysip'pus	Magne'sia	
Lo'tis, or Lo'tos	Lycas'tum	Ly'sis	Ma'go	
Lotoph'agi	Lycas'tus	Lysis'tratus	Ma'gon	
Lo'us, and	Ly'ce	Lysith'ous	Magonti'acum	
A'ous	Ly'ces	Ly'so	Ma'gus	
Lu'a	Lyce'um	Lyt'a	Maher'bal	
Lu'ca	Lychni'des	Lyza'nias	Ma'ia	
Lu'cagus	Lyc'ia		Majes'tas	
Luca'ni	Lyc'idas		Majoria'nus	
Luca'nia	Lycim'na		Major'ica	

Mardo'nius	Mati'nus	Megil'la	Mene'rates	Metani'ra
Ma'rdus	Matis'co	Megis'ta	Menede'mus	Metapon'tum
Mareo'tis	Matra'lia	Me'la Pompo'- nius	Meneg'etas	Metapon'tus
Margu'ia, and Margia'nia	Matro'na	Megis'tia	Menela'ia	Metan'rus
Margi'tes	Matrona'lia	Mela'e'næ	Mene'nius	Metel'la
Mari'aba	Matti'aci	Melan'pus	Men'ip'us	Metel'li
Mari'a, or Ma'ria	Matu'ta	Melan'chla'ni	Men'ephron	Mettha'rma
Mariam'ne	Ma'vors	Melan'chrus	Me'nes	Methi'on
Maria'næ Fos'- sæ	Mavo'tia	Mel'ane	Menes'the'i	Metho'dius
Marian'dinum	Mau'ri	Mela'neus	Po'rtus	Metho'ne
Maria'nus	Maurita'nia	Melan'ida	Menes'teus, or Menes'theus, or Mnes'theus	Methy'drium
Mari'ca	Mau'rus	Melan'ion	Menes'thius	Methym'na
Mar'ceus	Mauru'sii	Melanip'pe	Menes'thus	Metiadu'sa
Mari'na	Mauso'lus	Melanip'pides	Men'etas	Metil'ia
Mari'nus	Maxen'tius	Melanip'pus	Menip'etas	Metil'ii
Mar'ion	Maximia'nus	Melanos'yri	Menip'pides	Metil'ius
Ma'ris	Maximilia'na	Melan'thii	Menip'pus	Metiochus
Maris'sa	Maximi'nus	Melan'thius	Men'ius	Me'tion
Mar'isus	[Ma'ximin]	Melan'thus	Men'nis	Me'tis
Mari'ta	Max'imus	Melan'thus	Menod'otus	Metis'cus
Ma'rius, C.	Maz'aca	Me'las	Menoc'etus	Me'tius
Ma'rmachus	Maza'ces	Melea'ger	Menoc'etes	Metæ'cia
Marmaren'ses	Maza'e'us	Meleag'rides	Menoc'tius	Me'ton
Marmar'ica	Maza'res	Me'les	Menon	Met'ope
Marmar'idæ	Maz'cras	Melesan'der	Menop'hilus	Me'tra
Marmar'ion	Mazi'ces, and Mazy'ges	Melesig'enes, or Melesig'ena	Men'ta, or Min'the	Metro'bius
Ma'ro	Mecha'ncus	Me'lia	Men'tes	Metro'cles
Marobodu'i	Mecæ'nas, or Mecæ'nas	Melibe'us	Mentis'sa	Metrodoru's
Ma'ron	Mecis'teus	Melicer'ta	Men'to	Metroph'anes
Morone'a	Mec'rida	Meligu'nis	Men'tor	Metro'polis
Marpe'sia	Mede'a	Meli'sa	Menyl'lus	Met'tius
Marpes'sa	Mede'sicas'te	Melis'sa	Me'ra, or Me'ra	Meva'nia
Marpe'sus	Me'dia	Melis'sus	Mer'curius	Me'vius
Mar'res	Me'dias	Mel'ita	[Mer'cury]	Mezen'tius
Marru'rium, or Marru'bium	Medi'cus	Melite'ne	Mer'iones	Mice'a
Mars	Mediomatri'ces	Me'litus, Accu- ser of Socrates	Mer'merus	Micip'sa
Marsæ'us	Meditri'na	Me'lius	Mer'mnadæ	Mic'ythus
Ma'rsala	Medo'acus, or Medu'acus	Melixan'drus	Mer'oe	Midas
Ma'rsæ	Medobith'yni	Mel'la Annæ'us	Mer'ope	Mide'a of Argos
Ma'rsi	Medob'riga	Melob'osis	Mer'ops	Mid'ia of Beotia
Marsig'ni	Me'don	Me'lon	Me'ros	Mila'nion
Marsy'aba	Medon'tias	Me'los	Mer'ula	Mile'sii
Ma'rtha	Medua'na	Mel'pia	Mesab'ates	Mile'sius
Ma'rtia	Meduli'na	Melpom'ene	Mesa'b'ius	Mile'tia
Martia'lis	Me'dus	Memac'eni	Mesa'pia	Mile'tium
[Martia']	Medu'sa	Mem'mia	Mesam'bria	Mile'tus
Martia'nus	Megab'izi	Mem'mius	Mese'ne	Mil'ias
Marti'na	Megaby'zus	Mem'non	Mesome'des	Mil'ichus
Martinia'nus	Megac'les	Mem'phis	Mesopota'mia	Mil'ius
Ma'rtius	Megac'lidæ	Memphi'tis	Messa'la	Milio'nia
Maru'lus	Megæ'ra	Me'na, or Me'nes	Messa'na	Milo
Masæyl'ii	Mega'leas	Mena'l'cas	Messa'pia	Milo'nus
Masinis'sa	Megale'sia	Mena'l'cidas	Messa'tis	Milti'ades
Mas'sa Bæb	Mega'lia	Menalip'pe	Mes'se	Mil'to
Mas'saga	Megalop'olis	Menalip'pus	Messe'is	Mil'vius
Massag'etæ	Megame'de	Menan'der	Messe'na	Mil'vas
Massa'na	Megani'ra	Mena'pii	Messe'na	Mimal'ones
Massa'ni	Megapen'thes	Men'apis	Mes'tor	Mimnas
Mas'sicus	Mega'ra	Me'nas	Mes'tor	Mimn'rus
Massil'ia	Mega'reus	Menche'res	Mes'tor	Min'cius
Massy'la	Mega'ris	Mendes	Mes'tor	Min'darus
Masu'rius	Mega'rsus	Mene'cles	Mes'tor	Mine'ides
Ma'tho	Megas'thenes	Mene'cles	Met'abus	Miner'va
Matie'ni	Me'ges	Mene'cles	Metagit'nia	Minerva'lia
				Min'io
				Minnæ'i
				Mino'a
				Mino'is

Mi'nos	Molyc'rión	Muti'nus	Næv'olus	Nem'esís
Minotaur'us	Momen'phis	Mu'tius	Naba'rvali	Neme'sius
Min'the	Mo'mus	Mutu'nus, or	Nai'ades	Nemora'lia
Mintur'næ	Mœ'ra	Muti'nus	Na'is	Nem'etes
Minu'tia	Mo'na	Mutus'cæ	Napæ'æ	Neobu'le
Minu'tius	Monæ'ses	Myag'rus, or	Naph'ilus	Neocesa'ria
Min'yæ	Mone'sus	My'odes	Nar	Neoch'abis
Min'yas	Mone'ta	Myc'ale	Na'rbo	Nc'ocles
Min'yceus	Mon'ima	Mycales'sus	Narbonen'sis	Neog'enes
Miny'ia	Mon'imus	Myce'næ	Narcæ'us	Neom'oris
Min'ytus	Mon'odus	Myeer'i'us	Narcis'sus	Ne'on
Mir'aces	Monœ'cus	Myciber'na	Na'rgara	Neonti'chos
Mise'num	Mono'leus	Myc'ithus	Naris'ci	Neoptol'emus
Mise'nus	Monoph'ilus	My'con	Na'rnia, or	Ne'oris
Misith'eus	Monta'nus	Myc'one	Na'rna	Ne'pe
Mi'thras	Monoph'age	My'don	Narth'e'cis	Nepha'lia
Mithracen'ses	Mon'ychus	My'e'nus	Nar'ces	Neph'e'le
Mithrada'tes	Mon'yimus	Myec'phoris	Na'rses	Nepheri'tes
Mithre'nes	Mo'phis	Myg'don	Nasam'nes	Ne'phus
Mithrida'tes	Mop'sium	Mygdonia	Nas'cio, or	Ne'pia
Mithrida'tis	Mopso'pia	Myg'donus, or	Na'tio	Ne'pos
Mithrobarza'nes	Mop'sus	Myg'don	Nas'ica	Nepotia'nus
Mityl'ne, and	Morgan'tium	Mylas'sa	Nasidie'nus	Nep'thys
Mityl'næ	Mor'ini	My'les	Nasid'i'us	Neptu'nia
Mi'tys	Moritas'gus	My'le, or My'las	Na'so	Neptu'nium
Miz'æi	Mo'rius	Myli'ta	Nas'sus, or	Neptu'nus
Mnasal'ces	Mo'rphæus	Myn'dus	Na'sus	Neptu'nus
Mna'sias	Mors	My'nes	Nas'ua	[Neptune]
Mnasicles	Mo'rys	Myn'iæ	Nata'lis	Nere'ides
Mnasij'pidas	Mo'sa	Myo'nia	Nat'ta	[Ne'roids]
Mnasij'pus	Mos'chi	Myri'na	Na'va	Nere'ius
Mnasith'eus	Mos'chion	Myri'nus	Nau'colus	Ne'reus
Mna'son	Mos'chus	Myri'ce	Nau'cles	Ner'iphus
Mnasyri'um	Mosel'ia	Myrmec'ides	Nau'crates	Ner'itos
Mne'inon	Mo'ses	Myrmid'ones	Nau'cratis	Ne'rius
Mnemos'yne	Mosych'ilus	My'ron	Na'vius Ac'tius	Ne'ro
Mnesa'rchus	Mosynæ'ci	Myronia'nus	Nau'lochus	Nero'nia
Mnesid'amus	Motho'ne	Myron'ides	Naupac'tus, or	Nertobrig'ia
Mnesila'us	Moty'a	My'rha	Naupac'tum	Ner'va Cocce'i'us
Mnesim'ache	Mucia'nus	Myr'silus	Nau'phia	Ner'vii
Mnesim'achus	Mu'cius	Myr'sus	Nau'plius	Ner'ulum
Mnes'ter	Mu'cæ	Myr'tea Venus	Nau'ra	Nesæ'a
Mnes'theus	Mu'ciber	Myr'tea, a City	Nausic'æ	Nesim'achus
Mnes'this	Mulu'cha	Myr'tilus	Nau'sicles	Ne'sis
Mnes'tra	Mul'vius Pons	Myr'tum	Nausim'enes	Nes'sus
Mne'vis	Mum'mius	Ma're	Nausith'oe	Nes'tocles
Moapher'nes	Muna'tius	Myrtun'tium	Nausith'ous	Nes'tor
Mo'dia	Mun'da	Myrtu'sa	Nau'tes	Nesto'rius
Mœ'cia	Muni'tus	Mys	Nax'os	Nes'tus, or
Mœ'nus	Munych'iæ	Myscel'lus, or	Nes'ra	Nes'sus
Mœrag'etes	Muræ'na	Miscel'lus	Ncæ'thus	Ne'tum
Mœ'ris	Mur'cus	Myr'tis	Ncal'ces	Ne'uri
Mœ'di	Murgan'tia	Myr'tale	Neal'ices	Nicæ'a
Mœ'on	Murrh'e'nus	Mys'tes	Nean'thes	Nicag'oras
Mœon'ides	Mur'tia	Mys'ia	Neap'olis	Nican'der
Mœ'sia	Mus	My'son	Nea'rchus	Nica'nor
Mole'ia	Mu'sa Anto'-	Myth'ecus	Nebro'des	Nica'rchus
Moli'one	nus	Mytile'ne	Nebroph'onos	Nicarthi'des
Mo'lo	Mu'sæ	My'us	Ne'chos	Nica'tor
Molœ'is	Musæ'us		Nectane'bus,	Nice
Molo'rchus	Muso'nus Ru'		and Nectan'-	Nicepho'rium
Molos'si	fus	N.	abis	Nicepho'rius
Molos'sia, or	Muste'la	Nabarza'nes	Necys'ia	Niceph'orus
Molos'sis	Muthul'lus	Nabathæ'a	Ne'is	Nicera'tus
Molos'sus	Mu'tia	Na'bis	Ne'leus	Nice'tas
Molpa'dia	Mutil'ia	Nadag'ara	Ne'lo	Nicete'ria
Mol'pus	Mu'tina	Næ'mia	Nemæ'a	Nic'ia
Mo'lus	Muti'nus	Næv'ius	Nemesia'nus	Nic'ias

Nicippe	Noricum	Oasis	Enusæ	Onetorides
Nicippus	Northip'pus	Oax'es	Enonus	Onesicritus
Nico	Nortia	Oax'us	Er'oe	O'nium
Nicoch'ares	No'thus	Obultro'nus	Et'a	On'oba
Nico'cles	No'nus	Oca'lea, or	Et'yilus, or	Onoch'onus
Nico'rates	No'tium	Oca'lia	Et'yllum	Ononac'ritus
Nico'creon	No'tus	Oce'ia	Ofellus	Onoma'rchus
Nicod'e'mus	Nova'tus	Ocean'ides, and	O'fi	Onomastor'ides
Nicodo'rus	Noviodu'rum	Oceanit'ides	Ogdol'apis	Onomas'tus
Nicod'romus	No'viusPris'eus	Oce'anus	Ogdor'us	On'ophas
Nicola'us	Non'nus	Ocel'lus	Og'mius	On'ophis
Nicom'acha	Nox	Ocel'lum	Og'oa	Onosan'der
Nicom'achus	Nuce'ria	O'cha	Ogul'nia	On'ythes
Nicome'des	Nuith'ones	Oche'sius	Og'yges	Opal'ia
Nicome'dia	Nu'ma Pom-	O'chus	Og'ygia	Oph'e'las
Ni'con	pil'ius	O'chus	Og'yris	Ophel'tes
Nico'nia	Numa'na	Ocrie'ulum	Oic'leus	Ophen'sis
Nic'o'phron	Numan'tia	Ocri'dion	Oil'eus	O'phia
Nicop'olis	Numanti'na	Ocri'sia	Oili'des	Ophi'on
Nicos'trata	Numa'nus	Octacil'lius	Ol'ane	Ophio'neus
Nicos'tratus	Rem'ulus	Octa'tria	Ol'anus	Ophiu'sa
Nicote'lea	Num'e'nes	Octavia'nus	Ol'ba, or Ol'bus	O'pici
Nicot'eles	Num'e'nia, or	Octa'vius	Ol'bia	O'pis
Ni'ger	Neome'nia	Octol'ophum	Ol'bius	Opil'ius
Nigid'ius Fig'u-	Num'e'nus	Ocy'alus	Olehin'um	O'piter
lus	Numeria'nus	Ocy'fete	Ole'aros, or	Opim'ius
Nigri'tæ	Nume'rius	Ocy'oe	Ol'iros	Opitergi'ni
Ni'leus	Numi'eus	Odena'tus	Ole'atrum	Opi'tes
Ni'lus	Nu'mida	Odes'sus	Ol'en	O'p'pia
Nin'nus	Numid'ia	Odi'nus	Ol'enus, or	Oppia'nus
Nin'ias	Numid'ius	Odi'tes	Ol'enum	Oppid'ius
Ni'nus	Nu'mitor	Odia'cer	Ol'gasys	Oppi'us
Nin'yas	Numito'rius	Odoman'ti	Oligyr'tis	Ops
Ni'obe	Numo'nus	Od'ones	Olin'thus	O'pus
Niphæ'us	Nunco'reus	Od'rysæ	Olitin'gi	Opta'tus
Nipha'tes	Nun'dina	Odys'sea	Ol'lius	Optim'us
Ni'phe	Nun'dinæ	[Ody'ssey]	Olov'ico	O'ra
Nir'eus	Nur'sæ	Æag'rus, and	Ol'mius	Orac'ulum
Ni'sa	Nur'scia	Æ'ager	Olin'æ	Oræ'a
Nisæ'a	Nur'sia	Æan'thæ, and	Olophyx'us	Or'asus
Nise'ia	Nu'tria	Æan'thia	Olym'peum	Orbe'lus
Nisæ'e	Nycte'lius	Æ'ax	Olym'pia	Orbil'ius Pupil-
Nis'ibis	Nyc'teus	Æba'lia	Olym'pias	lus
Ni'sus	Nyctim'ene	Æbalus	Olympiodo'rus	Orbo'na
Nisy'ros	Nyc'timus	Æb'ares	Olym'pius	O'rcades
Nite'tis	Nymbæ'um	Æcha'lia	Olym'pus	Orcha'lis
Nito'cris	Nym'phæ	Æcli'des	Olympu'sa	O'rchamus
Nit'ria	[Nym'phæ]	Æcleus	Olyn'thus	Orchom'enus,
No'as	Nymphæ'um	Æcume'nus	Oly'ras	or Orchom'o-
Noc'mon	Nymphæ'us	Ædippo'dia	Oly'zon	nium
Noctilu'ca	Nymphid'ius	Æd'ipus	Oma'rius	O'rcus
No'la	Nym'phis	Æ'me	Omb'i	Orcyn'ia
Nomentanus	Nym'phos	Ænan'thes	Omb'ri	Ordes'sus
Nom'ades	Nymphodo'rus	Æ'ne	Omol'oe, or	Or'e'ades
No'mæ	Nympholep'tes	Æ'nea	Hom'ole	[O're'ades]
Nomen'tum	Nym'phon	Æ'neus	Omphag'gia	O'reas
No'mii	Nyp'sius	Æni'des	Omphale	Ores'tæ
No'mius	Ny'sa, or Nys'sa	Æn'oe	Omphalos	Ores'tes
Nona'cris	Nysæ'us	Ænom'aus	Oma'um, or	Ores'teum
No'nus	Ny'sas	Ænon	Æ'neum	Orestid'æ
Non'nus Mar-	Nysi'ades	Æno'na	Oma'rus	Or'etæ
cellus	Nysi'ros	Æno'ne	Omas'imus	Oreta'ni
No'pia, or	Nys'sa	Æno'pia	Oma'tas	Oretil'ia
Cno'pia		Ænop'ides	Onches'tus	Ore'um
No'ra		Ænop'ion	One'ion	O'rga, or O'rga
No'rax		Æno'tri	Ones'imus	Orges'sum
No'rba		Æno'tria	Onesip'pus	Orget'orix
Norbanus, C.		Æno'trus	Ones'ius	O'rgia

Oril'asus	O'treus	Palame'des	Pantagnos'tus	Parys'ades
Or'icum, or	O'trœ'da	Palan'tia	Pantag'yas	Parysa'tis
Or'icus	O'tus	Palati'nus	Panta'leon	Pasa'rgada
O'riens	O'tys	Palan'tium	Pantauc'hus	Pa'seas
O'rigen	Ovid'ius	Pa'leis, or Pa'læ	Pan'teus	Pa'sicles
Ori'go	[O'vid]	Pa'les	Panthe'a	Pasi'e'rates
Ori'nus	Ovin'ia	Palfu'rius Su'ra	Pan'theon	Pasiph'æe
Oriob'ates	Ovin'ius	Pali'ci, or Pa-	Pan'theus, or	Pasith'æa
Ori'on	Oxa'rtes	lis'ci	Pan'thus	Pasit'igris
Ori'ssus	Oxid'ates	Palil'ia	Pan'thides	Pas'saron
Orisul'la Liv'ia	Ox'i'nes	Palinu'rus	Pantho'ides	Pasie'nus
Ori'tæ	Oxi'onæ	Palisco'rum, or	Panticapæ'um	Pa'sus
Ori'thyi'a	Ox'us	Palico'rum	Panti'e'apes	Pat'ara
Orit'ias	Oxy'ares	Pal'lades	Pantil'ius	Pata'vium
Ori'un'dus	Oxyca'nus	Palla'dium	Pany'asis	Pater'culus
O'rmenus	Oxyd'racæ	Palla'dius	Pany'asus	Patiz'ithes
O'rnea	Ox'y'lus	Pallant'um	Papæ'us	Pat'mos
O'rneus	Oxyn'thes	Pallan'tias	Papha'ges	Pat'træ
O'rni'thon	Oxyp'orus	Pailan'tides	Pa'phia	Pa'tro
O'rnitus	Oxyryn'chus	Pal'las	Paphlago'nia	Pat'rocli
O'rnos'pades	Oz'i'nes	Pal'læne	Pa'phos	Pat'rocles
O'rny'tion	Oz'olæ, or	Pal'ma	Pa'phus	Patro'clus
Oro'bia	Oz'oli	Palmy'ra	Papia'nus	Patrocli'des
Oro'des		Palphu'rus	Pa'pias	Pa'tron
Oro'etes		Pami'sos	Papinia'nus	Pat'rous
Orom'edon		Pamme'nes	Papin'ius	Patul'cius
Oran'tas		Pam'mon	Papir'ia	Pau'la
Oron'tes		Pam'pa	Papir'ius	Pauli'na
Oropher'nes		Pam'philus	Pap'pus	Pauli'nus
Oro'pus		Pam'phos	Papyrius	Pau'lus Æmyl'-
Oro'sius		Pam'phyla	Parabys'ton	ius
O'rpheus		Pamphil'ia	Paradi'sus	Pa'vor
Orsed'ice		Pan	Paræ'tacæ	Pausa'nias
Orse'is		Panace'a	Paræto'nium	Paus'ias
Orsil'lus		Panæ'tius	Par'ali	Pax
Orsil'ochus		Pan'ares	Par'alus	Pax'os
O'rsines		Panaris'te	Pan'asia	Pæ'as
Orsip'pus		Panathenæ'a	Para'sius	Pedæ'us
O'rta'lus, M.		Panchæ'a,	Pa'rææ	Peda'cia
Orthag'oras		Panche'a, or	Pa'ris	Peda'ni
O'rthe		Pancha'ia	Paris'ades	Peda'nus
Orthæ'a		Pan'da	Paris'i	Ped'asus
O'rthia		Pan'dama	Pa'risus	Pedi'adis
O'rthrus		Panda'ria	Pa'rium	Ped'ias
Ortyg'ia		Pan'darus	Pa'rma	Ped'ius Blæ'sus
Ortyg'ius		Pan'dates	Parmen'ides	Pe'do
O'rus		Pandæ'mus	Parme'nio	Pedia'nus
Oryan'der		Pan'dia	Parnas'sus	Pe'dum
O'ryx		Pandi'on	Pa'rnes	Pegas'ides
Oschopho'ria		Pando'ra	Parnes'sus	Peg'asis
Os'ci		Pando'sia	Pa'rni	Peg'asus
Os'cius		Pan'drosos	Pa'ron	Pei'agon
Os'cus		Pan'enus, or	Parore'ia	Pela'rge
Osin'ius		Panæ'us	Pa'ros	Pelas'gi
Osi'ris		Pangæ'us	Parra'hia	Pelas'gia, or
Osis'mii		Panil'iasis	Parra'hsius	Pelas'gotis
Os'phagus		Panio'nium	Parthamis'iris	Pelas'gus
Osrhoe'ne		Pa'nus	Partha'on	Pelethron'i
Os'sa		Panno'nia	Parthe'niæ, and	Pe'leus
Os'tia		Panomphæ'us	Parthe'nii	Peli'ades
Ost'o'rius		Pan'ope, or	Parthe'nia	Peli'as
Osyman'dyas		Panope'a	Parthe'nion	Peli'des
Otacil'ius		Pan'opes	Parthe'nus	Pelig'ni
Ota'nes		Pano'peus	Pa'rthenon	Pelig'nus
O'tho, M. Sal'-		Panop'ion	Parthenopæ'us	Pelina'us
vius		Panop'olis	Parthen'ope	Pelina'um
Othryo'neus		Pano'rms	Pa'rthia	Pe'lion
O'thrys		Pansa C.	Parthye'ne	Pe'lium

Pel'la	Periphore'tus	Phæn'na	Phel'lia	Philodame'a
Pella'næ	Perisades	Phæn'nis	Phel'loe	Philodē'mus
Pelle'ne	Peris'thenes	Phæs'ana	Phel'lus	Philod'ice
Pelope'a, or	Perit'anus	Phæs'tum	Phē'mius	Philola'us
Pelopi'a	Per'itas	Pha'eton	Phemon'oe	Philol'ogus
Pelope'ia	Perito'nium	Phactonti'ades	Phen'eum	Philom'ache
Pelopi'a	Pe'ro, or Per'one	Phaetu'sa	Phē'neus(lacus)	Philom'brotus
Pelopidas	Per'oe	Phæ'us	Phē'ræ	Philomē'dus
Peloponnes'us	Permes'sus	Phage'sia	Phera'us	Philome'la
Pelops	Per'ola	Phalæ	Pherau'les	Philomē'lus
Pe'lor	Perpen'na, M.	Phalæ'cus	Phærec'lus	Philon
Pelori'a	Perpere'ne	Phalæ'sia	Pherec'rates	Philon'ides
Pelorum, or	Perran'thes	Phalan'thus	Pherecy'des	Philonis
Pelor'us	Perrhæ'bia	Phalaris	Pheren'dates	Philon'oe
Pelusi'um	Per'sa, or Per-	Pha'nas	Pheren'ice	Philon'ome
Pena'tes	se'sis	Phal'arus	Phē'res	Philon'omus
Penda'lium	Per'sæ	Phal'cidon	Phere'tias	Philon'us
Pene'ia, Pen'cis	Persæ'us	Pha'leas	Pheret'i'ma	Philop'ator
Pene'lus	Perse'e	Phale'reus	Pherin'um	Philop'hron
Penelope	Perse'is	Phale'ris	Phē'ron	Philopæ'men
Pe'neus, or	Perseph'one	Phale'ron, or	Phi'ale	Philos'tratus
Pene'us	Persepolis	Phal'erum	Phia'lia, or	Philota's
Pen'idas	Per'ses	Phale'rus	Phiga'lia	Philot'era
Pentap'olis	Per'seus, or	Pha'lias	Phi'alus	Philot'imus
Penthesile'a	Per'ses	Phal'lica	Phic'ores	Philot'is
Pen'theus	Per'sia	Phalys'ius	Phid'ias	Philox'enus
Pen'thilus	Per'sis	Phanæ'us	Phid'ile	Phillyl'lius
Pen'thylus	Per'sius Flac-	Phanara'e'a	Phidip'pides	Phil'yra
Peparte'nos	cus	Pha'nes	Phidit'ia	Phil'yres
Pephre'do	Per'tinax	Phan'ocles	Phi'don	Philyr'ides
Peræ'a	Peru'sia	Phanode'mus	Phid'yte	Phine'us
Perasip'pus	Pescen'nius	Phanta'sia	Phiga'lei	Phin'ta
Perco'pe	Pessi'nus	Phi'nus	Phi'la	Phin'tias
Perco'sius	Peta'lia	Pha'on	Phila'del'phia	Phla
Perco'te	Petal'us	Pha'ra	Philadel'phus	Phleg'elas
Perdic'cas	Pete'lia	Pharac'ides	Phi'læ	Phleg'ethon
Per'dix	Peteli'nus	Pha'ræ, or	Philæ'ni	Phleg'ias
Peren'na	Pete'on	Phē'ræ	Philæ'us	Phleg'on
Peren'nis	Pe'teus	Pharas'manes	Philam'mon	Phle'gra
Pe'reus	Petil'ia	Pha'rax	Phila'rchus	Phle'gye
Per'ga	Petil'ii	Pha'ris	Phile'mon	Phle'gyas
Per'gamus	Petil'ius	Pharmecu'sa	Phile'ne	Phli'as
Per'ge	Petosi'ris	Pharnaba'zus	Phile'ris	Phli'us
Per'gus	Pe'tra	Pharna'ces	Phile'ros	Phlæ'us
Perian'der	Petræ'a	Pharnapa'tes	Phile'sius	Phob'e'tor
Periar'chus	Petre'ius	Pharnas'pes	Philetæ'rus	Phocæ'a
Peribo'a	Petri'nium	Phar'nus	Phile'tas	Phocen'ses, and
Peribom'ius	Petro'nia	Pha'ros	Phile'tius	Pho'cici
Pericles	Petro'nus	Pharsa'lia	Phil'idas	Phocil'ides
Periclym'enus	Pet'tius	Phar'te	Phil'ides	Pho'cion
Perid'ia	Peu'ce	Pha'rus	Philin'na	Pho'cis
Periege'tes	Peuces'tes	Pharu'sii, or	Philin'us	Pho'cus
Perie'res	Peuce'tia	Phaura'sii	Philip'pei	Phocyl'ides
Perig'enes	Peuci'ni	Pha'sias	Philipp'i	Phœ'be
Perig'one	Peucola'us	Phar'ybus	Philipp'pides	Phœ'beum
Perila'us	Pexodo'rus	Pharyc'adon	Philip'polis	Phœ'bidas
Perile'us	Phæ'a	Phar'yge	Philipp'pus	Phœbig'ena
Peril'ia	Phæa'cia	Phase'lis	Phillis'cus	Phœ'bus
Peril'ius	Phæ'ax	Phasia'na	Phillis'tion	Phœ'mos
Perime'de	Phæ'dimus	Pha'sis	Phillis'tus	Phœni'ce, or
Perime'la	Phæ'don	Phas'sus	Phil'o	Phœnic'ia
Perin'thus	Phæ'dra	Phau'da	Phi'o	Phœni'ce
Peripatet'ici	Phæ'dria	Phavori'nus	Philobœ'otus	Phœnic'ia
[Per'ipatetics]	Phæ'drus	Phay'lus	Philoch'orus	Phœni'cus
Periph'anes	Phæ'dyma	Phē'a, or Phē'ia	Phil'ocles	Phœnicu'sa
Periph'as	Phæmon'oe	Pheca'dum	Philoc'rates	Phœnis'sa
Periph'atus	Phænarc'te	Phē'geus, or	Philocte'tes	Phœ'nix
Periphe'mus	Phæ'nias	Phlē'geus	Philocy'prus	Phol'oe

Pho'lus	Picentí'ni	Pi'thys	Pœ'as	Polyme'de
Pho'rhas	Pice'num	Pit'tacus	Pœ'cle	Polym'edon
Pho'rceus, or	Pi'cra	Pit'thea	Pœ'ni	Polyme'la
Pho'rceys	Pic'tæ, or Pic'ti	Pit'the'is	Pœ'on	Polymnes'tes
Pho'rmió	Picta'vi, or	Pit'theus	Pœ'onia	Polymnes'tor
Pho'rmiis	Pic'tones	Pitua'nus	Pœ'us	Polym'ices
Phoro'neus	Picta'vium	Pitula'ni	Po'gon	Polym'oe
Phoro'nis	Pictor	Pityæ'a	Po'la	Polype'mon
Phor'num	Picum'nus, and	Pityas'sus	Polemocra'tia	Polyper'chon
Photí'nus	Pilum'nus	Pityone'sus	Pol'emon	Polyphé'mus
Pho'tius	Pi'cus	Pityu'sa	Pol'ias	Polypho'n'tes
Phox'us	Pido'rus	Pi'us	Polie'ia	Polypæ'tes
Phraa'tes	Pidy'tes	Placen'tia	Poliorce'tes	Polys'tratus
Phraat'ices	Pi'elus	Placideia'nus	Polis'ma	Polytech'nus
Phrada'tes	Pi'era	Placid'ia	Polis'tratus	Polyt'ion
Phragan'de	Pie'ria	Placid'ius	Polit'es	Polytime'tus
Phraha'tes	Pier'idés	Plana'sia	Polito'rium	Poly'yphron
Phranic'ates	Pi'eris	Plan'ina	Pollin'ea	Polyt'ropus
Phrao'rtes	Pi'erus	Plan'cus	Pol'la Argenta'- ria	Polyx'enus
Phras'icles	Pi'etas	Plautæ'a	Pollen'tia	Polyx'enus
Phras'imus	Pi'gres	Plata'æ	Pol'lio	Polyx'o
Phra'sius	Pilum'nus	Plata'nus	Pol'lis	Polyze'lus
Phratapher'nes	Pim'pla	Pla'to	Pol'lius Felix	Pomaxæ'thres
Phriapa'tius	Pimpra'na	Plau'tia	Pol'u'tia	Pome'tia
Phrix'us	Pin'are	Plau'tius	Pol'lux	Pome'tii
Phron'ima	Pina'rius	Platia'nus	Pol'tis	Pometi'na
Phron'tis	Pin'darus	Plautil'la	Pol'us	Pom'o'na
Phru'ri	Pin'dasus	Plau'tus	Pols'ca	Pompei'a
Phry'ges	Pindenis'sus	Plei'ades	Polyæ'nus	Pompeia'nus
Phry'gia	Pin'dus	Plei'one	Polya'nus	Pompei'i, or
Phry'ne	Pin'na	Plemmyr'ium	Polya'rchus	Pompei'um
Phryn'icus	Pin'thias	Pleura'tus	Polyb'idas	Pompeiopolis
Phry'nis	Pi'on	Pleu'ron	Polyb'ius, or	Pompei'us
Phry'no	Pio'nia	Plexau're	Pol'ybus	Pompil'us
Phryx'us	Piræ'us, or	Plexip'pus	Polyboe'a	Nu'ma
Phthi'a	Piræ'us	Plin'ius Secun'- dus	Polyboe'tes	Pompil'ia
Phthio'tis	Pire'ne	Plinthi'ne	Polybo'tes	Pompi'lus
Phy'a	Pirith'ous	Plista'rchus	Pol'ybus	Pompis'cus
Phy'cus	Pi'rus	Plis'thanus	Polyca'on	Pompo'nia
Phyl'ace	Pi'sa	Plis'thenes	Polyca'rpus	Pompo'nus
Phyl'acus	Pi'sæ	Plis'tinus	Polycas'te	Pomposia'nus
Phyla'rchus	Pisæ'us	Plisto'anax	Polych'ares	Pompti'ne
Phyl'as	Pisan'der	Plisto'nax	Polycle'a	Pompti'nus
Phyle	Pisa'tes, or	Plistoni'ces	Polycles	Pomp'us
Phyl'eis	Pisæ'i	Plis'tus	Polycle'tus	Pon'tia
Phyle'us	Pisau'rus	Plotæ	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticum
Phyl'ira	Pise'nor	Ploti'na	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticus
Phyl'la	Pis'eus	Plotinop'olis	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticus
Phylla'lia	Pis'ias	Plotinop'olis	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticus
Phylle'ius	Pisi'dia	Ploti'nus	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticus
Phyllis	Pisid'ice	Plot'ius	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticus
Phyll'ius	Pi'sis	Pluta'rchus	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticus
Phyllod'oce	Pisistrat'idæ	[Pu'tarch]	Polyclit'us	Pon'ticus
Phyll'os	Pisistrat'idés	Plu'tia	Polydam'na	Pon'tus Euxi'- nus
Phyl'us	Pisis'tratus	Plu'to	Polydeuce'a	Popil'ius
Physcel'la	Pi'so	Pluto'nium	Polydo'ra	Poplic'ola
Phys'cion	Piso'nis	Plu'tus	Polydæ'mon	Poppæ'a Sabi'na
Phys'coa	Pis'sirus	Plu'vius	Polydo'rus	Poppæ'us Sabi'- nus
Phys'con	Pis'tor	Plynte'ria	Polyg'ius	Populo'nia
Phys'cos	Pi'sus	Pnig'eus	Polyg'onus	Po'rcia
Phys'cus	Pisuth'nes	Public'ius	Polyhym'nia,	Po'rcius
Phytal'idés	Pit'ane	Podalir'ius	and Polym'- nia	Pored'orax
Phy'ton	Pithecusa	Poda'rce	Polyid'ius	Pori'na
Phyx'ium	Pith'cus	Poda'rces	Polyla'us	Porosel'ne
Pi'a, or Pia'lia	Pi'tho	Poda'rce	Polym'enes	Porphy'ion
Pi'asus	Pithola'us	Poda'rge		Porphy'r'ius
Pice'ni	Pitho'leon	Poda'rgus		
Picen'tia	Pi'thon			

Por'rima	Procli'dæ	Psam'mis	Pyr'rhidæ	Redic'ulus
Porsen'na, <i>or</i>	Proconne'sus	Psa'phis	Pyr'rho	Red'onæ
Po'rsena	Proco'pius	Psa'pho	Pyr'rhus	Regil'æ
Por'tia, <i>and</i>	Pro'cris	Pse'cas	Pys'te	Regillia'nus
Po'rtius	Procrus'tes	Pso'phis	Pythag'oras	Regil'tus
Po'rtmos	Proc'ula	Psy'che	Pyth'eas	Reg'ulus
Portumna'lia	Proculei'us	Psych'rus	Py'thes	Re'mi
Portum'nus	Proc'ulus	Psylli	Pyth'eus	Rem'ulus
Po'rus	Prodic'us	Pte'leum	Pyth'ia	Remu'ria
Posi'des	Proer'na	Pterela'us	Pyth'ias	Re'mus
Poside'um	Præ'tides	Pte'ria	Pyth'ion	Re'sus
Posi'don	Præ'tus	Ptoleder'ma	Pyth'ius	Reudig'ni
Posido'nia	Pro'cyon	Ptolemæ'um	Py'tho	Rha'cia
Posido'nus	Progne	Ptolemæ'us	Pythoch'aris	Rha'cius
Po'sio	Prola'us	[Pto'omy]	Pyth'ocles	Rhaco'tis
Posthu'mia	Prom'achus	Ptolema'is	Pythodo'rus	Rhadaman'thus
Posthu'mius	Promath'idæ	Ptol'yceus	Pythola'us	Rhadamis'tus
Postver'ta	Proma'thion	Pto'us	Py'thon	Rha'dius
Postu'mius	Prom'edon	Public'ius	Pythoni'ce	Rhæ'teum
Potam'ides	Promene'a	Public'ola	Pythoni'sa	Rhæ'ti, <i>or</i>
Pot'amon	Prome'thei	Pub'lus	Py'tna	Ræ'ti
Pothi'nus	Prome'theus	Pulche'ria	Py'ttalus	Rhæ'tia
Po'thos	Prome'this, <i>and</i>	Pu'nicum bel- lum		Rhamnen'ses
Potidæ'a	Promethi'des		Q.	Rham'nes
Poti'na	Prom'ethus	Pu'pius	Quader'na	Rhampsi'nit'us
Potit'ius	Prom'ulus	Pupie'nus	Qua'di	Rham'nus
Pot'niæ	Pronap'ides	Pup'pius	Quadra'tus	Rha'nis
Prac'tium	Pro'nax	Pute'oli	Quadra'tus	Rha'ros
Præ'cia	Pron'oe	Pyanep'sia	Quad'rifrons, <i>or</i>	Rhascu'poris
Prænes'te	Pron'omus	Pyd'na	Quad'riceps	Rhæ'a
Præ'sos	Pron'ous	Pyg'ela	Quæsto'res	Rhæ'bas, <i>or</i>
Præ'sti	Pron'uba	Pygmæ'i	Qua'ri	Rhæ'bus
Præ'tor	Proper'tius	Pygma'lion	Qua'rius	Rhed'ones
Præto'rius	Propæt'ides	Pyl'ades	Quer'cens	Rhæ'gium
Prætu'tium	Propont'is	Py'læ	Quie'tus	Rhægus'ci
Prat'inas	Propyle'a	Pylæm'enes	Quinctia'nus	Rhæ'mi
Praxag'oras	Proschys'tius	Pylag'oræ	Quinctil'ia	Rhæ'ne
Prax'ias	Proser'pina	Pyla'on	Quinc'tius, T.	Rhæ'ni
Praxid'amas	[Proserpine]	Pyla'oge	Quindecem'viri	Rhæ'nus
Praxid'ace	Prosopi'tis	Pyla'rtes	Quinquatria	Rheomi'tres
Prax'ila	Prosym'na	Py'las	Quinquenna'les	Rhæ'sus
Praxiph'anes	Protag'oras	Pyle'ne	Quintilia'nus	Rhetog'enes
Prax'is	Protagor'ides	Pyl'eus	[Quintilian]	Rhet'ico
Praxit'eles	Pro'tei Colum- næ	Pyl'leon	Quintil'ius Va- rus	Rheu'nus
Praxith'ea		Py'lo	Quintil'ia	Rhexe'nor
Preu'genes	Protesila'us	Py'los	Quintil'ius, M.	Rhexib'ius
Prexas'pes	Pro'teus	Py'lus	Quin'tius	Rhia'nus
Priam'ides	Prothe'nor	Py'ra	Quin'tus	Rhid'ago
Pri'amus	Proth'eus	Pyrac'mon	Quin'tus Cur- tius	Rhimot'acles
Pria'pus	Proth'ous	Pyræch'mos	Quirina'lia	Rhi'on
Prie'ne	Pro'to	Pyræch'mes	Quirina'lis	Rhi'pha, <i>or</i>
Pri'ma	Protogene'a	Pyr'amus	Quiri'nus	Rhi'phe
Pri'on	Protog'enes	Pyrenæ'i	Quiri'tes	Rhiphæ'us
Priscil'la	Protogeni'a	Pyrenæ'us		Rhi'um
Pris'cus	Protomedu'sa	Pyre'ne		Rhod'anus
Prist'is	Prox'enus	Pyrgi	R.	Rhō'de
Priver'nus	Pruden'tius	Pyrgion	Rabir'us	Rhō'dia
Priver'num	Prum'nides	Pyrgo	Racil'ia	Rhō'dog'ne, <i>or</i>
Pro'ba	Pru'sa	Pyrgot'eles	Ræsa'ces	Rhodogu'ne
Pro'bus, M.	Pruse'us	Pyrgus	Rami'ses	Rhō'dope, <i>or</i>
Pro'cas	Pru'sias	Pyrip'pe	Ram'nes	Rhō'do'pis
Proch'yta	Prym'no	Pyro	Ran'da	Rhō'dus
Procil'ius	Pryt'anes	Pyro'is	Ra'po	Rhæ'bus
Procil'la	Pryt'anis	Pyro'nia	Rascip'olis	Rhæ'cus
Procil'ius	Psam'athe	Pyrr'ha	Raven'na	Rhæ'o
Proc'lea	Psam'athos	Pyrr'hias	Rav'ola	Rhæt'eum
Pro'cles	Psammeni'tus	Pyrr'hius	Rea'te	Rhæt'us
Proc'ne	Psammet'ichus			

Rhosa'ces	Sa'bæ	Sal'vian	Satas'pes	Scolus
Rho'sus	Saba'ta	Salvidie'nus	Sa'tiæ	Scom'brus
Rhoxa'na, or	Saba'zius	Sal'vius	Satibarza'nes	Scop'as
Roxa'na	Sab'bas	Sama'ria	Satic'ula, and	Scop'ium
Rhoxa'ni	Sabel'la	Sambu'los	Satic'ulus	Scordis'ci, and
Rhute'ni, and	Sabel'li	Sa'me, or Sa'-	Sa'tis	Scordis'cæ
Ruthe'ni	Sabi'na	mos	Satrape'ni	Scoti'nus
Rhyn'dacus	Sabi'ni	Sa'mia	Satri'cum	Scotus'sa
Rhyn'thon	Sabinia'nus	Samni'tæ, or	Satrop'aces	Scribo'nia
Rhy'pæ	Sabi'nus Au'lus	Amni'tæ	Sat'ura	Scribonia'nus
Riphæ'i	Sa'bis	Samni'tes	Saturei'um, or	Scribo'nus
Riphe'us	Sab'racæ	[Sam'nites]	Satu'reum	Scylace'um
Rixam'aræ	Sabri'na	Sam'nium	Saturei'us	Scyl'ax
Robi'go, or	Sab'ura	Samo'nium	Saturna'lia	Scyl'la
Rubi'go	Sabura'nus	Sa'mos	Satur'nia	Scyllæ'um
Roderic'us	Sab'rata	Samos'ata	Saturni'nus	Scyllias
Ro'ma	Sa'bus	Samothra'ce, or	Satur'nus	Scyllis
[Rome]	Sac'adas	Samothra'cia	Satur'nus	Scyllus
Roma'ni	Sa'cæ	Sa'mus	Sat'urum	Scylu'rus
Roma'nus	Sa'cer	Sa'na	Sa'tyrus	Scyp'pium
Romil'ius	Sachali'tes	Sa'nos	[Sa'tyr]	Scy'ras
Rom'ula	Sacra'ni	Sanchoni'athon	Sav'era	Scy'ros
Romu'lidæ	Sacra'tor	Sanda'ce	Saufei'us Tro'-	Scy'thæ
Rom'ulus	Sacrat'ivir	Sanda'lium	gus	Scy'thes, or
Ro'mus	Sad'ales	San'danis	Sa'vo, or Savo'na	Scy'tha
Ros'cius	Sa'dus	San'danus	Saurom'atæ	Scyth'ia
Rosil'lanus	Sadya'tes	Sandi'on	Sau'rus	Scyth'ides
Ro'sius	Sag'ana	Sandrecot'tus	Sa'vus	Scythi'nus
Roxa'na	Sag'aris	San'gala	Saz'iches	Scy'thon
Roxola'ni	Sagit'ta	Sanga'rius, or	Scæ'a	Scythop'olis
Rubel'lius	Sagun'tum, or	San'garis	Scæ'va	Sebas'ta
Ru'bi	Sagun'tus	Sanguin'ius	Scæ'vola	Sebas'tia
Ru'bicon	Sa'is	Sannyr'ion	Scal'pium	Sebenny'tus
Rubie'nus	Sa'la	San'tones, and	Scaman'der	Sebe'tus
Lap'pa	Sal'acon	San'tonæ	Scaman'drius	Sebusia'ni, or
Rubi'go	Salamin'ia	Sa'on	Scanda'ria	Segusia'ni
Ru'bra sa'xa	Sal'amis	Sapæ'i, or Sa-	Scandina'via	Secta'nus
Ru'brius	Salami'na	phæ'i	Scantil'la	Sedita'ni, or
Ru'diæ	Sala'pia, or	Sa'por	Scapt'es'yle	Sedenta'ni
Ru'fæ	Sala'piæ	Sapo'res	Scap'tia	Sedu'ni
Rufl'ius	Sal'ara	Sap'pho, or	Scap'tius	Sedu'sii
Ruff'nus	Sala'ria	Sa'pho	Scap'ula	Seges'ta
Rufi'nus	Salas'ci	Sap'tine	Scar'dii	Seges'tes
Ru'fus	Salei'us	Sarac'ori	Scarphi'a, or	Seg'ni
Ru'gii	Sale'ni	Saran'ges	Scarp'he	Seg'onax
Ru'minus	Salenti'ni	Sarapa'ni	Scau'rus	Segon'tia, or
Runci'na	Saler'num	Sar'apus	Sced'asus	Segun'tia
Rupil'ius	Salga'neus, or	Sar'asa	Scelera'tus	Segonti'aci
Rus'cius	Salga'nea	Saras'pades	Sche'dia	Sego'via
Rusco'nia	Sa'lii	Sardanapa'lus	Sche'dius	Segun'tium
Rusel'æ	Salina'tor	Sa'rdi	Sche'ria	Seja'nus Æ'lius
Rus'pina	Sa'lius	Sa'rdes	Schoe'neus	Sci'us Stra'bo
Rute'ui	Sallus'tius	Sardin'ia	Schoe'nus, or	Sela'sia
Rust'icus	[Sal'lust]	Sa'rdis, or Sa'r-	Sche'no	Selem'nus
Ru'tila	Sal'macis	des	Sci'athis	Sele'ne
Ru'tilus	Salmo'ne	Sardon'icus	Sci'athos	Seleuce'na, or
Rutil'ius Ru'-	Salmo'neus	Sarias'ter	Sci'dros	Seleu'cis
fus	Sal'mus	Sarma'tia	Sci'lus	Seleuci'a
Ru'tuba	Salmydes'sus	Sarmen'tus	Sci'nis	Seleu'cidæ
Ru'tubus	Sa'lo	Sa'rnins	Scin'thi	Seleu'cis
Ru'tuli	Salo'me	Sa'ron	Sci'one	Seleu'cus
Ru'tupæ	Sa'lon	Saron'icus Si'-	Scipi'adæ	Sel'ge
	Salo'na, or	nus	Scip'io	Seiun'nus
	Salo'næ	Sarpe'don	Scip'ra	Seli'nuns, or
S.	Saloni'na	Sarras'tes	Scira'dium	Seli'nus
Sa'ba	Saloni'nus	Sarsan'da	Sci'ras	Selle'is
Sab'achus, or	Salo'nus	Sa'rsina	Sci'ron	Sel'li
Sab'acon	Sal'pis	Sa'son	Sci'rus	Selym'bria

Sem'ele	Sibur'tius	Sinues'sa	Sos'icles	Stenoc'rates
Semigerma'ni	Sibyl'læ	Siph'nos	Sosic'rates	Sten'tor
Semigun'tus	Sic'a	Sipon'tum, Si'- pus, or Se'pus	Sosig'enes	Steph'anus
Semir'amis	Sicam'bri, or Sygam'bri	Sip'yulum, and Sip'yulus	So'sii	Ster'ope
Sem'nones	Sica'ni	Sire'nes	Sosilus	Ster'opes
Semo'nes	Sica'nia	[S'i'rens]	Sosip'ater	Stesich'orus
Semosan'etus	Sic'elis	Sir'is	Sos'is	Stertin'ius
Sempro'nia	Sicel'ides	Sir'ius	Sosis'tratus	Stesag'oras
Sempro'nus	Sichæ'us	Sir'mium	So'sius	Stesicle'a
Senu'rium	Sicil'ia	Sisam'nes	Sos'thenes	Stesim'brotus
Se'ua	Sicin'ius Den- ta'tus	Sis'apho	Sos'tratus	Sten'ele
Sená'tus	Sic'orus	Sis'enes	Sot'ades	Sthen'elus
Sen'na, or Se'na	Sic'orus	Sisen'na	Sot'er	Sche'nis
Sen'eca, L. An- næ'us	Sic'uli	Sisigam'bis, or Sisygam'bis	Sot'eria	Sthe'no
Senecio Clau'- dius	Sic'yon	Sisocot'tus	Soter'icus	Sthenobœ'a
Sen'ones	Sicyo'nia	Sis'yphus	So'this	Stil'be, or Stil'- bia
Sen'tius	Si'de	Sital'ces	So'tion	Stil'icho
Sept'e'rión	Sid'e'ro	Sith'nides	So'tius	Stil'po
Septim'ius	Sidici'num	Sith'on	So'us	Stim'icon
Septimulei'us	Si'don	Sitho'nia	Soz'omen	Stiph'ilus
Sep'yra	Sido'nis	Sit'ius	So'co	Stobæ'us
Seq'wana	Sido'nus Apol- lina'ris	Sit'ones	Spa'rtæ, or Spa'rti	Stoëch'ades
Seq'uani	Si'ga	Sme'nus	Sparta'ni, or Spartia'tæ	Sto'ici [Sto'ics]
Sequin'ius	Sigæ'um, or Sige'um	Smer'dis	Spartia'nus	Strabo
Sera'pio	Sig'nia	Smi'lax	Spe'chia	Strata'rchas
Sera'pis	Sigoves'sus	Smi'lis	Spen'dius	Stra'to, or Stra'- ton
Serbo'nis	Sigy'ni, Sig'u- næ, or Sigyn'- næ	Smindy'rides	Spen'don	Stratoc'les
Sere'na	Si'la, or Sy'la	Smin'theus	Sperchi'us	Straton'i'ce
Serenia'nus	Sila'na Ju'lia	Smyr'na	Spermatoph'agi	Straton'i'cus
Sere'nus Sa- mon'icus	Sila'nus	Soa'na	Sphacte'riæ	Strom'gyle
Se'res	Sila'nus	Soan'da	Sphæ'rus	Stroph'ades
Serges'tus	Sil'aris	Soa'nes	Sphinx	Stro'phius
Ser'gia	Sile'nus	Soc'rates	Spi'o	Struthoph'agi
Ser'gius	Silicen'se	Soc'mias	Spho'drias	Stru'thus
Ser'giolus	Sil'ius Ital'icus	Sogdia'na	Sphragid'ium	Stry'ma
Ser'phus	Sil'phium	Sogdia'nus	Spicil'lus	Strym'no
Ser'myla	Silva'nus	Sol'oe, or Sol'i	Spin'tharus	Stry'mon
Sernus	Simbriv'ius, or Simbru'vius	Sol'oe, or Sol'i	Spin'ther	Sympha'lia, or Sympha'lis
Se'ron	Sime'thus, or Syme'thus	Sol'us	Spit'her	Sympha'lus
Serto'rius	Sim'ila	Sol'yma, and Sol'ymæ	Spit'her	Styg'ne
Servæ'us	Sim'ilis	Som'nus	Spithob'ates	Sty'ra
Servia'nus	Sim'inias	Son'chis	Spithrida'tes	Sty'rus
Servil'ia	Sim'o	Sont'i'ates	Spole'tium	Styx
Servilia'nus	Si'mois	Sop'ater	Spor'ades	Suardo'nes
Servil'ius	Simois'ius	Sop'hax	Spuri'na	Suba'trii
Ser'viusTul'lius	Si'mon	Sop'hæ'ne	Spu'rius	Sublic'ius
Ses'ara	Simon'ides	Soph'ocles	Stabe'rius	Sub'ota
Sesos'tris	Simpli'cius	Sophonis'ba	Sta'bæ	Subur'ra
Ses'tius	Sim'ulus	Sop'hron	Stagi'ra	Su'cro
Ses'tos, or Ses'- tus	Si'mus	Sop'hron'icus	Stai'us	Sues'sa
Sesu'vii	Sim'ra	Sop'hronis'cus	Staph'y'lus	Sues'sones
Se'tabis	Si'n'di	Sop'hro'nia	Stasan'der	Sueto'nus
Se'thon	Sing'e'i	Sop'hros'ync	Stasil'eus	Sue'vi
Se'tia	Si'nis	Sop'olis	Statil'ia	Sue'vius
Se've'ra	Si'n'naces	So'ra	Statil'ius	Suffe'nus
Se'veria'nus	Si'n'nacha	Sora'c'tes, and Sora'cte	Statinæ	Suffe'tius, or Fufe'tius
Se'verus	Si'n'oe	Sora'nus	Stati'ra	Su'das
Seu'thes	Si'n'on	So'rex	Sta'tius	Suil'ius
Sex'tia	Si'n'ope	Sorac'tes, and Sora'nus	Stasic'rates	Suil'ius
Sextil'ia	Si'n'orix	Sorax	Sta'tor	Suif'ones
Sextil'ius	Si'n'tii	Sor'ia	Stella'tes	Sul'chi
Sex'tius		So'sia Gal'la	Stel'lio	Sul'cius
Sex'tus		Sosib'ius	Ste'na	Sul'cius
Sibi'ni			Stenobœ'a	Sul'mo, or Sul'mona

Sulpit'ia	T.	Ta'rtarus	Telesin'icus	Tertullia'nus
Sulpit'ius, <i>or</i>		Tartes'sus	Telesin'us	Te'thys
Sulpic'ius	Taautes	Tarun'tius Spu-	Telesip'pus	Tetrap'olis
Summa'nus	Tab'raca	ri'na	Telestag'oras	Tet'ricus
Su'nici	Tabur'nus	Tasge'tius Cor-	Tcles'tas	Teu'cer
Su'nides	Tacfarin'us	nu'tus	Teles'tes	Teu'cri
Su'niun	Tachamp'so	Ta'tian	Teles'to	Teu'cria
Suovetauril'ia	Ta'chos, <i>or</i>	Tatien'ses	Tel'ethus	Teuc'teri
Sup'erum ma're	Ta'chus	Ta'tius	Telethu'sa	Teumes'sus
Su'ra Aenyli'us	Tac'ita	Tat'ia	Teleur'ias	Teu'ta
Sure'na	Tac'itus	Taulan'tii	Teleu'tias	Teuta'mias, <i>or</i>
Surren'tum	Tæ'dia	Tau'nus	Tel'ias	Teu'tamis
Su'rus	Tæn'arus	Taura'nia	Tel'is	Teu'tamus
Su'sa	Tæn'ias	Tauran'tes	Tel'lus	Teu'tas, <i>or</i>
Su'sana	Ta'ges	Tau'ri	Tel'mes'sus, <i>or</i>	Teuta'tes
Susia'na, <i>or</i>	Tago'nus	Tau'rica Cher-	Tel'mis'sus	Teu'thras
Su'sis	Ta'gus	sones'sus	Tel'on	Teutom'atus
Susa'rión	Tala'sius	Tau'rica	Telthu'sa	Teu'toni, <i>and</i>
Su'trium	Tal'aus	Tauri'ni	Tel'ys	Teu'tones
Syagr'us	Tala'yra	Tauris'ci	Tema'thea	Thaben'na
Syb'aris	Tal'etum	Taurium	Teme'nium	Tha'is
Sybari'ta	Talhybi'us	Tauromin'um	Temeni'tes	Tha'la
Syb'otas	Tal'us	Tau'rus	Temen'us	Thal'ame
Sycin'us	Tam'arus	Tax'ila	Temerin'da	Thalas'sius
Sy'edra	Ta'mos	Tax'ilus, <i>or</i>	Tem'esa	Thal'es
Sy'ene	Tama'sea	Tax'iles	Tem'nes	Thales'tria, <i>or</i>
Syene'sius	Tam'pius	Taximaqu'ulus	Tem'nos	Thales'tris
Syenne'sis	Tam'yras	Tayg'ete, <i>or</i>	Tem'pe	Thal'etes
Syg'aros	Tam'yris	Tayg'ete	Ten'edos	Thali'a
Syle'a	Tan'agra	Tayg'etus, <i>or</i>	Ten'es	Thal'pius
Syl'eus	Tan'agrus, <i>or</i>	Tayg'eta	Ten'esis	Tham'yras
Syll'a	Tan'ager	Tea'nium	Ten'nes	Tham'yris
Syll'is	Tan'ais	Te'arus	Ten'num	Tharge'lia
Syl'oes	Tan'aquil	Tea'tea, Te'ate,	Ten'os	Thari'ades
Syl'oson	Tantal'idés	<i>or</i> Tege'ate	Ten'tyra,	Thar'ops
Sylva'nus	Tan'talus	Techmes'sa	Egypt	Thap'sachus
Syl'via	Tanu'sius Ger-	Tech'natis	Tenty'ra,	Tha'sius, <i>or</i>
Syl'vius	minus	Tec'tamus	Thrace	Thra'sius
Sy'ina, <i>or</i> Sy'me	Ta'phia	Tectos'ages, <i>or</i>	Te'os, <i>or</i> Te'ios	Tha'sos
Sym'bolium	Ta'phius, <i>or</i>	Tectos'agæ	Tere'don	Tha'sus
Sym'machus	Taphias'sus	Te'gea, <i>or</i> Te-	Terent'ia	Thauman'tias,
Sympleg'ades, <i>or</i>	Taprob'ane	gæ'a	Terent'ianus	<i>and</i> Thau-
Cya'næ	Tap'sus	Teg'ula	Terent'us	man'tis
Sy'mus	Tap'yri	Teg'yra	Te'reus	Thau'mas
Syncel'lus	Tar'anis	Te'ios	Terges'te, <i>and</i>	Thauma'sius
Syne'sius	Ta'ras	Te'ium	Terges'tum	The'a
Syn'gelus	Taraxip'pus	Te'lamon	Te'rias	Theag'enes
Syn'nas	Tarbel'li	Telamoni'ades	Teriba'zus	The'ages
Synnalax'is	Tarche'tius	Telchi'nes	Terida'æ	Thea'no
Syn'nis	Ta'rchon	Telchi'nia	Terida'tes	Thea'num
Syno'pe	Taren'tum, <i>or</i>	Telchi'nus	Ter'igum	Thear'idas
Syn'tyche	Taren'tus	Tel'chis	Termin'tia	Thear'mus
Sy'phax	Ta'rnæ	Te'la	Ter'merus	Theate'tes
Syphæ'um	Ta'rupa	Teleb'oas	Terme'sus	The'bæ
Syr'aces	Tarpei'a	Teleb'oæ, <i>or</i>	Termina'lia	Theb'aïs
Syraco'sia	Tarpei'us	Teleb'oës	Termina'lis	The'be
Syracu'se	Tarquini'a	Teleb'ides	Termin'us	The'ia
[Syr'acuse]	Tarquin'ii	Telec'les, <i>or</i>	Ter'misus, <i>or</i>	The'ias
Sy'ria	Tarquin'ius	Telec'lus	Ter'mes'sus	Thelephas'sa
Sy'rinx	Tarquit'ius	Telecli'des	Terpan'der	Thelpu'sa
Syrophœ'nix	Ta'rquitus	Teleg'onus	Terpsich'ore	Thelxi'ou
Sy'ros	Tarraci'na	Telen'achus	Terpsic'rate	Thelxi'ope
Syr'tes	Tar'aco	Tel'enus	Ter'ra	The'mesion
Sy'rus	Tarru'tius	Telephas'sa	Terraci'na	Themil'ias
Sysigam'bis	Ta'rsa	Tel'ephus	Terrasid'ius	The'mis
Sysim'ethres	Ta'rsius	Tele'sia	Ter'ror	Themis'cyra
Sys'inas	Ta'rsus, <i>or</i>	Teles'icles	Ter'tia	Them'enus
Sy'thas	Ta'rsos	Telesil'a	Ter'tius	Them'ison

Themis'ta, or Themis'tis	Thesmoth'etæ Thes'pia	Thriam'bus Thro'nium	Timag'oras Timan'dra	Tit'yru8 Tit'yus
Themis'tius	Thespi'adæ	Thry'on	Timan'drides	Tlepol'emus
Themis'tocles	Thespi'ades	Thry'us	Timan'thes	Tma'rus
Themistog'enes	Thes'pis	Thucyd'ides	Timar'chus	Tmo'lus
Theocle'a	Thes'pius, or Thes'tius	Thuis'to	Timare'ta	Toga'ta
Theocles	Thespro'tia	Thu'le	Timas'ion	Tol'mides
Theoclus	Thespro'tus	Thu'ria, or Thu'rium	Timasith'eus	Tolo'sa
Theoclym'enus	Thessa'lia	Thuri'nus	Tima'vus	Tolum'nus
Theoc'ritus	Thessa'liou	Thus'cia	Time'sius	To'lus -
Theod'amas, or Thiod'amas	Thessali'otis	Thy'a	Timoch'aris	Tomæ'um
Theodec'tes	Thessaloni'ca	Thy'ades	Timocle'a	Tom'arus
Theodore'tus	Thes'salus	Thy'amis	Timoc'rates	Tom'isa
[Theod'oret']	Thes'te	Thy'ana	Timoc'reon	To'mos, or To'mis
Theodor'i'tus	Thes'tia	Thyati'ra	Timode'mus	Tom'yris
Theodo'ra	Thesti'adæ, and Thesti'ades	Thyba'rni	Timola'us	To'nea
Theodo'rus	Thes'tias	Thyes'ta	Timoleon	Tongil'i
Theodo'sius	Thes'tis	Thyes'tes	Timom'achus	Topa'zos
Theod'ota	Thes'tius	Thym'bra	Ti'mon	Top'iris, or Top'rus
Theodot'ian	Thes'tor	Thymbræ'us	Timoph'anes	Tor'ini
Theod'otus	Thes'tylis	Thym'bris	Timotheus	Toro'ne
Theogne'tes	Thé'tis	Thym'bron	Timox'enus	Torqua'ta
Theognis	Theu'tis, or Teu'this	Thym'ele	Tin'gis	Torqua'tus
Theomnes'tus	Thi'a	Thymni'athis	Ti'phia	To'rus
The'on	Thi'as	Thymoch'ares	Ti'phys	Tor'yne
Theon'oe	Thim'bron	Thymœ'tes	Tiph'ysa	Toxarid'ia
The'cpe	Thiod'amas	Thyod'amas	Ti'ph'ysas	Tox'eus
Theoph'ane	This'be	Thyo'ne	Tiriba'ses	Toxic'rate
Theoph'anes	This'ias	Thyo'neus	Tirida'tes	Tra'bea
Theopha'nia	This'oa	Thy'otes	Ti'ris	Trach'alus
Theoph'ilus	Thoan'tium	Thyre	Ti'ro	Trach'as
Theophras'tus	Thoas	Thyr'ea	Tirynt'hia	Trachin'ia
Theopol'emus	Tho'e	Thyr'eus	Tirynt'hus	Trachoni'tis
Theopom'pus	Thom'yris	Thyr'ion	Tisæ'um	Tra'gus
Theophylac'tus	Tho'lus	Thyrsag'etæ	Tisag'oras	Trajanop'olis
Theo'rius	Thon	Thys'sos	Tisam'enes	Trajan'us
Theoti'mus	Tho'nis	Thy'sus	Tisan'drus	Tra'cles
Theox'ena	Tho'on	Ti'asa	Tisa'rchus	Tran'tiberi'na
Theox'enia	Tho'oca	Tibare'ni	Tisi'arus	Trape'zus
Theox'enius	Tho'otes	Tiberi'nus	Tis'ias	Trasul'lus
The'ra	Thora'nus	Tibe'ris	Tisiph'one	Traulus Mon- ta'nus
Theram'bus	Thora'x	Tibe'rias	Tisiph'onus	Trebati'us
Theram'enes	Thora'ria	Tibe'rius	Tis'sa	Trebati'us
Therap'ne, or Terap'ne	Thora'rnax	Tibe'sis	Tissam'enus	Trebellia'nus
The'ras	Thorsus	Tibul'lus	Tissapher'nes	Trebellie'nus
Therip'pidas	Tho'us	Ti'bur	Titæ'a	Trebel'lus
Ther'itas	Thra'ce	Tibur'tius	Ti'tan Tita'nus	Tre'bia
Ther'ma	Thra'ces	Tibur'tus	Ti'tana	Tre'bjus
Therm'o'don	Thra'cia	Tich'ius	Ti'tanes	Trebo'nia
Thermopy'iaë	[Thrace]	Tic'ida	[Ti'tans]	Trebo'nias
Ther'mus	Thrac'idæ	Tic'i'nia	Tita'nias	Trebo'nias
Therod'amas	Thra'cis	Tid'ius	Titan'ides	Trebu'la
Ther'on	Thra'seas	Ties'sa	Tit'anus	Tre'vus
Therpan'der	Thrasid'eus	Tif'ata	Titare'sius	Tre'veri
Thersan'der	Thra'sidius	Tifer'num	Tit'enus	Tria'ria
Thersil'ochus	Thra'so	Tig'asis	Tithenid'ia	Tria'rius
Thersip'pus	Thrasyl'us	Tigelli'nus	Tithon'us	Tribal'i
Thersit'es	Thrasym'achus	Tigel'lus	Tit'ia	Trib'oci
Thesbi'tes	Thrasym'e'des	Tigra'nes	Titia'na	Tribu'ni
Thes'e'idæ	Thrasym'e'nus	Tigranocer'ta	Titia'nus	Tricasti'ni
Thes'eis	Thrac'ius	Tigres	Tit'i	Tric'cæ
Thes'eus	Thrcis'us	Tig'ris	Tichraus'tes	Tricla'ria
Thesi'dæ	Thrcis'as	Tiguri'ni	Titin'ius	Triere'na
Thesiph'ora	Threpsip'pas	Tilatæ'i	Tit'ius	Trieter'ica
		Timæ'a	Tito'rmus	Trifoli'nus
		Timæ'us	Titu'rius	Trina'eria, or Trin'acris
		Timag'enes	Ti'tus	

Trinobantes	Ture'sis	Valentini'anus	Vercinget'orix	Vien'na
Trioc'ala, or	Tu'rius	[Valentin'ian]	Vergil'ia	Vil'lia
Trioc'la	Tur'nus	Vale'ria	Vergasillau'nus	Vil'lius
Triopas, or	Tu'rones	Valeria'nus	Vergil'us	Vimina'lis
Triops	Tur'pio	[Valer'ian]	Vergil'ice	Vincen'tius
Triphyl'ia	Turul'lius	Vale'rius	Vergin'ius	Vin'cius
Triphi'lis	Tusca'nia, and	Val'erus	Ver'gium	Vinda'lius
Triphi'lus	Tus'cia	Val'gius	Vergobre'tus	Vindel'ici
Trip'olis	Tus'ci	Vanda'lii	Ver'itas	Vindemia'tor
Triptol'emus	Tuscula'num	Vangi'ones	Verodoc'tius	Vin'dex Ju'lius
Triqu'etra	Tus'culum	Van'nus	Veroman'dui	Vindic'ius
Trismegis'tus	Tus'cus	Vara'nes	Vero'na	Vindonis'sa
Trit'ia	Tus'cum ma're	Vardæ'i	Vero'nes	Vinic'ius
Tritoge'nia	Tu'ta	Va'ria	Veroni'ca	Vinid'ius
Tri'ton	Tu'cia	Vari'ni	Verregi'num	Vin'ius
Trito'nis	Tu'ticum	Varis'ti	Ver'res, C.	Vin'nus
Triven'tum	Ty'ana	Va'rius	Ver'ritus	Vipsa'nia
Triv'ia	Tya'neus, or	Var'ro	Ver'rius	Vir'bius
Triv'iae an'trum	Tyane'us	Va'rus	Verru'go	Virgil'ius
Triv'iae lu'cus	Tyanti'tis	Vasco'nes	Vertico	[Vir'gil]
Trivi'cum	Ty'bris	Vatice'anus	Vertico'rdia	Virgin'ia
Trium'viri	Ty'bur	Vatin'ius	Vertis'cus	Virgin'ius
Tro'ades	Ty'che	Vatie'nus	Vertum'nus	Viria'thus
Tro'as	Tych'ius	U'bii	Verula'nus	Viridom'aru
Troch'ois	Tych'icus	Ucal'egon	Ve'rus	Virip'laca
Troeze'ne	Ty'de	U'cubis	Ves'bius, or	Vir'o
Trog'ilus	Tyd'eus	Voc'tius	Vesu'bius	Vir'tus
Troglodytæ	Tydi'des	Ve'dius Pol'lio	Vescia'num	Visel'lius
Tro'us Pompe'ius	Tym'ber	Vege'tius	Vespasia'nus	Visel'us
Tro'ja	Tymo'lus	Ve'ia	[Vespa'sian]	Vitel'lia
Tro'ilus	Tympa'nia	Veia'nus	Vescula'rius	Vitel'lius
Tromenti'na	Tymphæ'i	Veien'tes	Ves'eris	Vit'ia
Tropæ'a Dru'si	Tyndar'ides	Veien'to	Vese'vius, and	Vit'ricus
Troph'imus	Tyn'daris	Ve'ii	Vese'vus	Vitru'vius
Tropho'nus	Tyn'darus	Vejo'vis, or Ve-	Ves'ta	Vit'ula
Tros	Tyn'nichus	ju'piter	Vesta'les	Ulpia'nus
Tros'sulum	Typhæ'us, or	Vela'brum	Vesta'lia	[Ulp'ian]
Trot'ilum	Ty'phon	Vela'nus	Vestic'ius	U'lubræ
Truen'tum, or	Tyranni'on	Ve'lia	Vestil'ius	Ulys'ses
Truentinum	Tyran'nus	Vel'ica	Vestil'ia	Um'ber
Tryph'erus	Ty'ras, or Ty'ra	Veli'na	Vesti'ni	Um'bra
Tryphiod'rus	Ty'res	Veli'num	Vesti'nus	Um'bria
Try'phon	Tyrida'tes	Veliocas'si	Ves'ulus	Umbrig'ius
Trypho'sa	Tyr'ii, or Ty'rus	Veliter'na	Vesu'vius	Um'bro
Tu'bero	Tyri'otes	Veli'træ	Vet'tius	Un'ca
Tuc'ca Plau'tius	Ty'ro	Vel'lari	Vetto'nes	Un'chæ
Tuc'cia	Ty'ros	Vel'leda	Vetulo'nia	Undecem'viri
Tu'cia	Tyrrhe'idæ	Velle'ius	Vetu'ria	Unel'li
Tu'der, or	Tyrrhe'ni	Vena'frum	Vetu'rius	Unx'ia
Tuder'tia	Tyrrhe'num	Ven'edi	Ve'tus	Voco'nia
Tu'dri	Tyrrhe'nus	Ven'eli	U'fens	Voco'nus
Tugi'ni, or	Tyr'rheus	Ven'eti	Ufenti'na	Voco'n'tia
Tuge'ni	Tyr'sis	Vene'tia	Vibid'ia	Vog'esus
Tuguri'nus	Tyrtæ'us	Ven'etus	Vibid'ius	Volagin'ius
Tuis'to	Ty'rus, or Ty're	Venil'ia	Vib'ius	Vola'na
Tulin'gi	Tys'ias	Veno'nus	Vi'bo	Volan'dum
Tul'ia		Ventid'ius	Vibule'nus	Volater'ra
Tull'ia		Ven'ti	Vibu'lius	Volcæ, or
Tull'iola		Venule'ius	Vi'ca Po'ta	Vol'gæ
Tull'ius		Ven'ulus	Vicen'ta, or	Volog'eses
Tune'ta, or		Ve'nus	Vice'tia	Volog'esus
Tu'nis		Venu'sia, or	Vicell'ius	Vol'scens
Tun'gri		Venu'sium	Vic'tor	Vol'sci, or
Tura'nus		Vera'gri	Victo'ria	Vol'ci
Tur'bo		Vera'nia	Victo'rius	Volsin'ium
Tur'detani		Vera'nus	Victori'na	Voltin'ia
		Verbig'enus	Victori'nus	Volum'næ Fa-
		Verce'læ	Victum'nizæ	num

U & V.

Vaccæ'i
 Vacu'na
 Va'ga
 Vagedru'sa
 Vagel'lius
 Vage'ni
 Va'la
 Valens
 Valen'tia

Vale'ria
 Valeria'nus
 Vale'rius
 Val'erus
 Val'gius
 Vanda'lii
 Vangi'ones
 Van'nus
 Vara'nes
 Vardæ'i
 Va'ria
 Vari'ni
 Varis'ti
 Va'rius
 Var'ro
 Va'rus
 Vasco'nes
 Vatica'nus
 Vatin'ius
 Vatie'nus
 U'bii
 Ucal'egon
 U'cubis
 Voc'tius
 Ve'dius Pol'lio
 Vege'tius
 Ve'ia
 Veia'nus
 Veien'tes
 Veien'to
 Ve'ii
 Vejo'vis, or Ve-
 ju'piter
 Vela'brum
 Vela'nus
 Ve'lia
 Vel'ica
 Veli'na
 Veli'num
 Veliocas'si
 Veliter'na
 Veli'træ
 Vel'lari
 Vel'leda
 Velle'ius
 Vena'frum
 Ven'edi
 Ven'eli
 Ven'eti
 Vene'tia
 Ven'etus
 Venil'ia
 Veno'nus
 Ventid'ius
 Ven'ti
 Venule'ius
 Ven'ulus
 Ve'nus
 Venu'sia, or
 Venu'sium
 Vera'gri
 Vera'nia
 Vera'nus
 Verbig'enus
 Verce'læ

Vercinget'orix
 Vergil'ia
 Vergasillau'nus
 Vergil'us
 Vergil'ice
 Vergin'ius
 Ver'gium
 Vergobre'tus
 Ver'itas
 Verodoc'tius
 Veroman'dui
 Vero'na
 Vero'nes
 Veroni'ca
 Verregi'num
 Ver'res, C.
 Ver'ritus
 Ver'rius
 Verru'go
 Vertico
 Vertico'rdia
 Vertis'cus
 Vertum'nus
 Verula'nus
 Ve'rus
 Ves'bius, or
 Vesu'bius
 Vescia'num
 Vespasia'nus
 [Vespa'sian]
 Vescula'rius
 Ves'eris
 Vese'vius, and
 Vese'vus
 Ves'ta
 Vesta'les
 Vesta'lia
 Vestic'ius
 Vestil'ius
 Vestil'ia
 Vesti'ni
 Vesti'nus
 Ves'ulus
 Vesu'vius
 Vet'tius
 Vetto'nes
 Vetulo'nia
 Vetu'ria
 Vetu'rius
 Ve'tus
 U'fens
 Ufenti'na
 Vibid'ia
 Vibid'ius
 Vib'ius
 Vi'bo
 Vibule'nus
 Vibu'lius
 Vi'ca Po'ta
 Vicen'ta, or
 Vice'tia
 Vicell'ius
 Vic'tor
 Victo'ria
 Victo'rius
 Victori'na
 Victori'nus
 Victum'nizæ

Vien'na
 Vil'lia
 Vil'lius
 Vimina'lis
 Vincen'tius
 Vin'cius
 Vinda'lius
 Vindel'ici
 Vindemia'tor
 Vin'dex Ju'lius
 Vindic'ius
 Vindonis'sa
 Vinic'ius
 Vinid'ius
 Vin'ius
 Vin'nus
 Vipsa'nia
 Vir'bius
 Virgil'ius
 [Vir'gil]
 Virgin'ia
 Virgin'ius
 Viria'thus
 Viridom'aru
 Virip'laca
 Vir'o
 Vir'tus
 Visel'lius
 Visel'us
 Vitel'lia
 Vitel'lius
 Vit'ia
 Vit'ricus
 Vitru'vius
 Vit'ula
 Ulpia'nus
 [Ulp'ian]
 U'lubræ
 Ulys'ses
 Um'ber
 Um'bra
 Um'bria
 Umbrig'ius
 Um'bro
 Un'ca
 Un'chæ
 Undecem'viri
 Unel'li
 Unx'ia
 Voco'nia
 Voco'nus
 Voco'n'tia
 Vog'esus
 Volagin'ius
 Vola'na
 Volan'dum
 Volater'ra
 Volcæ, or
 Vol'gæ
 Volog'eses
 Volog'esus
 Vol'scens
 Vol'sci, or
 Vol'ci
 Volsin'ium
 Voltin'ia
 Volum'næ Fa-
 num

Volum'nia	Vulca'nus	Xen'ares	Za'grus	Zeug'ma
Volum'nus	[<i>Vul'can</i>]	Xen'etus	Zal'ates	Ze'us
Volum'nus	Vulca'tius	Xe'neus	Zaleu'cus	Zeuxid'amus
Volup'tas, <i>and</i>	Vul'so	Xeni'ades	Za'ma, <i>or</i>	Zeux'idas
Volu'pia	Vul'tura	Xe'nus	Zag'ma	Zeuxip'pe
Voluse'nus	Vulture'ius	Xenocle'a	Za'meis	Zeu'xis
Volusia'nus	Vultu'rius	Xen'ocles	Zamol'xis	Zeux'o
Volu'sius	Vultur'num	Xenocli'des	Zan'cle	Zil'ia, <i>or</i> Ze'lis
Vol'usus	Vultur'num	Xenoc'rates	Zan'thenes	Zipæ'tes
Volux	Vulsi'num	Xenod'amus	Zan'thicles	Ziob'eris
Voma'nus	Uxello'du'num	Xenod'ice	Za'rax	Zmil'aces
Vono'nes	Ux'ii	Xenod'ochus	Zarbie'nus	Zo'ilus
Vopis'cus	Uxis'ama	Xenoph'anes	Zarias'pes	Zoip'pus
Vora'nus	U'zita	Xenophil'us	Za'thes	Zo'na
Votie'nus		Xen'ophon	Zebi'na	Zon'aras
Ura'nia		Xenopithi'a	Ze'la, <i>or</i> Ze'lia	Zoph'orus
Ura'nii, <i>or</i> U'rii	X.	Xer'xes	Ze'les	Zopyr'io
U'ranus	Xan'the	Xeu'xes	Ze'lus	Zopyr'ion
Urbic'ua	Xan'thi	Xu'thus	Ze'no	Zop'yrus
Urbicus	Xan'thia	Xy'chus	Zeno'bia	Zoroas'ter
U'ria	Xan'thica	Xyn'ias	Zen'ocles	Zos'imus
U'rites	Xanthip'pe	Xynoich'ia	Zenodo'rus	Zos'ine
Ursid'ius	Xanthip'pus		Zenodo'tia	Zoste'ria
Usca'na	Xan'tho	Z.	Zenod'otus	Zothraus'tes
Usip'etes, <i>or</i>	Xanthopu'lus	Zab'atus	Zenoth'emis	Zygan'tes
Usip'ii	Xan'thus	Zabdice'ne	Zenoph'anes	Zyg'ena
Usti'ca	Xan'ticles	Zabir'na	Zephyr'ium	Zyg'ia
U'tica	Xantip'pe	Zab'ulus	Zeph'yryus	Zygom'ala
Vulcana'lia	Xantip'pus	Zacyn'thus	Zeph'yrum	Zygop'olis
Vulca'ni	Xenag'oras	Zagræ'us	Zeryn'thus	Zygrit'æ
Vulca'nus	Xena'rchus		Ze'thes, <i>or</i> Ze'tus	

☞ A word printed in Italics, and enclosed in crotchets, denotes that it is the preceding word Anglicised.

A VOCABULARY

OF

SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES.

A.

A'alar	Ab'ishag	Adade'zer	Ag'abus	Aho'liab
Aa'ron	Abish'ai	Adadrim'mon	A'gag	Aholi'bah
Aa'ronite	Abish'ahar	A'dah	A'gagite	Aholib'amah
Abad'don	Abish'alom	Adai'ah	A'gar	Ahu'mai
Abadi'as	Abish'ua	Adali'a	Ag'ee	Ahu'zam
Abag'tha	Ab'ishur	Ad'am	Agge'us	Ahuz'zah
A'bal	Ab'isum	Ad'ama, or	Agrip'pa	A'i
Ab'ana	Ab'ital	Ad'amah	A'gur	Ai'ah
Ab'arim	Ab'itub	Ad'ami	A'hab	Ai'ath
Ab'aron	Ab'iud	Ad'ami-Ne'keb	Ahar'ah	Ai'ja, or
Ab'da	Ab'ner	A'dar	Ahar'al	Ai'jah
Ab'di	A'bram, or	Ad'asa	Ahas'ai	Ai'jalon
Abdi'as	A'braham	Ad'atha	Ahasue'rus	Ai'jeleth-Sha'-
Ab'diel	Ab'salom	Ad'beel	Aha'va	har
Ab'don	Abu'bus	Ad'dan	A'haz	A'in
Abed'nego	Ac'cad	Ad'dar	Ahaz'ai	A'irus
A'bel	Ac'aron	Ad'di	Ahazi'ah	Ak'kub
A'bel-Bethma'-	Ac'atan	Ad'din	Ah'ban	Akrab'bim
achah	Ac'cho	Ad'do	A'her	Alam'melech
A'bel-Ma'im	Ac'cos	Ad'dus	A'hi	Al'ameth
A'bel-Meho'lath:	Ac'coz	A'der	Ahi'ah	Al'amoth
A'bel-Mis'raim	Acel'dama	Ad'ida	Ahi'am	Al'cimus
A'bel-Shit'tim	A'chab	A'diel	Ahie'zer	Al'ema
Ab'esan	A'chad	A'din	Ahi'hud	Ale'meth
Ab'esar	Acha'ia	Ad'ina	Ahi'jah	Al'exan'der
A'bez	Acha'ichus	Ad'ino	Ahi'kam	Alexan'dra
A'bi	A'chan	Ad'inus	Ahi'lud	Alexan'dria
Abi'a, or Abi'ah	A'char	Ad'itha	Ahim'aaz	Alexan'drion
Abial'bon	A'chaz	Aditha'im	Ahi'man	Ali'ah
Abi'asaph	Ach'bor	Ad'lai	Ahim'elech	Ali'on
Abi'athar	Achiach'arus	Ad'mah	A'himoth	Al'lon
A'bib	A'chim	Ad'matha	Ahin'adab	Al'lon-Bac'huth
Abi'dah	Achim'elech	Ad'na, or	Ahin'oam	Almo'dad
Ab'idan	A'chior	Ad'nah	Ahi'o	Al'mon
A'biel	Achi'ram	Adoni'as	Ahi'ra	Al'mon-Dibla-
Abie'zer	A'chish	Adonibe'zek	Ahi'ram	thaim
Abiez'rite	Ach'itob, or	Adoni'jah	Ahi'ramites	Al'nathan
Ab'igail	Ach'itub	Adon'ikam	Ahis'amach	A'loth
Abiha'il	Achit'ophel	Adoni'ram	Ahish'abur	Alphe'us
Abi'hu	Ach'metha	Adonize'dek	Ahi'sham	Altane'us
Abi'hud	A'chor	Ado'ra	Ahi'shar	Altas'chith
Abi'jah	Ach'sah	Adora'im	Ahith'ophel	Ai'tekon
Abi'jam	Ach'shaph	Ado'ram	Ahi'tub	Al'vah, or Al'-
Abile'ne	Ach'zib	Adram'melek	Ahi'ud	van
Abim'ael	Ac'ipha	Adramy'tium	Ah'lab	A'lush
Abim'elech	Ac'itho	A'dria	Ah'lai	A'mad
Abin'adab	Acu'a	A'driel	Aho'e, or	Amad'athus
Abin'oam	A'cub	Adu'el	Aho'ah	A'mal
Abi'ram	A'da	Adul'lam	Aho'ite	A'mal'da
Abis'ai	Ad'dad	Adum'mim	Ahol'ah	Am'alek
	Ad'ada, or	Aed'as	Ahol'ba, or	Am'alekites
	Ad'adah	Ag'aba	Ahol'bah	

A'man	An'tipas	Arid'atha	Ashu'ath	Aza'phion
Am'ana	Antip'atris	Ari'eh	A'shur	Az'ara
Amari'ah	An'tipha	A'riel	Ashu'rim	Az'areel
Am'asa	Anto'nia	Arimathe'a	Ashurites	Azari'ah
Ama'sai	Antothi'jah	A'rioch	A'sia	Azari'as
Amashi'ah	An'tothite	Aris'ai	Asibi'as	A'zaz
Amathe'is	A'nub	Arista'rchus	A'siel	Azazi'ah
Am'athis	Apame'a	Aristobu'lus	As'ipha	Azbaz'areth
Amazi'ah	Apel'les	A'rkites	As'kelon	Az'buk
A'mi	Aphara'im	Armaged'don	As'maveth	Aze'kah
Amit'tai	Apha'rsathchite	Arme'nia	Asmode'us	A'zel
Amiz'abad	Apha'rsites	A'rmon	Asmone'ans	A'zem
Ain'mah	A'phek	A'rnan	As'nah	Azephu'rith
Ammad'atha	Aphe'kah	A'rnepher	Asnap'per	Aze'tas
Am'mi	Aphaer'ema	A'rnon	As'ochis	Az'gad
Ammid'ioi	Apher'ra	A'rod	A'som	Azi'a
Am'miel	Aphi'ah	A'rodi	As'patha	Azi'e'i
Am'nihud	Aph'rah	A'roer	A'sphar	A'ziel
Ammin'adab	Aph'ses	A'rom	Asphar'asus	Azi'za
Ammishad'dai	Apoc'alyptse	A'rpad, or	As'riel	Az'maveth
Ain'mon	Apoc'rypha	A'rphad	Assabi'as	Az'mon
Am'monites	Apollo'nia	Arphax'ad	Assal'imoth	Az'noth-Ta'bor
Am'non	Apol'los	Artaxer'xes	Assani'as	A'zor
A'mok	Apol'lyon	A'rtemas	Asside'ans	Azo'tus
A'mon	Ap'paim	A'r'vad	As'sir	Az'riel
Am'orites	Apph'ia	A'r'vadites	As'sos	Az'rikam
A'mos	Apph'us	A'r'uboth	Assyr'ia	Azu'bah
Amphip'olis	Ap'pii-Fo'rum	Aru'mah	As'taroth, or	A'zur
Am'plias	Aq'uila	A'rza	Ash'taroth	Az'uran
Am'rain	A'ra	A'sa	Asta'rte	Az'zah
Am'ramites	A'rab	Asadi'as	As'tath	Az'zan
Am'ran	Ar'abah	As'ael	Asup'pim	Az'zur
Am'raphel	Arabat'tine	As'ahel	Asyn'critus	
Am'zi	Arab'ia	Asai'ah	A'tad	
A'nab	A'rad	As'ana	At'arah	
An'ael	A'radite	As'aph	Ata'rgatis	
A'nah	Ar'adus	As'aphar	At'aroth	
Anaha'rath	A'rah	As'ara	A'ter	
Anai'ah	A'ram	Asare'el	Aterezi'as	
A'nak	A'ran	Asare'lah	A'thack	
An'akims	Ar'arat	Asbaz'areth	Athai'ah	
An'amim	Arau'nah	As'calon	Athali'ah	
Anam'elech	A'rba, or A'rbah	Ase'as	Athari'as	
A'nan	A'rbal	Asebi'a	Atheno'bius	
An'ani	Arbe'la	As'ebhi'a	Ath'ens	
Anani'ah	A'rbite	As'enath	Athe'nians	
Anani'as	Arbo'nai	A'ser	Ath'lai	
Anan'iel	Archela'us	Ase'rar	At'roth	
A'nath	Arches'tratus	Ashabi'ah	At'tai	
An'athoth	A'rchevites	A'shan	Attali'a	
An'athothite	A'rchi	Ash'bea	Attalus	
An'drew	Archiat'aroth	Ash'bel	Atthar'ates	
Androni'eus	Archip'pus	Ash'belites	A'tva	
A'nem, or A'nen	A'rchites	Ash'dod	A'varan	
A'ner	Arctu'rus	Ash'dothites	A'ven	
A'nes	A'rdath	Ash'doth-Pis-	Au'gia	
A'neth	A'rdites	gah	Augustus	
An'iam	A'rdon	A'shean	A'vim	
A'nim	Are'li	A'sher	A'vites	
An'na	Are'lites	Ash'imath	A'vith	
An'naas	Areop'agite	Ash'kenaz	Aurani'tis	
An'nas	Areop'agus	Ash'nah	Aura'nus	
Annu'us	A'res	A'shon	Aute'us	
A'nus	A'retas	Ash'penaz	Azac'elus	
Antilib'anus	Are'us	Ash'riel	A'zah	
An'tioch	A'rgob	Ash'taroth	A'zal	
Anti'ochis	A'rgol	Ash'temoth	Azali'ah	
Anti'ochus	Arid'ai	Ash'ter'athites	Azani'ah	

B.

Ba'al, or Bel
 Ba'alah
 Ba'alath
 Baalath'beer
 Baalbe'rith
 Ba'alle
 Ba'al-Gad'
 Ba'al-Ham'on
 Ba'al-Han'nan
 Ba'al-Ha'zor
 Ba'al-Her'mon
 Ba'ali
 Ba'alim
 Ba'alis
 Ba'al-Me'on
 Ba'al-Pe'or
 Ba'al-Per'azim
 Ba'al-Shal'isha
 Ba'al-Ta'mar
 Ba'al-Ze'ub
 Ba'al-Ze'phon
 Ba'ana, or
 Ba'anah
 Ba'anah
 Ba'anath
 Baani'as
 Ba'ara
 Ba'asha
 Baasi'ah
 Ba'bel
 Ba'bi
 Bab'ylon
 Babylo'nian

Ba'ca	Beb ai	Be'sor	Bau'lah	Ca'lah
Bace'nor	Bech'er	Be'tah	Be'zai	Ca'l'amus
Bach'rites	Becho'rath	Be'ten	Bez'aleel	Cal'col
Bacchu'rus	Bech'tileth	Bethab'ara	Be'zek	Caldee's
Bach'uth-AI'- lon	Be'dad	Bethab'arah	Be'zer, or Boz'ra	Calde'ans
Bago'as	Bedai'ah	Beth'anath	Be'zeth	Ca'leb
Bag'oi	Beeli'ada	Beth'anoth	Be'zeth	Ca'l'itas
Baha'rumite	Beel'sarus	Beth'any	Bi'atas	Calamol'alus
Bahu'rim	Beelteth'mus	Bethar'abah	Bich'ri	Ca'l'neth
Ba'jith	Beel'zebub	Beth'aram	Bid'kar	Ca'l'no
Bakbak'er	Be'er	Betha'rbel	Big'tha	Ca'l'phi
Bak'buk	Bee'ra	Betha'ven	Big'than	Ca'l'vary
Bakbuki'ah	Bee'rah, or Be'rah	Bethaz'maveth	Big'thana	Ca'l'mon
Ba'laam	Beere'lim	Bethbaalme'on	Big'vai	Ca'na
Bal'adan	Bee'ri	Bethba'ra	Bil'dad	Ca'naan
Ba'lah	Beerlaha'iroi	Bethba'rah	Bil'eam	Ca'naanites
Ba'lak	Beeroth	Beth'basi	Bil'gah	Can'dace
Bal'amo	Bee'rothites	Bethbir'e'i	Bil'gai	Can'neh
Bal'anus	Beer'sheba	Beth'car	Bil'ha, or Bil'bah	Can'veh
Baltha'sar	Beesh'terah	Bethda'gon	Bil'han	Caper'naum
Ba'mah	Be'hemoth	Bethdib'latha'im	Bil'shan	Capharsai'ama
Ba'moth	Be'kah	Beth'el	Bim'hal	Caphen'atha
Ba'moth-Ba'al	Be'la	Beth'elite	Bin'e'a	Caph'ra
Ba'ni	Be'lah	Beth'e'mek	Bir'nui	Caph'tor
Ba'nid	Be'laites	Be'ther	Bir'nui	Caph'torim
Banai'as	Bel'emus	Bethes'da	Bir'sha	Caph'torims
Ban'nus	Bel'gai	Beth'e'zel	Bir'zavith	Cappado'cia
Ban'uas	Bel'lial	Bethga'der	Bish'lam	Caraba'sion
Barab'has	Bel'maim	Bethga'mul	Bith'i'a	Ca'rchamis
Bar'achel	Bel'men	Bethha'cerim	Bith'ron	Ca'rchemish
Barachi'ah	Belshaz'zer	Bethha'ran	Bithyn'ia	Car'e'ah
Barachi'as	Belteshaz'zar	Bethhog'lah	Bizjothi'ah	Ca'ria
Barak	Bena'ah	Bethho'ron	Bizjothi'jah	Ca'rkas
Barce'nor	Benam'mi	Bethjes'imoth	Biz'tha	Carma'nians
Ba'rgo	Beneb'erak	Bethleb'aoth	Blas'tus	Ca'rme
Barhu'mites	Beneja'akam	Beth'lehem	Boaner'ges	Ca'rmel
Bar'ah	Ben'hadad	Beth'lehemite	Bo'az, or Bo'oz	Ca'rmelites
Barje'sus	Benha'il	Bethlo'mon	Boc'cas	Ca'rmelites
Barjo'na	Benha'nan	Bethma'achah	Boch'eru	Ca'rmi
Bar'rkos	Benjamin	Bethma'rcaboth	Bochim	Ca'rmites
Bar'nabas	Ben'jamin	Bethme'on	Bo'han	Ca'rnaim
Baro'dis	Ben'jamites	Bethnim'rah	Bos'cath	Carshe'na
Bar'sabas	Ben'nu	Betho'ron	Bo'sor	Casiph'ia
Bar'tacus	Benu'ah	Bethpa'let	Bos'ora	Cas'p'us
Barthol'omew	Be'no	Bethpaz'zer	Bos'rah	Cas'leu
Bartime'us	Beno'ni	Bethpe'or	Bo'zez	Cas'lubim
Ba'ruch	Benzo'heth	Bethphage	Bos'rah	Cas'phor
Barzil'lai	Be'on	Beth'phelet	Buk'ki	Cas'pis, or Cas'phin
Bas'cama	Be'or	Beth'rabah	Bukki'ah	
Ba'shan, or Bas'san	Be'ra	Beth'rapha	Bu'nah	Cas'tor
Ba'shan-Ha'- voth-Fa'ir	Ber'achab	Beth'rehob	Bun'ni	Cathu'a
Bash'emath	Berachi'ah	Bethsa'ida	Bu'zi	Ce'dron
Bas'lith	Bera'ah	Beth'samos	Buz'ite	Ce'ilan
Bas'math	Bere'a	Beth'shan		Celemi'a
Bas'sa	Be'red	Bethshe'an		Cen'chrea
Bas'tai	Be'ri	Beth'shemish		Cendebe'us
Bar'ane	Beri'ah	Bethshii'tah		Ce'phas
Bath'aloath	Be'rites	Beth'simos		Ce'ras
Bathrab'him	Be'rich	Bethtap'pua		Cesare'a
Bath'sheba	Berni'ce	Bethsu'ra		Ce'teb
Bath'shua	Bero'dach-Ba'l'- adan	Bethu'el		Cha'bris
Bav'ai	Be'roth	Bethul		Cha'dias
Beali'ah	Bero'thai	Bethuli'a		Cha'reas
Be'aloath	Bero'thath	Beth'zur		Chal'col
Be'an	Be'zai	Beth'sur		Chalde'a
	Berze'lus	Beto'lius		Cha'nes
	Besode'iah	Betomes'tham		Chanune'us
		Bet'onim		Charaath'alar

C.

Cab'bon
Cab'ham
Ca'bul
Cad'dis
Ca'des
Ca'desh
Ca'sar
Ca'iaphas
Cai'anau
Cain
Ca'naan
Cai'rite

Char'aca	Cir'ama	Da'rkon	Ebro'nah	El'ika
Char'asim	Ci'sai	Da'than	Eca'nus	El'im
Char'cus	Cis'leu	Dath'emah, <i>or</i>	Ecbat'ana	Elim'elech
Cha'rea	Cit'tims	Dath'man	Ecclesias'tes	Elio'enai
Cha'rnis	Clau'dia	Da'vid	Ecclesias'ticus	Elio'nas
Char'ran	Clau'dius	De'bir	E'dar	El'iphal
Chas'eba	Clem'ent	Deb'orah	E'den	Eli'ph'aleh
Che'bar	Cle'opas	Decap'olis	E'der	Eli'ph'alet
Chederla'omer	Cle'ophas	De'dan	E'des	Eli'phaz
Che'lal	Clo'e	De'danim	E'dias	Elis'abeth
Che'l'ias	Cni'dus	Deha'vites	E'dom	Elise'us
Che'l'ians	Colho'zeh	De'kar	E'domites	Eli'sha, <i>or</i>
Che'l'ub	Col'lius	Delai'ah	Ed'rei	Eli'shah
Che'l'us	Colos'se	Del'ilah	Eg'lah	Elish'ama
Che'lod	Colos'sians	De'mas	Eg'laim	Elish'aphat
Che'lub	Coni'ah	Deme'trius	Eg'lon	Elish'eba
Chelu'bai	Cononi'ah	Der'be	Egypt	Elishu'a
Chelu'bar	Co'os	Des'sau	Egypt'ian	Elis'imus
Chem'arims	Cor	Deu'el	E'hi	Eli'u
Che'mosh	Co'rbe	Deuteron'omy	E'hud	Eli'ud
Chena'anah	Co're	Dia'na	E'ker	Eliz'aphan
Chen'ani	Cor'inth	Dib'laim	Ek'rehel	Eli'zur
Chenani'ah	Corin'thians	Dib'lath	Ek'ron	El'kanah
Che'phar-Ha-	Corne'lius	Di'bon	Ek'ronites	El'koshite
am'monai	Co'sam	Di'bon-Gad	E'la	El'asar
Cheph'irah	Cou'tha	Dib'ri	El'adah	Elmo'dam
Che'ran	Coz'bi	Dib'zahab	E'lah	El'naam
Che'reas	Cres'cens	Did'yimus	E'lam	El'nathan
Che'rethims	Crete	Dik'lah, <i>or</i>	E'lamites	Elo'i
Che'rehites	Cre'tians	Dil'dah	El'asah	E'ton
Che'rith, <i>or</i>	Cris'pus	Dil'ean	E'lath	E'tonites
Che'rish	Cu'shan	Dim'nah	Elbeth'el	E'lon-Beth ha-
Che'rub	Cu'shan-Risha-	Di'mon	El'cia	nan
Che'salon	tha'im	Dimo'nah	El'daah	E'loth
Che'sed	Cu'shi	Di'nah	El'dad	El'paal
Che'sil	Cu'theans	Din'aites	E'lead	El'palet
Che'sud	Cy'amon	Din'habah	Elea'leh	El'pa'ran
Chesul'loth	Cy'prus	Dionys'i'us	El'asah	El'tekch
Chet'tim	Cyre'ne	Diot'rephes	Elea'zer	El'teketh
Che'zib	Cyre'nian	Di'shan	Eleazu'rus	El'tekon
Chi'don	Cyre'nianus	Di'shon	Eleo'he-Is'rael	El'tolad
Chil'eab	Cy'rus	Diz'ahab	Elu'therus	E'tul
Chil'on		Do'eus	Eleuza'i	Elu'zai
Chil'mad		Dod'ai	Elha'nan	Elyma'is
Cnim'ham		Dod'ananim	E'li	El'yimas
Chi'os		Dod'avah	El'ab	El'zabad
Chis'leu	Dab'areh	Do'do	El'adah	El'zaphan
Chis'lon	Dab'basheth	Do'eg	El'adas	Emalcu'el
Chis'loth-Ta'-	Dab'erath	Doph'kah	El'adun	Em'ims
bor	Da'bria	Do'ra	El'ah	Fiman'u'el
Chit'tim	Daco'bi	Do'rcas	El'abba	Em'maus
Chi'un	Dadde'us	Dorym'enes	El'akim	Em'mor
Chlo'e	Da'gon	Dosith'eus	El'ali	E'nam
Cho'ba	Dal'san	Do'thaim	El'am	E'nan
Chora'sin, <i>or</i>	Dalal'ah	Do'than	El'as	En'dor
Chora'shan, <i>or</i>	Dalmanu'tha	Drusil'a	El'asaph	E'neas
Chora'zin	Dalma'tia	Du'mah	El'ashib	Enegl'im
Chosame'us	Dal'phon	Du'ra	El'asis	Enemes'sar
Choze'ba	Dam'aris		El'atha, <i>or</i>	Ene'nias
Christ'ians	Damasce'nes		El'athah	Engan'nim
Chu'sa, <i>or</i>	Damas'cus		Elia'zar	En'gedi
Chu'za	Dan'tes		El'dad	Enhad'dah
Chush'an-Rish-	Danja'an		E'liel	Enhak'kore
atha'im	Dan'iel		E'li'zer	Enha'zor
Chu'si	Dan'nah		El'haba	Enmish'pat
Cilic'ia	Dan'obrath		Eliho'reph	E'noch
Cin'nereth, <i>or</i>	Da'ra		Eli'hu	E'non
Cin'neroth	Da'rda		Eli'jah	E'nos
	Da'rian			
		E.		
		E'anas		
		E'bal		
		E'bed		
		Ebed'melech		
		Ebene'zer		
		E'ber		
		Ebi'asaph		

E'nosh	E'vi	Ga'mul	Ge'zer	Ha'da
Enrim'mon	E'vilmero'dach	Ga'reb	Ge'zerites	Ha'dad
Enro'gel	Eu'nathan	Ga'r'izim	Gi'ah	Ha'dade'zer
En'shemesh	Eu'o'dias	Ga'r'mites	Gib'bar	Ha'dad-Rim'mon
Entap'puah	Euphra'tes	Gash'mu	Gib'bethon	Ha'dar
Ep'aphras	Eupol'emus	Ga'tam	Gib'ea	Had'ashah
Epaphrodi'tus	Euroc'lydon	Gath-He'pher	Gib'eah	Hadas'sa
Epen'etus	Eu'tychus	Gath-Rim'mon	Gib'eath	Hadat'tah
E'phah	Ex'odus	Gau'lan	Gib'eon	Ha'did
E'phai	E'zar	Gau'lon	Gib'eonites	Had'lai
E'pher	Ez'bai	Ga'za	Gid'dal'ti	Hado'ram
E'phesdam'mim	Ez'bon	Gaz'abar	Gid'del	Had'rach
Ephe'sian	Eze'kiel	Gaza'ra	Gid'eon	Ha'gab
Eph'esus	Ezeki'as	Ga'zer	Gideo'ni	Hag'abah
Eph'lal	E'zel	Gaze'ra	Gi'dom	Hag'ai
E'phor	E'zem	Ga'zez	Gi'hon	Hag'ar
Eph'phatha	E'zer	Gaz'ites	Gil'alai	Hagare'nes
E'phraim	Ezeri'as	Gaz'zam	Gil'boa	Ha'garites
E'phraimites	Ezi'as	Ge'ba	Gil'ead	Hag'gai
Eph'ratah	E'zionge'ber	Ge'bal	Gil'eadite	Hag'geri
Eph'rath	Ez'nite	Ge'bar	Gil'gal	Hag'gi
Eph'rathites	Ez'ra	Ge'ber	Gi'loh	Hag'gi'ah
E'phron	Ez'rahite	Ge'bim	Gi'lonite	Hag'gites
E'ran	Ez'ri	Gedali'ah	Gi'm'zo	Hag'gith
E'ranites	Ez'riel	Ged'dur	Gi'nath	Ha'i
Eras'tus	Ez'ril	Ge'der	Gi'n'etho	Hak'katan
E'rech	Ez'ron, or	Gede'rah	Gi'n'ethon	Hak'koz
E'ri	Hez'ron	Ged'erites	Gi'r'gashi	Haku'oha
E'sa	Ez'ronites	Gede'roth	Gi'r'gashites	Ha'lac
Esa'ias		Gederotha'im	Gi'spa	Ha'lah
E'sarhad'don	F.	Ge'dir	Git'tah-He'pher	Hal'hul
E'sau	Felix	Ge'dor	Git'tain	Ha'li
Es'dras	Fes'tus	Geha'zi	Git'tites	Hallo'esh
Esdre'lon	Fortuna'tus	Gel'iloth	Git'tith	Ha'man
Es'ebon		Gemal'li	Gi'zonite	Ha'math, or
Ese'bria		Gemari'ah	Gi'n'dus	He'math
E'sek	G.	Gene'zar	Go'ath	Ha'mathite
Est'baal	Ga'al	Gene'sareth	Go'lan	Ha'math-Zo'-bah
Esh'ban	Ga'ash	Gen'esis	Gol'gotha	Ham'math
Esh'col	Ga'ba	Genne'us	Goli'ath	Hammed'atha
E'shean	Gab'ael	Genu'bath	Go'mer	Ham'elech
E'shek	Gab'atha	Gen'tiles	Gomor'rah	Hammol'eketh
Esh'kalon	Gab'bai	Ge'on	Go'pherwood	Ham'mon
Esh'taol	Gab'batha	Ge'ra	Go'rgias	Ham'onah
Esh'taulites	Ga'bri'as	Ge'rah	Go'r'tyna	Ha'mon-Gog
Esh'tem'oa	Ga'briel	Ge'rar	Go'shen	Ha'mor
Esh'temoth	Gad'ara	Ger'asa	Gothon'iel	Ha'moth
Esh'ton	Gadare'nes	Ger'gashi	Go'zan	Ha'moth-Dor
Es'li	Gad'des	Ger'gashites	Gra'ba	Ham'uel
Esmachi'ah	Gad'diel	Ger'gese'nes	Gre'cia	Ha'mul
Eso'ra	Ga'di	Ger'izim	Gud'godah	Ha'mulites
Es'ril	Gad'ites	Gerin'ians	Gu'ni	Han'utal
Es'rom	Ga'ham	Gerræ'ans	Gu'nites	Hanam'eel
Esse'nes	Ga'har	Ger'shom	Gurba'al	Ha'nan
Es'thaol	Ga'hus	Ger'shon		Hanan'eel
Es'ther	Gal'aad	Ger'shonites		Han'ani
E'tam	Ga'lal	Ger'shur		Hanani'ah
E'tham	Gala'tia	Ge'sem	H.	Ha'nes
E'than	Gal'eed	Ge'shan	Haashash'tari	Ha'n'iel
Eth'anim	Gal'gala	Ge'shem	Hab'akkuk	Han'nah
Etheo'pia	Galile'an	Ge'shur	Habazini'ah	Han'nathon
Etheo'pian	Gal'ilee	Gesh'uri	Ha'bor	Han'niel
Eth'ma	Gal'im	Gesh'urites	Hachali'ah	Ha'noch
Eth'nan	Gal'lio	Ge'thur	Hach'ilah	Ha'nochites
Eth'ni	Gam'ael	Getholi'as	Hach'moni	Ha'nun
Euas'ibus	Gama'lie!	Gethsem'ane	Hach'monite	Haphara'im
Eubu'lus	Gam'madians	Geu'el		
Eve				

Ha'ra	Haz'ubah	Hier'eel	Hu'shim	James
Har'adah	He'ber	Hier'emoth	Hu'zoth	Ja'min
Harai'ah	He'berites	Hierie'lus	Huz'zab	Ja'minites
Ha'ran	He'brews	Hier'mas	Hydas'pes	Jam'tech
Ha'rarite	He'bron	Hieron'yimus	Hymene'us	Jam'naan
Harbo'na	Ile'bronites	Higga'ion		Jamni'a
Ha'reph	Heg'ai	Hilen		Jam'nites
Ha'reth	He'ge	Hilki'ah		Jan'na
Ha'rhas	He'lah	Hil'lel		Jan'nes
Ha'rhata	He'lam	Hin'nom		Jano'ah
Ha'rhur	Hel'bah	Hi'rah		Jano'hah
Ha'rim	Hel'bon	Hi'ram		Ja'num
Ha'riph	Helchi'ah	Hirca'nus		Ja'pheth
Ha'rnepher	Hel'dai	Hi-ki'jah		Ja'pheth
Ha'rod	He'leb	Hit'tites		Japhi'ah
Ha'rodite	He'led	Hi'vites		Japh'let
Har'oeh	He'lek	Ho'na, or		Japh'leti
Ha'rorite	He'lekites	Ho'bah		Ja'pho
Har'osheth	He'lein	Ho'hab		Ja'rah
Ha'rsha	He'leph	Hodai'ah		Ja'reb
Ha'rum	He'lez	Hodivi'ah		Ja'red
Haru'maph	He'li	Ho'dish		Jaresi'ah
Haru'phite	Hel'kai	Hode'va		Ja'rha
Ha'ruz	Hel'kath	Hode'vah		Ja'rib
Hasadi'ah	Hel'kath-Haz'-	Hodi'ah		Ja'rmuth
Hasenu'ah	zurim	Hodi'jah		Jaro'ah
Hashabi'ah	Helki'as	Hog'lah		Ja'sael
Hashab'nah	He'lon	Ho'hām		Ja'shem
Hashahni'ah	He'man	Ho'len		Ja'shen
Hashbad'ana	He'math, or	Holofer'nes		Ja'sher
Ha'shem	Ha'math	Ho'lon		Jashob'eam
Hashmo'nah	Hcn'dan	Ho'man, or		Jash'ub
Hash'ub	He'na	He'man		Jash'ubi-Le'-
Hashu'bah	Hen'adad	Hoph'ni		hem
Hash'um	He'noch	Hoph'rah		Jash'ubites
Hashu'pha	He'pher	Hor		Ja'siel
Has'rah	He'pherites	Ho'ram		Ja'son
Hassena'ah	Heph'zibah	Ho'reb		Ja'subus
Hasu'pha	He'ram	Ho'rem		Ja'tal
Ha'tach	He'res	Horhagid'gad		Ja't'niel
Ha'thah	He'resh	Ho'ri		Ja't'rir
Hat'ita	Her'mas	Ho'rims		Ja'tan
Hat'til	Her'mes	Ho'rites		Ja'tar
Hatti'pha	Hermog'enes	Ho'rmah		Ja'ter
Hat'tusa	Her'mon	Horona'im		Jaz'iel
Hav'ilah	Her'monites	Horonites		Ja'ziz
Ha'voth-Ja'ir	Her'od	Ho'sa, or Has'ah		Ib'har
Hau'ran	Her'o'dians	Hose'a		Ib'leam
Haz'ael	Her'o'dias	Hoshai'ah		Ibne'jah
Haza'iah	Her'o'dian	Hosh'ama		Ibni'iah
Ha'zar-Ad'dar	He'seb	Hosh'e'a		Ib'ri
Ha'zar-E'nan	He'sed	Ho'tham		Ich'abod
Ha'zar-Gad'dah	Hesh'bon	Ho'than		Ico'nium
Ha'zar-Hat'ti-	Hesh'mon	Ho'thir		Id'alah
con	Heth'lon	Huk'kok		Id'bash
Haza'roth	Hez'eki	Hul'dah		Id'do
Ha'zar-Shu'el	Hezeki'ah	Hum'tah		Id'tuel
Ha'zar-Su'sah	He'zer, or	Hu'pham		Idumæ'a
Ha'zar-Su'sim	He'zir	Hu'phamites		Idumæ'ans
Ha'zel-Elpo'ni	He'zion	Hup'pah		Je'arim
Haz'erim	Hez'rai	Hup'pim		Jeat'eraï
Haze'roth	Hez'ro	Hu'rai		Jeberechi'ah
Ha'zer-Shu'sim	Hez'ron	Hu'ram		Je'bus
Haz'ezon-Ta'-	Hez'ronites	Hu'ri		Jehu'si
mar	Hid'dai	Hu'shah		Jeb'usites
Ha'ziel	Hid'dekel	Hu'shai		Jecami'ah
Ha'zo	Hi'el	Hu'sham		Jecoli'ah
Ha'zor	Hierap'olis	Hu'shathite		Jecon'ah

I & J.

Ja'akan
Jaak'obah
Jaa'la
Jaalah
Jaa'lam
Ja'anai
Jaareor'agim
Jaasani'ah
Ja'asau
Jaas'iel
Jaa'zah
Jaa'zar
Jaazi'ah
Jaaz'iel
Ja'bal
Ja'bok
Ja'besh
Ja'bez
Ja'bin
Jab'neel
Jab'neh
Ja'chan
Ja'chin
Ja'chinites
Ja'cob
Jacu'bus
Ja'da
Jaddu'a
Ja'don
Ja'el
Ja'gur
Jah
Jahal'eel
Jahal'elel
Ja'hath
Ja'haz
Jahaz'ah
Jahazi'ah
Jahaz'iel
Jah'dai
Jah'diel
Jah'do
Jah'leel
Jah'leelites
Jah'mah
Jah'zah
Jah'zeel
Jah'zeelites
Jah'zerah
Jah'ziel
Ja'ir
Ja'irites
Ja'irus
Ja'kan
Ja'keh
Ja'kim
Jak'kim
Ja'lon
Jam'bres
Jam'brî

Jechoni'as	Jephun'nah	Jez'reelitess	Jo'ra	Is'pah
Jeda'ia	Je'rah	I'gal	Jo'rai	Is'rael
Jeda'iah	Jerham'eel	Igda'liah	Jo'ram	Is'raelites
Jedde'us	Jerham'eelites	Igeab'arim	Jo'rdan	Is'sachar
Jed'du	Jer'echus	Ig'eal	Jo'r'ibas	Istalcu'rus
Jede'iah	Je'red	Jib'sam	Jo'rim	Is'ui
Jedi'ael	Jer'emai	Jid'laph	Jo'rkoam	Is'uities
Jed'idah	Jeremi'ah	Jim'la, or Im'la	Jos'abad	It'ai, or Ith'ai
Jededi'ah	Jer'emouth	Jim'na, or	Jos'aphat	It'aly
Jed'iel	Jer'emouth	Jim'nah	Josaphi'as	Ith'amar
Jed'uthun	Jer'emy	Jim'nites	Jo'se	Ith'iel
Jee'li	Jer'iah	I'jon	Jos'edech	Ith'mah
Jee'zer	Jer'ibai	Jiph'tah	Jos'eel	Ith'nan
Jee'zerites	Jer'icho	Jiph'tahel	Jo'sephi	Ith'ra
Je'gar Sahadu'-	Jer'iel	Ik'kesh	Jo'ses	Ith'ran
tha	Jer'i'jah	Ilai	Josh'abad	Ith'ream
Jehal'eel	Jer'imoth	Illy'ricum	Jo'shah	Ith'rites
Jehal'eel	Jer'ioth	Im'lah	Josh'aphat	It'tah-Ka'zin
Jehaz'iel	Jerobo'am	Im'mah	Joshavi'ah	It'tai
Jehde'iah	Jer'odon	Im'mer	Joshbek'asha	Iture'ah
Jeh'eiel	Jer'oham	Im'na, or Im'-	Joshu'a	I'vah
Jehez'ekel	Jerub'baal	nah	Josi'ah	Ju'bal
Jehi'ab	Jerub'esheth	Im'rah	Josi'as	Ju'cal
Jehi'el	Jer'uel	Im'ri	Josibi'ah	Ju'da
Jehi'eli	Jeru'salem	In'dia	Josiphi'ah	Ju'dah
Jehish'ai	Jeru'sha	Jo'ab	Josi'phas	Ju'das
Jehiski'ah	Jesa'iah	Jo'achaz	Jot'bah	Jude
Jeho'adah	Jeshai'ah	Joada'nus	Jot'bath	Jude'a
Jehoad'dan	Jesh'anah	Jo'ah	Jot'batha	Ju'dith
Jeho'ahaz	Jeshar'elah	Jo'ahaz	Jo'tham	Ju'el
Jeho'ash	Jesheb'eab	Jo'akim	Joz'abad	Ju'lia
Jeho'hadah	Jesheb'eah	Joan'na	Joz'achar	Ju'lius
Jeho'anam	Je'sher	Joan'nan	Joz'adak	Ju'nia
Jehoi'achin	Jesh'mon	Jo'ash	Iphede'iah	Ju'piter
Jehoi'ada	Jeshisi'ai	Jo'atham	I'ra	Jusnab'hescd
Jehoi'akim	Jeshoha'iah	Joazab'dus	I'rad	Justus
Jehoi'arib	Jesh'ua	Job	I'ram	Jut'tah
Jehon'adab	Jesh'urun	Jo'hab	I'ri	Iz'char
Jehon'athan	Jesi'ah	Joch'ebed	Iri'jah	Iz'har
Jeho'ram	Jesim'iel	Jo'da	Ir'nahash	Iz'harite
Jehoshab'eath	Jes'se	Jo'ed	I'ron	Iz'rahite
Jehosh'aphat	Jes'ua	Jo'el	I'rpeel	Izrai'ah, or
Jehosh'eba	Jes'ui	Joe'lah	Irshem'ish	Israi'ah
Jehosh'ua	Jes'uities	Joe'zer	I'ru	Iz'reel
Jeho'vah	Jes'sus	Jog'beah	I'saac	Iz'ri
Jeho'vah-Nis'si	Je'ther	Jog'li	Isa'iah	Iz'rites
Jcho'vah-Shal'-	Je'theth	Je'ha	Is'cah	
lom	Jeth'lah	Johan'nan	Iscar'iot	
Jeho'vah-	Je'thro	John	Ish'dael	
Sham'mah	Je'tur	Jo'i'ada	Ish'bah	
Jeho'vah-Tsid'-	Je'uel	Jo'i'akim	Ish'bak	
kenu	Je'uz	Jo'i'arib	Ish'bi-Be'nob	
Jehoz'abad	Je'uz	Jok'deam	Ish'bosheth	
Je'hu	Jew	Jo'kim	I'shi	
Jehub'bah	Jew'ess	Jok'meam	Ishi'ah	
Jehucal	Jew'ry	Jok'neam	Ishi'jah	
Je'hud	Jezani'ah	Jok'shan	Ish'ma	
Jehu'di	Jez'abel	Jok'tan	Ish'mael	
Jehudi'jah	Jeze'ius	Jok'theel	Ish'maelites	
Je'hush	Je'zer	Jo'na	Ishmai'ah	
Je'el	Je'zerites	Jon'adab	Ishme'rai	
Jekab'zeel	Jezi'ah	Jo'nah	I'shod	
Jekame'am	Je'ziel	Jo'nan	Ish'pan	
Jekami'ah	Jez'iaah	Jo'nas	Ish'tob	
Jeku'thiel	Jez'oar	Jon'athan	Ish'ua	
Jemi'ma	Jezrahi'ah	Jo'nath-E'lem-	Ish'uai	
Jemu'el	Jez'reel	Recho'chim	Ismachi'ah	
Jepht'ah	Jez'reelite	Jo'y'pa	Ismai'ah	

K.

Kab'zeel
 Ka'des
 Ka'desh,
 Ca'desh
 Ka'desh-Bar'-
 nea
 Kad'miel
 Kad'monites
 Kal'lai
 Ka'nah
 Kare'ah
 Ka'rkaa
 Ka'rkor
 Ka'rnaim
 Ka'rtah
 Ka'rtan
 Kat'tah
 Ke'dar
 Ked'emah

Ked'emoth	La'dan	Lys'ias	Mah'lah	Massi'as
Ke'desh	La'el	Lys'tra	Mah'li	Mathu'sala
Kehel'athah	La'had		Mah'lites	Ma'tred
Kei'lah	Lahai'roi	M.	Mah'lon	Ma'tri
Kela'iah	Lah'man	Ma'acah	Maian'eas	Mat'tan
Kel'itah	Lah'mas	Ma'achah	Ma'kas	Mat'tanah
Kemu'el	Lah'mi	Maach'athi	Ma'ked	Mattani'ah
Ke'nah	La'ish	Maach'athites	Make'loth	Mat'tatha
Ke'nan	La'kum	Maad'ai	Makke'dah	Mattathi'as
Ke'nath	La'mech	Maadi'ah	Mak'tesh	Mattena'i
Ke'naz	Laodice'a	Maai	Mal'achi	Mat'than
Ken'ites	Laodice'ans	Maal'eh-Acrab'- bim	Mal'cham	Mat'that
Ken'nizites	Lap'idoth	Ma'anai	Malchi'ah	Matthe'ias
Kerenhap'puch	Lase'a	Ma'arath	Mal'chiel	Math'ew
Ke'rioth	La'shah	Ma'asei'ah	Mal'chielites	Matthi'as
Ke'ros	Lasha'ron	Maasi'ah	Malchi'jah	Mattithi'ah
Ketu'rah	Las'thenes	Ma'ath	Malchi'ram	Maziti'as
Ke'zia	Laz'arus	Ma'az	Malchishu'ah	Maz'zareth
Ke'ziz	Le'ah	Maazi'ah	Mal'choun	Me'ah
Kih'roth-Hat- ta'avah	Leb'anah	Mab'dai	Mal'chus	Mea'ni
Kib'zain	Leb'anon	Mac'alon	Mal'eleel	Mea'rah
Kid'ron	Leb'aoth	Mac'abees	Mal'ias	Mebu'nai
Ki'nah	Lebbe'us	Maccabae'us	Mal'lothi	Mech'erath
Kir	Lebo'nah	Macedo'nia	Mal'luch	Mech'erathite
Kirhar'aseth	Le'chah	Mach'benah	Mama'ias	Me'dad
Kir'heresh	Le'habim	Machi'benai	Mam'mon	Med'alah
Kir'iath, or Kir'jath	Le'hi	Ma'chi	Mamnitanai'- mus	Med'eba
Kir'jath-A'rba	Lem'uel	Ma'chir	Mam're	Medes
Kir'jath-A'im	Le'shem	Ma'chirites	Mamu'cus	Me'dia
Kir'jath-A'rim	Let'us	Mach'iras	Man'aen	Me'dian
Kir'jath-A'rius	Letu'shim	Mach'nade'bai	Man'abath	Mee'da
Kir'jath-Ba'al	Le'vi	Machnade'lah	Man'ahem	Megid'do
Kir'jath-Hu'- zoth	Levi'athan	Mach'pe'lah	Mana'hethites	Megid'don
Kir'jath-Je'a- rim	Le'vis	Mach'heloth	Manasse'as	Meha'li
Kir'jath-San'- nah	Le'vites	Ma'cron	Manas'seh	Mehet'abea
Kir'jath-Se'pher	Leum'mim	Mad'ai	Manas'ses	Mehi'da
Kir'ioth	Lib'anus	Madi'abun	Manas'sites	Me'hir
Kish'i	Lib'nah	Madi'ah	Ma'neh	Mehol'athite
Kish'ion	Lib'ni	Madi'dian	Ma'ni	Mehu'jael
Ki'shon, or Ki'son	Lib'nites	Madman'nah	Man'na	Mehu'man
Kith'lish	Ligna'l'oos	Ma'e'lus	Mano'ah	Mehu'nim
Kit'ron	Lig'ure	Mag'bish	Ma'och	Mehu'nims
Kit'tim	Lik'hi	Mag'dala	Ma'on	Meja'rkon
Ko'a	Li'nus	Mag'dalen, or Magdale'ne	Ma'onites	Mek'onah
Ko'hath	Loam'mi	Mag'diel	Ma'ra	Melati'ah
Ko'hathites	Lod'ebur	Ma'gog	Ma'rah	Mel'chi
Kolai'ah	Lo'is	Ma'gor-Mis'sa- bib	Mar'alah	Melchi'ah
Ko'rah	Lo-Ruha'mah	Mag'piash	Maranath'a	Melchi'as
Ko'rahites	Lo'tan	Ma'halah	Ma'rcus	Mel'chiel
Ko'rathites	Lothasu'bus	Ma'halath-Le- an'noth	Mardoche'us	Melchis'edek
Kor'ites	Lo'zon	Ma'halath-Mas'chil	Mare'shah	Melchishu'a
Ko're	Lu'bim	Mahal'aleel	Mar'isa	Mele'a
Kusha'iah	Lu'bims	Ma'hali	Mar'moth	Me'lech
	Lu'cas	Mahana'im	Ma'roth	Mel'licu
	Lu'cifer	Ma'hanch-Dan	Mars	Mel'ita
	Lu'cius	Ma'hanem	Ma'rsena	Meli'tus
	Lu'dim	Mahar'ai	Ma'rtena	Mel'zar
	Lu'hith	Ma'hath	Ma'rtha	Mem'phis
	Luke	Ma'havites	Ma'ry	Memu'can
L.	Lyb'ia	Ma'haz	Mas'chil	Men'ahem
La'adah	Lycao'nia	Maha'ziroth	Mas'eloth	Me'nan
La'adan	Lyc'ca	Ma'hershal'al- hash'baz	Mas'hal	Me'ne
La'ban	Lyc'ia		Mas'man	Me'nith
La'bana	Lyd'da		Mas'moth	Men'othai
La'chish	Lyd'ia		Mas'rekah	Meon'enem
Lacu'nus	Lysa'nias		Ma'sa	Meph'aath
	Lys'ia		Mas'sah	Mephib'osheth

Me'rab	Mig'dol	Mose'rah	Na'sor	Nib'bas
Mera'ah	Mig'ron	Mo'ses	Na'than	Nib'shan
Mera'ioth	Mij'amin	Mosol'am	Nathan'ael	Nica'nor
Me'ran	Mik'loth	Moso'roth	Nathani'as	Nicod'e'mus
Me'rari	Mikne'iah	Mosul'amon	Na'than-Me'-	Nicola'itanes
Me'arites	Milala'i	Mo'za	lech	Nic'olas
Meratha'im	Mil'cah, <i>or</i>	Mo'zah	Na've	Nicop'olis
Mercur'ius	Mil'cha, <i>or</i>	Mup'pin	Na'um	Ni'ger
Me'red	Mil'chah	Mu'shi	Nazare'nes	Nim'rah
Me'remoth	Mil'com	Mu'shites	Naz'areth	Nim'rim
Me'res	Mile'tus	Muthlab'ben	Naz'arite	Nim'rod
Me'ribah	Mile'tum	Myn'dus	Ne'ah	Nim'shi
Me'ribah-Ka'-	Mil'lo	My'ra	Neap'olis	Nin'eve
desh	Mi'na	Mys'ia	Neari'ah	Nin'eveh
Merib'baal	Mini'anim	Mytele'ne	Neb'ai	Nin'evides
Me'rimoth	Miu'ni		Neba'ioth	Ni'san
Mero'dach-Bal'-	Min'nith	N.	Neba'lat	Nis'roch
adan	Miph'kad	Na'am	Ne'bat	Noadi'ah
Me'rom	Mir'iam	Na'amah	Ne'bo	No'ah, <i>or</i> No'e
Meron'othite	Mir'na	Na'aman	Nebuchadne'z-	No'bah
Me'roz	Mis'gab	Na'amathites	zar	No'dab
Me'ruth	Mish'ael	Na'amathites	Nebuchodon'o-	No'eba
Me'sech	Mi'shal	Na'amites	sor	No'ga, <i>or</i>
Me'sha	Mi'sham	Na'arah	Nebuchadrez'-	No'gah
Me'shach	Mish'eal	Na'arai	zar	No'hah
Me'shech	Mish'ma	Na'aran	Nebushas'ban	Nom
Meshelemi'ah	Mishman'na	Na'arath	Nebuzar'adan	Nom'ades
Meshez'abel	Mishraites	Na'ashon	Ne'cho	No'phah
Meshez'abael	Mis'par	Na'asson	Neco'dan	Nume'nius
Meshilla'mith	Mis'pereth	Na'athus	Nedabi'ah	Nym'phas
Meshil'lemoth	Mis'pha	Na'athus	Neg'moth	
Mesho'bah	Mis'phah	Naba'rias	Nehel'amite	O.
Meshul'lam	Mis'rain	Nabathe'ans	Nehemi'ah	Obadi'ah
Meshul'lemith	Mis'rephoth-	Na'bathites	Nehum	O'bal
Mes'obah	ma'im	Na'both	Nehush'ta	O'bed
Mes'obaite	Mith'cah	Na'chon	Nehush'tah	O'bed-E'dom
Mesopotam'ia	Mith'nite	Na'chor	Nehush'tan	O'beth
Messi'ah	Mith'ridath	Na'dab	Ne'iel	O'bil
Messi'as	Mityle'ne	Nadab'atha	Ne'keb	O'both
Mete'rus	Mi'zar	Nag'ge	Neko'da	O'chiel
Me'theg-Am'-	Miz'pah	Naha'liel	Nemu'el	Ocide'lus
mah	Miz'peh	Nahal'lal	Nemu'elites	Oc'ina
Meth'redath	Miz'raim	Na'halol	Ne'pheg	Oc'ran
Methu'sael	Miz'zah	Na'ham	Ne'plii	O'ded
Methu'selah	Mna'son	Naham'ani	Ne'phis	Odol'lam
Methu'sela	Mo'ab	Nahar'ai	Ne'phish	Odon'a'rkes
Meu'nim	Mo'abites	Na'hash	Nephish'esim	O'had
Mez'ahab	Moadi'ah	Na'hath	Neph'thali	O'hel
Mi'amin	Mock'mur	Nah'bi	Neph'thalim	O'amus
Mib'har	Mock'ram	Na'habi	Neph'tuim	O'ivet
Mib'sam	Mo'din	Na'hor	Nephu'sim	Olym'phas
Mib'zar	Mo'eth	Nah'shon	Nep'thoah	Olym'pas
Mi'cah	Mol'adah	Na'hun	Ne'ra	Omae'rus
Mica'iah	Mo'lech	Na'idus	Ne'reus	O'mar
Mi'cha	Mo'li	Na'im	Ner'gal	Om'ri
Mi'chael	Mo'lid	Na'in	Ner'gal-Share'-	O'nam
Mi'chah	Mo'loch	Na'ioth	zer	O'nan
Mi'chal	Mo'lock	Nane'a	Ne'ri	Ones'imus
Mich'mas	Mom'dis	Na'omi	Neri'ah	Onesiph'orus
Mich'mash	Moosi'as	Na'phish	Ne'ro	Oni'a'res
Mich'methah	Mo'rashite	Naph'isi	Nethan'eel	Oni'as
Mich'ri	Mo'rashthite	Naph'thali	Nethani'ah	O'no
Mich'tam	Mo'rdecai	Naph'thar	Neth'inims	O'nus
Mid'din	Mo'reh	Naph'tuhim	Neto'phah	On'yeha
Mid'ian	Mo'resheth-	Narcis'sus	Netoph'athi	O'nyx
Mid'ianites	Gath	Nas'bas	Netoph'athites	O'phel
Mig'dalel	Mori'ah	Na'shon	Nezi'ah	O'pher
Mig'dal-Gad	Mose'ra	Na'sith	Ne'zib	

O'phir	Ped'ahel	Phila'rehes	Rabbo'ni	Rem'phan
Oph'ni	Ped'ahzur	Phile'mon	Rab'mag	Rem'phis
Oph'rah	Pedai'ali	Phile'tus	Rab'saces	Re'phael
O'reb	Pe'kah	Phil'ip	Rab'saris	Re'phah
O'ren, or O'ran	Pekahi'ah	Phillip'pi	Rab'shakch	Re'phai'ah
Ori'on	Pe'kod	Philip'pians	Ra'ca, or Ra'cha	Reph'aim
O'rnán	Pelai'ah	Philis'tia	Ra'chab	Reph'aims
O'rphah	Pelali'ah	Philis'tim	Ra'cal	Reph'idem
Orthosi'as	Pelati'ah	Philis'tines	Ra'chel	Re'sen
Osa'ias	Pe'leg	Phiol'ogus	Rad'dai	Re'sheph
Ose'as	Pe'let	Philome'tor	Ra'gau	Re'u
O'see	Pe'leth	Phin'chas	Ra'ges	Reu'ben
O'shea	Pe'lethites	Phi'son	Ra'gua	Reu'el
Oth'ni	Pell'as	Phle'gon	Ragu'el	Reu'mah
Oth'niel	Pel'onite	Pho'ros	Ra'hab	Re'zeph
Othoni'as	Peni'el	Phrygia	Ra'ham	Rezi'a
Oze'as	Penin'nah	Phu'rah	Ra'kem	Re'zin
O'zem	Pentap'olis	Phu'vah	Rak'kath	Re'zon
Ozi'as	Pen'tateuch	Phygel'us	Rak'kon	Rhe'gium
O'ziel	Pen'tecost	Pihahi'roth	Ra'ma, or	Rhe'sa
Oz'ni	Penu'el	Pilate	Ra'mah	Rho'da
Oz'nites	Pe'or	Pil dash	Ra'math	Rhodes
Ozo'ra	Pe'razim	Pi'etha	Ramatha'im	Rhod'ocus
	Pe'resh	Pil'tai	Ram'athem	Ri'hai
	Pe'rez	Pi'non	Ra'mathite	Rib'tah
	Pe'rez-Uz'zah	Pi'ra	Ra'math-Le'hi	Rim'mon
	Pe'rga	Pi'ram	Ra'math-Mis'- peh	Rim'mon-Pa'- rez
	Pe'rgamos	Pir'athon	Rame'ses	Rin'nah
	Peri'da	Pir'athonite	Rami'ah	Ri'phath
	Per'izzites	Pis'gah	Ra'moth	Ris'sah
	Per'menas	Pisid'ia	Ra'moth-Gil'- eal	Rith'mah
	Per'sia	Pi'son	Ra'pha	Ris'pah
	Per'sis	Pis'pah	Ra'phael	Rob'am
	Peru'da	Pi'thon	Ra'phah	Roge'lim
	Pe'ter	Poch'ereth	Ra'phaim	Rob'gah
	Pethahi'ah	Pol'lux	Ra'phaim	Ro'imus
	Pe'ther	Pon'tius	Ra'phon	Romantie'zer
	Pethu'el	Por'atha	Ra'phu	Rome
	Peul'thai	Por'cius	Ras'sis	Ro'mans
	Phac'areth	Por'tius	Rath'umus	Ru'fus
	Phai'sur	Pot'iphar	Ra'zis	Ru'hamah
	Phalda'ius	Potiph'era	Reai'ah	Ru'nah
	Phale'as	Pris'ca	Re'ba	Rus'ticus
	Pha'lec	Priscil'la	Rebec'ca	Ruth
	Pha'leg	Proch'orus	Re'chab	
	Phal'tu	Ptolema'is	Re'chanites	
	Phal'ti	Pu'a, or Pu'ab	Re'chah	S.
	Phal'tiel	Pub'lius	Reela'jah	Saba'oth
	Phar'acim	Pu'dens	Reeli'as	Sabachtha'ni, or
	Pha'roah	Pu'bites	Reesa'ias	Sabach'thani
	Pharatho'ni	Pu'nites	Re'gem	Sa'bat
	Pha'res	Pu'non	Re'gem-Me'- lech	Sab'at'us
	Pha'rcz	Pur, or Pu'rim	Re'gom	Sab'ban
	Pha'rezites	Pute'oli	Re'hob	Sabbathe'us
	Phar'isees	Pu'tiel	Rehobi'ah	Sabbe'us
	Pha'rosh	P'y'grag	Rehob'am	Sable'us
	Pha'rphar		Reho'both	Sab'di
	Pha'rzites		Re'hu	Sabe'ans
	Phas'cah	R.	Re'hum	Sa'bi
	Phase'lis	Ra'amah	Re'j	Sab'tah
	Phas'iron	Raami'ah	Re'kem	Sab'techa
	Phe'be	Raam'ses	Re'meth	Sa'car
	Pheni'ce	Rab'bah	Re'meth	Sack'but
	Phenic'ia	Rab'bath	Rem'inon	Sadami'as
	Phib'eseth	Rab'bat	Rem'mon-	Sa'das
	Phi'col	Rab'bi	Metho'ar	Sadde'us
	Philadel'phia	Rab'bith		Sad'duc

Sad'ducees	Sa'rid	Shaash'gas	She'leph	Shim'ronites
Sa'doc	Sa'ron	Shabbeth'ai	She'lesh	Shim'ron-Me-
Sahadu'tha-Je'-gar	Saro'thi	Shach'ia	Shel'omi	ron
Sa'la	Sarse'chim	Shad'dai	Shel'omith	Shim'shai
Sa'lah	Sa'ruch	Sha'drach	Shel'omoth	Shi'nab
Salasad'al	Sa'tan	Sha'ge	Shelu'miel	Shi'nar
Sala'thiel	Sathrabu'nes	Shahaz'imath	She'ma	Shi'on
Sa'cah	Sathrabuza'nes	Shal'techeth	Shem'aah	Shi'phi
Sal'chah	Sav'aran	Sha'lem	Shemai'ah	Sbiph'mite
Sul'amis	Sa'vias	Sha'lim	Shemari'ah	Shiph'ra
Sa'lem	Saul	Shal'isha	Shem'eber	Shiph'rath
Sa'lim	Sce'va	Shal'lum	She'mer	Ship'tan
Sal'lai	Sche'chem	Shal'mai	Shemi'da	Shi'sha
Sal'lu	Scribes	Shal'man	Shemi'daites	Shi'shak
Sal'lum	Scyth'ians	Shalmane'ser	Shem'inith	Shit'rai
Sallu'mus	Scythopolis	Sha'ma	Shemir'amoth	Shit'tah
Sal'ma, or Sal'mah	Scythopolitans	Shamari'ah	Shemu'el	Shit'tim-Wood
Sal'mon	Se'ba	Sha'med	Shena'zar	Shi'za
Salmo'ne	Se'bat	Sha'mer	She'nir	Sho'a
Sa'lom	Sec'acah	Sham'gar	She'pham	Sho'ah
Sal'ome	Secheni'as	Sham'huth	Shephati'ah	Sho'bab
Sa'lu	Se'chu	Sha'mir	She'phi	Sho'bach
Sa'lum	Secun'dus	Sham'ma	She'pho	Sho'bai
Sam'ael	Sedeci'as	Sham'mah	Shephu'phan	Sho'bal
Sama'ias	Se'gub	Sham'mai	She'rah	Sho'bek
Sama'ria	Se'ir	Sham'moth	Shereli'ah	Sho'bi
Samaritans	Se'irath	Shammu'a	She'resh	Sho'cho
Sam'atus	Se'la	Shammu'ah	Sher'ezer	Sho'choh
Same'lus	Se'la-Ham'mah-	Shamshera'i	She'shach	Sho'ham
Sam'gar-Ne'bo	le'koth	Sha'pham	She'shai	Sho'mer
Sa'mi	Se'lah	Sha'phan	She'shan	Sho'phach
Sa'mis	Se'led	Sha'phat	Sheshbaz'zar	Sho'phan
Sam'lah	Selemi'as	Sha'pher	She'thar	Shoshan'nim
Sam'mus	Seleu'cia	Shar'ai	She'thar-Boz'-nai	Shoshan'nim-E'duth
Sa'mos	Semachi'ah	Shar'aim	She'vah	Shu'a
Samothra'cia	Semai'ah	Sha'rar	Shib'boleth	Shu'ah
Samp'sames	Semai'as	Share'zer	Shi'ron	Shu'al
Sam'son	Sem'e'i	Sharu'hen	Shi'ronite	Shu'baei
Sam'uel	Semel'eus	Shash'ai	Sharu'hen	Shu'ham
Sanabas'sarus	Se'mis	Sha'shak	Shash'ai	Shu'hamites
San'asib	Sen'aah	Sha'veh	Shi'hor-Lib'-nath	Shu'hites
Sanbal'lat	Se'nir	Sha'veth	Shi'im	Shu'lamite
San'hedrim	Sennache'rib, or Sennach'erib	Sha'ul	Shi'ihi	Shu'mathites
Sansau'nah	Sen'uah	Sha'ulites	Shil'bi	Shu'namite
Sa'phat	Seo'rim	Shau'sha	Shil'bin	Shu'nem
Saphati'as	Se'phar	She'al	Shil'lein	Shu'ni
Sa'pheth	Seph'arad	Sheal'tiel	Shil'lemites	Shu'nites
Sa'phir	Sepharva'im	Sheari'ah	Shi'loh, or Shi'lo	Shu'pham
Sapphi'ra	Seph'arvites	Sheja'shub	Shilo'ah	Shu'phamite
Sarabi'as	Sephe'la	She'ba, or She'bah	Shilo'ni	Shup'pim
Sa'rah, or Sa'rai	Se'rah	She'bam	Shi'lonites	Shu'shan
Sarai'ah	Sera'iah	Sheban'ah	Shil'shah	Shu'shan-E'duth
Sara'ias	Se'rad	Sheban'ah	Shim'ea	Shu'thalites
Saram'ael	Ser'gius	She'arim	Shim'eath	Shu'thelah
Sar'amel	Se'ron	She'bat	Shim'eathites	Si'a
Sa'raph	Serug	She'ber	Shim'ei	Si'aka
Sarched'onus	Se'sis	Sheb'na	Shim'eon	Si'ba
Sa'rdeus	Ses'thel	Sheb'uel	Shim'hi	Sib'bachal
Sa'rlis	Se'thar	Shecani'ah	Shi'mi	Sib'boleth
Sa'rdites	Se'ther	She'chem	Shim'ites	Sib'mah
Sa'rdine	Sex'tus	She'chemites	Shim'ma	Sib'raim
Sa'rdius	Shaalab'bin	Shed'eur	Shi'mon	Si'chem
Sa'rdonyx	Shaal'bim	Shehari'ah	Shim'rath	Sid'dim
Sa'rea	Shaal'bonite	She'lah	Shim'ri	Si'de
Sarep'ta	Sha'aph	She'lanites	Shim'rith	Si'don
Sa'rgon	Shaara'im	Shelemi'ah	Shim'ron	Sig'ionoth

Si'ha	Sye'lus	Tel'abib	Tim'nite	Uri'jah
Si'hon	Sye'ne	Te'lah	Ty'mon	U'rim
Si'hor	Syn'agogue	Tel'aim	Timo'theus	U'ta
Si'las	Syn'tiche	Telas'sar	Tim'othy	U'thai
Sil'la	Syr'acuse	Te'lem	Tiph'sah	U'thi
Sil'oa	Syr'ia	Telhare'sha	Ti'ras	U'zai
Sil'oah, or	Syr'ia-Ma'acah	Telha'rsa	Ti'rathites	U'zal
Sil'oam	Syr'ian	Tel'mela	Tir'hakah	Uzz'a, or Uz'zah
Sil'oe	Syr'ion	Tel'melah	Tir'hanah	Uz'zen-She'rah
Silva'nus	Syrophenic'ia	Te'ma	Tir'ia	Uzzi'ah
Simalcu'e		Te'man	Tir'shatha	Uzzi'el
Sim'ei		Tem'ani	Tir'zah	Uzzi'elites
Sim'eon		Te'manites	Tish'bite	
Sim'eonites		Tem'eni	Ty'van	
Si'mon		Te'pho	Ty'za	
Sim'ri		Te'rah	Ty'zite	
Si'na		Ter'aphim	To'ah	
Si'nai		Te'resh	Tobi'ah	
Si'nim		Terti'us	Tobi'as	
Sin'ites		Tertul'lus	To'biel	
Si'on		Te'ta	Tobi'jah	
Siph'moth		Te'trarch	To'bit	
Sip'pai		Thadde'us	To'chen	
Si'rach		Tha'nash	Toga'rماه	
Si'rah		Tha'mah	To'hu	
Sir'ion		Tha'mar	To'i	
Sisama'i		Tham'natha	To'la	
Sis'era		Tha'ra	To'lal	
Sisin'nes		Thar'ra	To'laites	
Sit'nah		Thar'shish	To'lbanes	
Si'van		Thas'si	To'phel	
Smyr'na		The'bez	To'phct	
So'choh		Theco'e	To'u	
So'coh		Thelas'ser	Trachoni'tis	
So'di		Theler'sas	Trip'olis	
Sod'om		Theoc'anus	Tro'as	
Sod'omites		Theod'otus	Trogy'l'lum	
Sod'oma		Theoph'ilus	Troph'imus	
Sol'omon		Ther'as	Tryphe'na	
Sop'ater		Ther'meleth	Typho'sa	
Soph'ereth		Thessaloni'ca	Tu'bal	
So'rek		Thes'salus	Tu'bal-Cain	
Sosip'ater		Theu'das	Tubi'eni	
Sos'thenes		Thim'nathath	Tych'icus	
Sos'tratus		This'be	Tyran'nus	
So'tai		Thom'as	Ty'rus	
Spain		Thom'oi		
Sta'chys		Thrase'as		
Stac'te		Thum'mim		
Steph'anas		Thyati'ra		
Ste'phen		Tib'bath		
Su'ah		Tibe'rias		
Su'ba		Tibe'rius		
Su'bai		Tib'ni		
Suc'coth		Ty'dal		
Suc'coth-Be'-		Tig'lath-Pile'-		
noth		ser		
Suca'thites		Tik'vah		
Su'dias		Tik'vath		
Suk'kiims		Ti'lon		
Su'sa		Time'us		
Su'sanchites		Tim'na		
Susan'nah		Tim'nath		
Su'si		Tim'nathah		
Syc'amine		Tim'nath-He'-		
Syce'ne		res		
Sy'char		Tim'nath-Se'-		
Sy'chem		rah		

T.

Ta'anach
 Ta'anach-Shi'lo
 Tab'bath
 Tab'bath
 Ta'beal
 Tab'beel
 Tabel'lus
 Tab'erah
 Tab'i'tha
 Ta'bor
 Tab'rimon
 Tach'monite
 Tad'mor
 Ta'han
 Ta'hanites
 Tahap'enes
 Ta'hath
 Tah'penes
 Tah'rea
 Tah'tim-Hod'-
 shi
 Tal'i'tha-Cu'mi
 Tal'mai
 Tal'mon
 Tal'sas
 Ta'mah
 Ta'mar
 Tam'muz
 Ta'nach
 Tan'humeth
 Ta'nis
 Ta'phath
 Taph'nes
 Ta'phon
 Tap'puah
 Ta'rah
 Tar'alah
 Ta'rela
 Ta'rplites
 Ta'rshis
 Ta'rshish
 Tarshi'si
 Ta'rsus
 Ta'rtak
 Ta'rtan
 Tat'nai
 Te'bah
 Tetali'ah
 Te'beth
 Tehaph'nehes
 Tehin'nah
 Te'kel
 Tek'oa, or
 Tek'oah
 Tek'oites

Z.

Zaana'im
 Za'anau
 Zaanan'nim
 Za'avan
 Za'bad
 Zabadæ'ans
 Zabadæ'ias
 Zab'bai
 Zab'bud
 Zabd'e'us
 Zab'di
 Zabi'na
 Zab'diel
 Zab'bud
 Zab'ulon
 Zac'cai
 Zac'cur
 Zachari'ah
 Zachari'as
 Za'cher
 Zacche'us
 Za'dok
 Za'ham
 Za'ir
 Za'laph
 Zal'mon
 Zalmo'nah
 Zalmun'nah
 Zam'bis
 Zam'bri
 Za'moth
 Zamzum'minus
 Zano'ah
 Zaphnathpaa-
 ne'ah
 Za'phon
 Za'ra
 Zar'aces
 Za'rah
 Zarai'as
 Za'reah
 Za'reathites
 Za'red
 Zar'ephath
 Zar'etan
 Zar'eth-Sha'har
 Za'rhites
 Za'rtanah
 Za'rthan
 Zath'oe
 Zathu'i
 Zath'thu

U & V.

Vajez'atha
 Vani'ah
 Vash'ni
 Vash'ti
 U'cal
 U'el
 U'lal
 U'lam
 U'la
 Um'mah
 Un'ni
 Voph'si
 U'phaz
 Upha'rsin
 Ur'ba-ne
 U'ri
 Uri'ah
 Uri'as
 U'riel

Zat'tu	Zemara'im	Ze'reth	Zil'lah	Zo'ar
Za'van	Zem'arite	Ze'ri	Zil'pah	Zo'ba, or
Za'za	Zemi'ra	Ze'ror	Zil'thai	Zo'bah
Zebadi'ah	Ze'nan	Zeru'ah	Zim'mah	Zobe'bah
Ze'bah	Ze'nas	Zerub'babel	Zim'ram, or	Zo'har
Zeba'im	Ze'rim	Zerui'ah	Zim'ran	Zo'heleth
Zeb'edee	Zephani'ah	Zervi'ah	Zim'ri	Zon'aras
Zebi'na	Ze'phath	Ze'tham	Zi'na	Zo'peth
Zebo'im	Zeph'athah	Ze'than	Zi'on, or Si'on	Zo'phah
Zebu'da	Ze'phi, or	Ze'thar	Zi'or	Zo'phai
Ze'bul	Ze'pho	Zi'a	Zi'phah	Zo'phar
Zeb'ulon	Ze'phon	Zi'ba	Ziph'ion	Zo'phim
Zeb'ulonites	Zeph'onites	Zib'eon	Ziph'ites	Zo'rah
Zechari'ah	Ze'rah	Zib'ion	Zi'phron	Zo'rathites
Ze'dad	Zerahi'ah	Zich'ri	Zip'por	Zo'reah
Zedeki'ah	Zerai'a	Zid'dim	Zippo'rah	Zo'rites
Zeeb	Ze'rau	Zidki'jah	Zith'ri	Zorob'abel
Ze'lah	Ze'red	Zi'don, or	Zi'za	Zu'ar
Ze'lek	Ze'reda	Si'don	Zi'zah	Zu'riel
Zelo'phehad	Zered'athah	Zido'nians	Zi'na	Zurishad'dai
Zelo'tes	Ze'rerath	Zi'ba	Zo'an	Zu'zims
Zel'zah	Ze'resh	Zik'lag		

CONCISE ACCOUNT

OF THE

HEATHEN DEITIES, &c.

- A**BARIS, a Scythian priest of Apollo
 Abeo'na, a goddess of voyages, &c.
 Abreta'nus, a surname of Jupiter
 A'bron, a very voluptuous Grecian
 Ab'yla, a famous mountain in Africa
 Aca'n'tha, a nymph beloved by Apollo
 Aca's'tus, the name of a famous hunter
 Ace'tus, one of the priests of Bacchus
 Achæ'menes, the first king of Persia
 Acha'tes, a trusty friend of Æneas
 Ach'eron, a son of Sol and Terra
 Achil'les, son of Peleus, king of Thrace,
 a Greek who signalized himself in the
 Trojan war, but was at length killed by
 Paris with an arrow
 Acida'lia, and Arma'ta, names of Venus
 Acid'alus, a famous mountain of Boeotia
 A'cis, a Sicilian shepherd, killed by Poly-
 phemus, because he rivalled him in the
 affections of Galatea
 Ac'mon, a famous king of the Titans
 Acra'tus, the genius of drunkards
 Acte'on, a celebrated hunter
 Adme'tus, a king of Thessaly
 Ado'nis, a youth remarkably beautiful, be-
 loved by Venus and Proserpine
 Adras'tea, the goddess Nemesis
 Æacus, one of the infernal judges
 Æ'ga, Jupiter's nurse, daughter of Olenus
 Æ'geus, a king of Attica, giving name to
 the Ægean sea by drowning himself in it
 Ægi'na, a particular favourite of Jupiter
 Æ'gis, a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew
 Æg'le, one of the three Hesperides
 Ægon, a wrestler famous for strength
 Ægyptus, son of Neptune and Lybia
 Ael'lo, one of the three Harpies
 Æne'as, the son of Anchises and Venus
 Æ'olus, the god of the winds
 Æo'us, one of the four horses of the sun
 Æscula'nus, a Roman god of riches
 Æscula'pius, the god of physic
 Æthalides, a son of Mercury
 Æ'thon, one of the four horses of the sun
 Ætnæ'us, a title of Vulcan
 Æto'lus, the son of Endymion and Diana
 Agamem'non, the generalissimo of the
 Grecian army at the siege of Troy
 Aganip'pe, daughter of the river Permessus,
 which flows from mount Helicon
 Age'nor, the first king of Argos
- Ageno'ria, the goddess of industry
 Agelas'tus, and Agesila'us, names of Pluto
 Agla'ia, one of the three Graces
 A'jax, one of the most distinguished princes
 and heroes at the siege of Troy
 Albu'nea, a grove in Italy
 Alci'des, a title of Hercules
 Alcin'ous, a king of Corcyra
 Alci'oneus, a giant killed by Hercules
 Alci'ope, a favourite mistress of Neptune
 Alcme'na, the wife of Amphitryon
 Alec'to, one of the three Furies
 Alec'tryon, a favourite of Mars
 Al'mus, and Alum'nus, titles of Jupiter
 Alo'a, a festival of Bacchus and Ceres
 Aloe'us, a giant who warred with Jupiter
 Amalthæ'a, the goat that suckled Jupiter
 Ambarva'lia, sacrifices to Ceres
 Ambro'sia, the food of the gods
 Am'mon, a title of Jupiter
 Amphiaræ'us, the son of Apollo and Hy-
 permnestra, and a famous augur
 Amphim'edon, one of the suitors of Pen-
 elope
 Amphi'on, a famous musician
 Amphitri'te, the wife of Neptune
 Amyn'tor, a king of Epirus
 Anac'reon, a lyric poet of Greece
 Anaï'tis, the goddess of prostitution
 Ance'us, a king of Arcadia
 Andro'geus, the son of Minos
 Androm'ache, the wife of Hector
 Androm'eda, the daughter of Cepheus and
 Cassiope, married to Perseus
 Angero'na, the goddess of silence
 An'na, the sister of Pygmalion and Dido
 Antæ'us, son of Neptune and Terra
 An'teros, one of the names of Cupid
 Antev'erta, a goddess of women in labour
 Anthi'a, and Argi'va, titles of Juno
 Anu'tis, an Egyptian god with a dog's head
 Aon'ides, the name of the Muses
 Apatu'ria, and Aphrodi'tes, titles of Venus
 A'pis, son of Jupiter and Niobe
 Apol'lo, the god of music, poetry, &c.
 Arach'ne, a city of Thessaly
 Arethu'sa, the daughter of Nereus
 Argenti'nus, Æscula'nus, gods of wealth
 Ar'go, the ship that conveyed Jason and
 his companions to Colchis, and which is
 reported to have been the first ship of war

A'rgonauts, the companions of Jason
A'rgus, son of Aristor, said to have had a hundred eyes; also an architect, who built the ship *Argo*
Ariad'ne, daughter of Minos, who, from love, helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth, but, being afterwards deserted by him, was married to Bacchus, and made his priestess
Arimas'pi, a warlike people of Scythia
Ari'on, a lyric poet of Methymna
Aristae'us, the son of Apollo and Cyrene
Aristom'enes, a cruel Titan
Ar'temis, the Delphic sibyl; also Diana
Ascel'pia, festivals of Æsculapius
Ascolia, a feast in honour of Bacchus
Aste'ria, a daughter of Ceus
Astrapæ'us, and **A**taby'rus, titles of Jupiter
Astræ'a, the goddess of justice
Astrologus, a title of Hercules
Asty'anax, the only son of Hector
Astypalæ'a, daughter of Phœnix
A'te, the goddess of revenge
Atlan'tes, a savage people of Ethiopia
A't'las, a king of Mauritania
At'ropos, one of the three Fates
Aver'nus, a lake on the borders of hell
Averunc'us, a god of the Romans
Auge'as, a king of Elis, whose stable of 3000 oxen was not cleansed for 30 years, yet Hercules cleansed it in one day
Avis'tuper, a title of Priapus
Au'rea, a name of Fortuna
Auro'ra, the goddess of the morning
Auto'leon, a general of the Crotonians
Autum'us, the god of fruits

BACCHANA'LIA, feasts in honour of Bacchus

Bac'chus, the god of wine
Bap'ta, the goddess of shame
Barba'ta, a title of Venus and Fortuna
Bass'areus, a title of Bacchus
Bau'cis, an old woman, who, with her husband Philemon, entertained Jupiter and Mercury in their travels through Phrygia
Beller'ophon, son of Glaucus, king of Ephyra, who underwent numberless hardships, for refusing an intimacy with Sthenobœa, the wife of Proctus, king of Argos
Belli'potens, a surname of Mars
Bello'na, the goddess of war
Berecyn'thia Ma'ter, a title of Cybele
Beren'ice, a Grecian lady, who was the only person of her sex that was permitted to see the Olympic games
Ber'gion, a giant killed by Jupiter
Bib'lia, the wife of Duillius, who first instituted a triumph for a naval victory
Bi'ceps, and **B**i'frons, names of Janus
Bisu'tor, a name of Mars
Bi'thon, a remarkably strong Grecian
Boli'na, a nymph rendered immortal for her modesty and resistance of Apollo
Bo'na De'a, a title of Cybele and Fortuna
Bo'nus Dæ'mon, a title of Priapus

Bo'reas, the son of Astræus and Heribœia, generally put for the north wind
Bre'vis, a title of Fortuna
Bria'reus, a monstrous giant, son of Cœlus and Terra
Bri'mo, and **B**ubas'tis, names of Hecate
Brise'is, the daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, given to Achilles upon the taking of Lyrnessus in the Trojan war
Bron'tes, a maker of Jupiter's thunder
Bro'theus, son of Vulcan, who threw himself into mount Etna, on account of his deformity
Bruna'lia, feasts of Bacchus
Bubo'na, the goddess of oxen
Busi'ris, son of Neptune, a cruel tyrant
Byl'lis, the daughter of Miletus

CABA'RNI, priests of Ceres
Cabi'ri, priests of Cybele
Cab'rus, a god of Phaselitæ
Cæ'us, son of Vulcan
Cad'mus, son of Agenor and Telephessa, who, searching in vain for his sister, built the city of Thebes, and invented 16 letters of the Greek alphabet
Cadu'ceus, Mercury's golden wand
Cæ'ca, and **C**onserva'trix, titles of Fortuna
Cæ'culus, a robber, son of Vulcan
Cæ'neus, a title of Jupiter
Cal'chas, a famous Greek soothsayer
Calis'to, the daughter of Lycaon
Call'ope, the Muse of heroic poetry
Calyp'so, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who reigned in the island of Ogygia, and became enamoured of Ulysses
Cam'bles, a gluttonous king of Lydia
Camby'sis, the son of Cyrus, and king of the Medes and Persians
Camœ'næ, a name given to the Muses
Cæ'nes, a title of the Furies
Cano'pus, an Egyptian god
Car'dua, a household goddess
Carmen'ta, a name of Themis
Car'na, a Roman goddess
Carya'tis, a title of Diana
Cas'pii, a people of Hyrcania, who were said to starve their parents to death when 70 years old, and to train up dogs for war
Cassan'dra, daughter of Priam, endowed with the gift of prophecy by Apollo
Castal'ides, the Muses, from the fountain Castalius, at the foot of Parnassus
Cas'tor, son of Jupiter and Leda, between whom and his brother Pollux immortality was alternately shared
Cæ'tius, a tutelary god to grown persons
Cæ'rops, the first king of Athens
Celæ'no, one of the Harpies
Cen'taurs, children of Ixion, half men, half horses, inhabiting Thessaly
Ceph'alus, son of Mercury and Hersa
Cep'heus, a prince of Arcadia and Ethiopia
Ceran'nius, a title of Jupiter
Cer'berus, a dog or monster with three heads, which guarded the gates of hell
Cerea'lia, festivals in honour of Ceres

- Ceres, the goddess of agriculture
 Cærus, or Særus, the god of opportunity
 Chal'cea, festivals in honour of Vulcan
 Char'ites, a name of the Graces
 Cha'ron, the ferryman of hell
 Chimæ'ra, a strange monster of Lycia, which was killed by Bellerophon
 Chi'ron, the preceptor of Achilles
 Chromis, a cruel son of Hercules
 Chrysæ'rius, a surname of Jupiter
 Chry'sis, a priestess of Juno at Argos
 Cir'ce, a very noted enchantress
 Cirrha, a cavern of Phocis, near Delphi, whence the winds issued which caused a divine rage, and produced oracular responses
 Clau'sina, a name of Venus
 Clau'sius, or Clu'sius, a name of Janus
 Cleomé'des, a famous wrestler
 Cli'o, the Muse presiding over history
 Clo'tho, one of the three Fates
 Clytemnæ'stra, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, killed by her son Orestes, on account of her adultery with Egisthus
 Coey'tus, a river of hell flowing from Styx
 Colli'na, the goddess of hills
 Compita'ria, games of the household gods
 Com'us, the god of laughter and jollity
 Conco'rdia, the goddess of peace
 Conserva'tor, and Cus'tos, titles of Jupiter
 Con'sus, a title of Neptune
 Corti'na, the covering of Apollo's tripos
 Coryban'tes and Cure'tes, priests of Cybele
 Cre'on, a king of Thebes
 Cris'nis, a priest of Apollo
 Crinis'sus, a Trojan prince, very amorous
 Croë'sus, a rich king of Lydia
 Cro'nia, festivals in honour of Saturn
 Ctes'ibus, a famous Athenian parasite
 Cu'nia, a goddess of new-born infants
 Cu'pid, the son of Mars and Venus, and god of love, smiles, &c.
 Cyb'ele, the wife of Saturn
 Cyclo'pes, Vulcan's workmen, with only one eye in the middle of their forehead
 Cyc'nus, a king of Liguria; also a son of Neptune, who was invulnerable
 Cylle'nius, and Camil'us, names of Mercury
 Cynoceph'ali, a people of India, said to have heads resembling those of dogs
 Cyn'thia and Cyn'thius, Diana and Apollo
 Cyparissæ'a, a title of Minerva
 Cyp'ria, Cythere'a, titles of Venus
- D**ÆDALION, the son of Lucifer
 Dæd'alus, an artificer of Athens, who formed the Cretan labyrinth, and invented the auger, axe, glue, plumbline, saw, and masts and sails for ships
 Da'mon, the sincere friend of Pythias
 Dæ'mon Bo'nus, Dithyram'bus, and Dionys'ius, titles of Bacchus
 Dan'æe, the daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, seduced by Jupiter
 Dana'ides, the 50 daughters of Danaus, king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands on the marriage night, for which they were doomed to draw water out of a deep well with sieves
 Daph'ne, a nymph beloved by Apollo
 Da'r'danus, the founder of Troy
 Da'r'es, a very ancient historian who wrote an account of the Trojan war
 De'a Syr'ia, a title of Venus
 De'cima, a title of Lachesis
 Dejan'i'ra, the wife of Hercules
 Deidami'a, daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in woman's apparel at her father's court
 Deiope'ia, a beautiful attendant on Juno
 Deiph'o'be, the Cumæan sibyl
 Deiph'obus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
 De'lia, and De'lius, Diana and Apollo
 De'los, the island where Apollo was born
 Del'phi, a city of Phocis, famous for a temple and an oracle of Apollo
 Del'phicus, Didymæ'us, titles of Apollo
 Dem'ades, an Athenian orator
 Der'bices, a people near the Caspian sea, who punished all crimes with death
 Deuca'li'on, son of Prometheus, and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife, Pyrrha, was preserved from the general deluge, and repopled the world
 Dever'ra, a goddess of breeding women
 Diag'oras, a Rhodian, who died from joy, because his three sons had on the same day gained prizes at the Olympic games
 Dia'na, the goddess of hunting, chastity, &c.
 Di'ido, daughter of Belus, and queen of Carthage, who burned herself through despair, because Æneas left her
 Di'es, and Dies'piter, titles of Jupiter
 Din'dyme, Dindymé'ne, titles of Cybele
 Diomé'des, a king of Ætolia, who gained great reputation at Troy, and with Ulysses carried off the Palladium; also a tyrant of Thrace
 Dio'ne, one of Jupiter's mistresses
 Dionys'ia, feasts in honour of Bacchus
 Dioscu'ri, a title of Castor and Pollux
 Di'ræ, a title of the Furies
 Dis, a title of Pluto
 Disco'rdia, the goddess of contention
 Domidu'ca, a title of Juno
 Domidu'cus, and Domiti'us, nuptial gods
 Dom'ina, a title of Proserpine
 Dry'ades, nymphs of the woods
- E**CHI'ON, a companion of Cadmus
 Ech'o, daughter of Aer and Tellus, who pined away for love of Narcissus
 Edon'ides, priestesses of Bacchus
 Edu'ca, a goddess of new-born infants
 Ege'ria, a title of Juno, and a goddess
 Elec'tra, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who instigated Orestes to revenge their father's death on their mother and her adulterer Ægisthus
 Elele'us, and Eleuthe'rius, titles of Bacchus
 Eleusin'ia, feasts in honour of Jupiter
 Elo'ides, nymphs of Bacchus
 Empu'sæ, a name of the Gorgons

Endym'ion, a shepherd of Caria, who, for his intimacy with Juno, was condemned to a sleep of thirty years; Diana visited him by night in a cave of mount Latmus

Enia'lius, a title of Mars

Eny'o, the same as Bellona

Epe'us, the artist of the Trojan horse

Epig'ones, the sons of the seven worthies, who besieged Thebes a second time

Epila'nea, sacrifices to Bacchus

Epistro'phia, and Eryci'na, titles of Venus

Epizeph'rii, a people of Locris, who punished those with death that drank more wine than physicians prescribed

Er'ato, the Muse of love-poetry

Er'e'bus, an infernal deity, son of Chaos and Nox; also a river of hell

Er'gane, a river whose waters inebriated

Ericho'nus, a king of Athens, who was very deformed in his feet, and invented coaches to conceal his lameness

Eryn'nis, a common name of the Furies

Eros, one of the names of Cupid

Eros'tratus, he who, to perpetuate his name, set fire to the temple of Diana at Ephesus

Ete'ocles and Polyn'ices, sons of Œdipus, who violently hated and killed each other

Evad'ne, daughter of Mars and Thebe, who from affection threw herself on the funeral pile of her husband Cateneus

Eu'crates, a person remarkable for shuffling, duplicity, and dissimulation

Eumen'ides, a name of the Furies

Euphros'yne, one of the three Graces

Euro'pa, the daughter of Agenor, who, it is said, was carried into Crete by Jupiter in the form of a white bull

Eury'ale, one of the three Gorgons

Euryd'ice, the wife of Orpheus

Eurym'one, a horrid infernal deity

Euter'pe, the Muse presiding over music

Euthy'mus, a very famous wrestler

FAB'ULA, the goddess of lies

Fabuli'nus, a god of infants

Fa'ma, the goddess of report

Fas'cinum, a title of Priapus

Fates, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, entrusted with the lives of mortals

Fau'na, and Fat'ua, names of Cybele

Fau'nus, the son of Mercury and Nox, and father of the Fauns, rural gods

Feb'rua, a goddess of purification

Feb'ru'la, Florida, Fluo'nia, titles of Juno

Feb'ruus, a title of Pluto

Feli'citas, the goddess of happiness

Fer'culus, a household god

Fere'trius, and Fulmina'tor, titles of Jupiter

Fero'nia, a goddess of woods

Fesso'nia, a goddess of wearied persons

Fid'ius, the god of treaties

Flam'ines, priests of Jupiter, Mars, &c.

Flo'ra, the goddess of flowers, &c.

Fluvia'les, or Potam'ides, nymphs of rivers

Fo'rnax, a goddess of corn and bakers

Fortu'na, or Fo'rtune, the goddess of happiness

Fu'ries, the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, Alecta, Megæra, and Tisiphone, who were armed with snakes and lighted torches

GALATE'A, daughter of Nereus and Doris, passionately beloved by Polyphemus

Galli, castrated priests of Cybele

Gal'us, or Alec'tryon, a favourite of Mars

Game'lia, a title of Juno

Gan'ges, a famous river of India

Gan'y'mede, the cup-bearer of Jupiter

Gelo'ni, a people of Scythia, who used to paint themselves in order to appear more terrible to their enemies

Gon'etrix, a name of Venus

Ge'nii, guardian angels

Ge'nus, a name of Priapus

Ge'ryon, a king of Spain, who fed his oxen with human flesh

Glauco'pis, a name of Minerva

Glau'cus, a fisherman, made a sea-god by eating a certain herb; also the son of Hippolochus, who exchanged his arms of gold for the brazen ones of Diomedes

Gnos'sis, a name of Arladne

Go'r'dius, a husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia, remarkable for tying a knot of cords, on which the empire of Asia depended, in so very intricate a manner, that Alexander the Great, unable to unravel it, cut it to pieces

Go'rgons, the three daughters of Phorcus and Cete, (Euryale, Medusa, and Stheno,) who could change into stones those whom they looked on; Perseus slew the chief of them

Gorgoph'orus, a title of Pallas

Grac'es, three daughters of Jupiter and Eurynome, (Aglaia, Euphrosyne, and Thalia,) attendants on Venus and the Muses

Gradi'vus, a title of Mars

Gy'ges, a rich king of Lydia: also a shepherd, who, by means of a ring, could render himself invisible

HA'DES, a title of Pluto; also Orcus, Tartarus, Hell, or the condition of the dead

Hamaxo'bi, a people of Scythia, who lived in carts, and removed from place to place as necessity required

Harmo'nis, a famous artist of Troy

Harpal'yce, a most beautiful maid of Argos

Ha'rpies, three monsters, Aello, Celæno, and Ocypete, with faces of virgins, bodies of vultures, and hands armed with monstrous claws

Harpoc'rates, the Egyptian god of silence

He'be, the goddess of youth

He'brus, a river in Thrace

Heca'lius, a title given to Jupiter by Theseus

Hec'ate, Diana's name in hell

- Hec'tor, a son of Priam and Hecuba, and the most valiant of all the Trojans
- Hec'uba, the wife of Priam
- Hege'sias, a philosopher of Cyrene, who described the miseries of life with such a gloomy eloquence, that many of his auditors killed themselves through despair
- Hel'ena, the wife of Menelaus, the most beautiful woman in the world, who, running away with Paris, occasioned the Trojan war
- Hel'enus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
- Hel'icon, a famous mountain near Parnassus, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses
- Hera'ia, sacrifices to Juno
- Her'cules, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, remarkable for his numerous exploits and dangerous enterprises
- Herbe'ia, the wife of Astræus
- Her'mæ, statues of Mercury
- Herm'es, a name of Mercury
- Hermi'one, daughter of Mars and Venus, married to Cadmus; also a daughter of Menelaus and Helena, married to Pyrrhus
- He'ro, a beautiful woman of Sestos in Thrace, and priestess of Venus, whom Leander of Abidos loved so tenderly, that he swam over the Hellespont every night to see her
- Hered'otus, a very famous historian of Halicarnassus
- Heroph'ila, the Erythrean sibyl
- Hersil'ia, the wife of Romulus
- Hes'perus, or Vesper, the evening star
- Hesper'ides, daughters of Hesperus, Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa, who had a garden of golden apples watched by a dragon, which Hercules slew
- He'sus, a name of Mars among the Gauls
- Hip'pias, a skilful philosopher of Elis
- Hippocam'pi, Neptune's horses
- Hippocre'ne, a fountain at the bottom of mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo, &c.
- Hippol'ytus, the son of Theseus and Antiope, or Hyppolyte, who refused intimacies with his stepmother, Phædra. He was restored to life by Æsculapius, at the request of Diana, after having been killed by his chariot horses
- Hippo'na, the goddess of horses and stables
- Histo'ria, the goddess of history
- Horten'sis, one of the names of Venus
- Ho'rus, a title of the sun
- Hostili'na, a goddess of corn
- Hy'ades, the five daughters of Atlas; Phæola, Ambrosia, Eudora, Coronis, and Polyxo
- Hy'bla, a mountain in Sicily, universally celebrated for its thyme and bees
- Hy'dra, a serpent which had seven heads, killed by Hercules in the lake Lerna
- Hyge'ia, the goddess of health
- Hyl'us, the son of Hercules and Dejanira
- Hy'men, the god of marriage
- Hy'e'rión, son of Cœlus and Terra; also the sun
- Hypsi'pyle, a queen of Lemnos, who was banished for saving her father, Thoas, when all the other men of the island were murdered by the women
- IAC'CHUS**, a name of Bacchus
- Jan'tor, and Juno'nus, titles of Janus
- Ian'the, the beautiful wife of Iphis
- Ja'nus, the first king of Italy, son of Apollo; also a god of new-born infants
- Jap'etus, a son of Cœlus, or Titan
- Ja'rbas, a king of Gætulia
- Ja'son, a Thessalian prince, son of Æason, who by Medea's help brought away the golden fleece from Colchis
- Ica'rius, an Athenian, who was put to death by some shepherds for having given them wine, which they supposed to be poison
- Ica'rus, the son of Dedalus, who, flying with his father out of Crete into Sicily, and soaring too high, melted the wax of his wings and fell into the sea, from thence called the Icarian sea
- I'da, a mountain near Troy
- Idæa Ma'ter, a name of Cybele
- Idæ'i Dac'tyli, priests of Cybele
- Ida'lia, a name of Venus
- Id'mon, a famous soothsayer
- Ido'thea, Jupiter's nurse
- Ili'one, the eldest daughter of Priam
- Ili's'sus, a river in Attica
- I'lus, the son of Tros and Callirrhoe, from whom Troy was called Ilión
- Impera'tor, a name of Jupiter
- In'achis, and I'sis, names of Io
- I'no, daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas
- Intercido'na, a goddess of breeding women
- Interdu'ca, and Ju'ga, titles of Juno
- In'uus, and In'cubus, names of Pan
- I'o, daughter of Inachus, who was worshipped as a goddess by the Egyptians, under the name of Isis
- Jocas'ta, the daughter of Creon, who unwittingly married her own son (Edipus
- Iph'iclus, the twin-brother of Hercules
- Iphigeni'a, daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, who, standing as a victim ready to be sacrificed to appease the rage of Diana, was by that goddess carried to Tauris, and made her priestess
- I'phis, a prince of Cyprus, who hanged himself for love; also a daughter of Lyg'dus
- Iph'itus, son of Praxonides, who instituted Olympic games to Hercules
- I'ris, a messenger of Juno, who turned her into the rainbow
- I'tys, the son of Tercus and Progne, murdered and served up by his mother at a banquet before Tereus, in revenge for his having deflowered her sister Philomela
- Ju'no, the sister and wife of Jupiter
- Ju'no Infer'na, a name of Proserpine
- Juno'nes, guardian angels of women
- Ju'piter, the supreme deity of the Pagan world

Ju'piter Secun'dus, a name of Neptune
 Ju'piter Ter'tius, Infer'nus, or Styg'ius,
 several appellations given to Pluto
 Joven'tas, a goddess of youth; a title of
 Hebe
 Ix'ion, the son of Phlegias, who was fas-
 tened to a wheel perpetually turning
 round, for boasting that he had lain
 with Juno

LACH'ESIS, one of the three Fates
 Lacin'ia, and Lucil'ia, titles of Juno
 Lactu'ra, or Lactu'ci'na, a goddess of corn
 Laestrig'ones, cannibals of Italy, who roast-
 ed and ate the companions of Ulysses
 La'ius, a king of Thebes, killed unwitting-
 ly by his own son (Edipus)
 La'miæ, a name of the Gorgons
 Laoc'oon, a son of Priam, and high-priest
 of Apollo; he and his two children were
 killed by serpents
 La'pis, or Lapid'eus, titles of Jupiter
 La'res, sons of Mercury and Lara, wor-
 shipped as household gods
 Latera'nus, a household god
 Laver'na, a goddess of thieves
 Lean'der. See Hero
 Le'da, daughter of king Thespius and wife
 of Tyndarus
 Lemoni'ades, nymphs of meadows, &c.
 Le'næ, priestesses of Bacchus
 Ler'na, a marsh of Argos, famous for a
 Hydra killed there by Hercules
 Le'the, a river whose waters caused a total
 forgetfulness of things past
 Leva'na, a goddess of new-born infants
 Libiti'na, the goddess of funerals
 Li'nus, the son of Apollo and Terpsichore
 Lis'sa, a fourth Fury
 Luben'tia, the goddess of pleasure
 Lu'cifer, son of Jupiter and Aurora, made
 the morning star; also the arch-devil
 Lu'na, Diana's name in heaven
 Luperca'lia, feasts in honour of Pan
 Luper'ci, priests of Pan
 Lyca'on, a king of Arcadia

MA'IA, loved by Jupiter, and by him
 turned into a star to avoid Juno's
 rage

Ma'na, a goddess of women in labour
 Mant'ura, a goddess of corn
 Mantur'na, and Me'na, nuptial goddesses
 Mari'na, Mel'anis, Mer'etrix, Migoni'tis,
 and Mur'cia, titles of Venus
 Mars, the god of war
 Maus'olus, a king of Caria, who had a
 most magnificent tomb erected to him
 by his wife Artemisia
 Mede'a, a wonderful sorceress
 Meditri'na, a goddess of grown persons
 Medu'sa, the chief of the three Gorgons
 Megæ'ra, one of the three Furies
 Megalen'sia, festivals in honour of Cybele
 Mega'ra, the wife of Hercules
 Melani'ra, a name of Venus
 Me'lîæ, nymphs of the fields
 Me'lîus, a name of Hercules

Melo'na, the goddess of honey
 Melpom'ene, the Muse of tragedy
 Mem'non, a king of Ethiopia
 Menela'ia, a festival in honour of Menelaus
 Menela'us, the husband of Helena
 Men'tha, a mistress of Pluto
 Men'tor, the governor of Telemachus
 Mer'cury, the messenger of the gods, in-
 ventor of letters, the god of eloquence,
 merchandise, and robbers
 Mer'ope, one of the seven Pleiades
 Mi'das, a king of Phrygia, and the son of
 Gordius, who, entertaining Bacchus,
 had the power given him of turning
 whatever he touched into gold
 Mi'lo, a wrestler of remarkable strength
 Mimal'lones, attendants on Bacchus
 Miner'va, the goddess of wisdom
 Mi'nos, a king of Crete, made, for his jus-
 tice, a judge of hell
 Min'otaur, a monster, half-man half-beast
 Min'ya, a name of the Argonauts
 Mnemos'yne, the goddess of memory
 Mo'mus, the god of raillery
 Mone'ta, a title of Juno
 Mo'rpheus, the god of sleep, dreams, &c.
 Mors, the goddess of death
 Mul'eiber, a title of Vulcan
 Mu'ses, nine daughters of Jupiter and
 Mnemosyne, mistresses of all the scien-
 ces, presidents of musicians and poets,
 and governesses of the feasts of the gods;
 Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpo-
 mene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Tha-
 lia, and Urania
 Mu'ta, the goddess of silence

NÆ'NIA, the goddess of funeral songs
 Na'iades, the nymphs of rivers, &c.
 Narcis'sus, a very beautiful youth, who,
 falling in love with his own image in
 the water, pined away into a daffodil
 Na'tio and Nun'dina, goddesses of infants
 Nemæ'a, a country of Elis, famed for a
 terrible lion killed there by Hercules
 Nem'esis, the goddess of revenge
 Nep'tune, the god of the sea
 Ne'reides, sea nymphs
 Ne'rio, the wife of Mars
 Niceph'orus, a title of Jupiter
 Ni'nus, the first king of the Assyrians
 Ni'obe, the daughter of Tantalus and wife
 of Amphion, who, preferring herself to
 Latona, had her fourteen children killed,
 and wept herself into a statue
 No'mius, a name of Apollo
 Nox, the most ancient of all the gods
 Nuptia'lis, a title of Juno
 Nycte'tius, a name of Bacchus
 Nym'phæ, certain female deities among
 the ancients

OB'SEQUENS, a title of Fortuna
 Occu'tor, the god of harrowing
 Oce'anus, an ancient sea-god
 Ocy'p'ete, one of the three Harpies
 Edipus, the son of Laius and Jocasta,
 and king of Thebes, who solved the riddle

- dle of the Sphynx, unwittingly killed his father, married his mother, and afterwards ran mad and tore out his eyes
Olym'pius, a title of Jupiter
Olym'pus, a mountain in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in the world, and the residence of the gods
Omphale, a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so enamoured, that she made him submit to spinning and other unbecoming offices
Oper'tus, a name of Pluto
Opig'ena, a title of Juno
Ops, a name of Cybele
Orbo'na, a goddess of grown persons
Ores'tes, the son of Agamemnon, and constant friend of Pylades
Orion, a great and mighty hunter
Orpheus, son of Jupiter and Calliope, who had great skill in music, and was torn in pieces by the Mænades for disliking the company of women after the death of his wife Eurydice
Oryth'ia, a queen of the Amazons
Osiris, son of Jupiter and Niobe, married to Io, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox; called also Apis
I PACTOLUS, a river of Lydia, with golden sands and medicinal waters
Pæ'an, and **Phœ'bus**, names of Apollo
Pa'les, the goddess of shepherds
Palil'ia, feasts in honour of Pales
Palla'dium, a statue of Minerva, on the preservation of which the fate of Troy depended
Pal'las, a name of Minerva
Pan, the god of shepherds
Pandora, the first woman made by Vulcan, and endowed with gifts by all the gods and goddesses; she had a box containing all manner of evils, with hope at the bottom
Pan'ope, one of the Nereides
Pa'phia, a title of Venus
Pa'rœæ, a name of the Fates
Par'is, or **Alexander**, son of Priam and Hecuba, a most beautiful youth, who ran away with Helena, and occasioned the Trojan war
Parnas'sus, a mountain in Phocis, famous for a temple of Apollo, and being the favourite residence of the Muses
Partun'da, a nuptial goddess
Pastoph'ori, priests of Isis
Pat'areus, a title of Apollo
Pateli'na, a goddess of corn
Patula'cius, a name of Janus
Patule'ius, a name of Jupiter
Paven'tia and **Poli'na**, goddesses of infants
Peg'asus, a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses
Pelo'nia, a goddess of grown persons
Pena'tes, small statues or household gods
Penel'ope, daughter of Icarus, celebrated for her chastity and fidelity during the long absence of Ulysses
Per'seus, son of Jupiter and Danae, who performed many extraordinary exploits by means of Medusa's head
Phæcasi'a'ni, ancient gods of Greece
Pha'eton, the son of Sol and Clymene, who asked the guidance of his father's chariot for one day, as a proof of his divine descent; but, unable to manage the horses, he set the world on fire
Phal'tica, feasts of Bacchus
Philan'mon, a skilful musician
Philome'la, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, who was ravished by her brother-in-law Tereus, and changed into a nightingale
Phin'eas, son of Agenor, and king of Phlaglagonia; also a king of Thrace
Phleg'ethon, a boiling river of hell
Phleg'on, one of the four horses of Sol
Phleg'yæ, a people of Bœotia, destroyed by Neptune on account of their piracies and other crimes
Phœ'be, a name given to Diana
Phœ'bus, a name of Apollo
Phœ'nix, son of Amyntor
Picum'nus, a rural god
Pilum'nus, a god of breeding women
Pin'dus, a mountain of Thessaly
Pit'ho, a goddess of eloquence
Plei'ades, the seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione; Asterope, Celæno, Electra, Halcyone, Maia, Merope, and Tagete
Plu'to, the god of hell
Plu'tus, the god of riches
Pol'lux, brother of Castor
Polyd'amus, a famous wrestler
Polyd'ius, a famous prophet and physician
Polyhym'nia, the Muse of rhetoric
Polyph'e'mus, a monstrous giant
Pomo'na, the goddess of fruits and autumn
Posi'don, a name of Neptune
Prænesti'na, a name of Fortuna
Præs'tes, a title of Jupiter and Minerva
Praxite'les, a famous statuary
Pr'am, son of Laomedon, and father of Paris, Hector, &c.
Pria'pus, the god of gardens, &c.
Prome'theus, the son of Iapetus, who animated a man, that he had formed of clay, with fire, which, by the assistance of Minerva, he stole from heaven
Propylæ'a, a name of Hecate
Proserpine, the wife of Pluto
Pro'teus, a sea-god, who could change himself into all shapes
Psy'che, the goddess of pleasure
Pyl'ades, the constant friend of Orestes
Pyramus and **This'be**, two lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword
Pyræ'tis, one of the four horses of the sun
Py'rhus, son of Achilles, remarkable for his cruelty at the siege of Troy
Py'thon, a huge serpent produced from the mud of the deluge, which Apollo killed, and in memory thereof instituted the Pythian games
Pythonis'sa, the priestess of Apollo

QUAD'RIFRONS, a title of Janus
Qui'ës, a goddess of grown persons
Quieta'tis, and **Qui'ëtus**, names of Pluto
Quinqua'tria, feasts of Pallas

RECTUS, a title of Bacchus
Re'dux, and **Re'gia**, titles of Fortuna
Regi'na, a title of Juno
Rhadaman'thus, an infernal judge
Rhe'a, a title of Cybele
Rhe'a Syl'via, the mother of Romulus
Robi'go, a goddess of corn
Rom'ulus, the first king of Rome
Ru'mina, a goddess of new-born infants
Runci'na, the goddess of weeding
Rusi'na, a rural deity

SABA'ZIA, feasts of Proserpine, &c.
Sa'lii, the twelve frantic priests of Mars
Salmo'neus, a king of Elis
Sa'lus, the goddess of health
San'cus, a god of the Sabines
Sa'tor and **Sorri'tor**, rural gods
Saturna'lia, feasts of Saturn
Satur'nus, or **Sa'turn**, son of Cælum and Terra
Sa'tyrs, the attendants of Bacchus, horned monsters, half-men, half-goats
Scy'ron, a famous robber of Attica
Se'la and **Sege'tia**, goddesses of corn
Sel'i, priests of Jupiter
Sen'ta, a goddess of married women
Sera'pis, a title of Apis
Sile'nus, the foster-father and companion of Bacchus, who lived in Arcadia, rode on an ass, and was every day drunk
Si'mis, a famous robber killed by Hercules
Sis'yphus, the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus, and doomed, for his perfidy, to roll incessantly a huge stone up a mountain
Sol, a name of Apollo
Som'nus, the god of sleep
Sphinx, a monster, born of Siphon and Echinda, who destroyed herself because Ædipus solved the enigma she proposed
Sta'ta, a goddess of grown persons
Sten'tor, a Grecian, whose voice is reported to have been as strong and as loud as the voices of fifty men together
Sth'e'no, one of the three Gorgons
Styx, a river of hell
Sua'da, a nuptial goddess
Summa'nus, a name of Pluto
Sylva'nus, a god of the woods and forests
Sy'rens, sea monsters

TACITA, a goddess of silence
Tan'talus, a king of Paphlagonia, who was doomed to everlasting thirst, as a punishment for his barbarity
Ta'r'tarus, the place of the wicked in hell

Tau'rus, the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa
Telchi'nes, priests of Cybele
Telem'achus, the only son of Ulysses
Tem'pe, a most beautiful valley in Thessaly, the resort of the gods, &c.
Ter'minus, the god of boundaries
Terpsich'ore, the Muse of dancing, &c.
Terror, the god of dread and fear
Thal'ia, the Muse of comedy
The'seus, king of Athens, and one of the most celebrated heroes of antiquity
The'spis, the first tragical poet
The'tis, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea
Thyr'sus, the rod of Bacchus
Ti'phus, the pilot of the ship Argo
Tisiph'one, one of the three Furies
Ti'tan, son of Cælum and Terra
Tma'rius, a title of Jupiter
Tri'ton, Neptune's trumpeter
Trito'nia, a name of Minerva
Tro'ilus, a son of Priam and Hecuba
Troy, a city of Phrygia, destroyed by the Greeks, after a siege of ten years
Tuteli'na, a goddess of corn
Ty'ro, one of the Nereides

VACU'NA, the goddess of idle persons
Vagita'nus, a god of little infants
Vallo'nia, a goddess of vallies
Venil'ia, a wife of Neptune
Venus, the goddess of love, beauty, &c.
Vergil'ia, a title of the seven Pleiades
Vertico'rdia, a name of Venus
Vertum'nus, the god of the spring
Ves'ta, the goddess of fire
Via'les, deities of the highways
Vibil'ia, the goddess of wanderers
Virginen'sis, a nuptial goddess
Vir'go, a name of Astrea and Fortuna
Viri'lis, and **Visca'ta**, titles of Fortuna
Vit'ula, the goddess of mirth
Ulys'ses, the son of Laertes and Anticlea, and king of Ithaca, who by his subtlety and eloquence was eminently serviceable in the Trojan war
Un'xia, a title of Juno
Volu'na, a goddess of corn
Ura'nia, the Muse of astronomy
Vul'can, the god of subterraneous fires

XANTHUS, one of the horses of Achilles, born of the harpy Celeno; also a river of Troas

ZAGRÆUS, a title of Bacchus
Zeph'yrus, the son of Æolus and Aurora, who passionately loved the goddess Flora, and is put for the west wind
Ze'tus, the son of Jupiter and Antiope, very expert in music

Note.—In the Lists of Classical and Scriptural Proper Names, Walker's accentuation has been almost implicitly followed.

A COLLECTION

OF

QUOTATIONS AND PHRASES

FROM THE

LATIN, FRENCH, ITALIAN, AND SPANISH LANGUAGES.

Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*Lat.* Latin: *It.* Italian: *Fr.* French: *Sp.* Spanish: *Pr.* Proverb.

A.

- Ab alio expectes, alteri quod feceris, *Lat.*
Expect from one person that which you have done to another
- A barbe de fol on apprend à raire, *Fr. Pr.*
Men learn to shave on the chin of a fool
- Abbatis, *Fr.* Stakes driven in the ditch of a fort to prevent a storm
- Ab inconvenienti, *Lat.* From the inconvenience. Argumentum ab inconvenienti, An argument to show that the consequences of a measure will prove inconvenient
- Ab initio, *Lat.* From the beginning
- Abnormis sapiens, *Lat.* A mother-wit
- Ab ovo usque ad mala, *Lat.* From the beginning to the end of the entertainment
- Absentem laedit cum ebrio qui litigat, *Lat.*
He injures the absent who quarrels with a drunken man
- Abundat dulcibus vitiiis, *Lat.* He abounds with pleasant faults
- Ab uno disce omnes, *Lat.* From a single instance you may infer the whole
- Acerrima proximorum odia, *Lat.* The hatred of the nearest relations is the most bitter
- Acribus initiis, incurioso fine, *Lat.* Alert in the beginning, negligent in the end
- Actum est de republica, *Lat.* It is all over with the state
- Actum ne agas, *Lat.* Do not that which has been done already
- Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea, *Lat.* Guilt springs not from the act done, but from the mind of the agent
- Ad captandum vulgus, *Lat.* To catch the rabble
- Adeo in teneris consuescere multum est, *Lat.* Such are the advantages of early instruction
- Adieu la voiture, adieu la boutique, *Fr. Pr.*
Farewell the carriage, and farewell the shop
- Adhuc sub judice lis est, *Lat.* The affair is not yet decided
- Ad infinitum, *Lat.* To infinity
- Ad Græcas kalendas, *Lat.* Never
- Ajustez vos flutes, *Fr.* Adjust your differences
- Ad ogni uccello, suo nido e bello, *It. Pr.*
Every bird thinks its own nest beautiful
- Adolescentem verecundum esse decet, *Lat.*
A young man ought to be modest
- Ad referendum, *Lat.* To be further considered
- Adscriptus glebæ, *Lat.* Attached to the soil
- Adspice venturo lætentur ut omnia sæclo, *Lat.* See how every thing rejoices at the prospect of this era
- Ad valorem, *Lat.* In proportion to the value
- Ægrescit melendo, *Lat.* The remedy is worse than the disease
- Æquo animo, *Lat.* With an equal mind
- A fortiori, *Lat.* With stronger reason
- Aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera, *Fr.* Help yourself, and Heaven will help you
- A la bonne heure, *Fr.* Well-timed; at an early hour
- A la mode, *Fr.* According to the fashion
- Al buon vino non bisogna frasca, *It. Pr.*
Good wine needs no bush
- Aleator, quantum in arte melior, tanto est nequior, *Lat.* A gambler is the more wicked, as he is the greater a proficient in his art
- Alias, *Lat.* Otherwise; as Robinson, *uas* Robson
- Alia tentanda via est qua me quoque possim tollere humo, *Lat.* Another way must be tried to raise my grovelling name
- Alibi, *Lat.* Elsewhere. In law, a plea of absence from the *locus criminis*
- Alieni appetens, sui profusus, *Lat.* Covetous of other men's property, prodigal of his own
- A l'improviste, *Fr.* Unawares

Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus, *Lat.* Sometimes even good Homer nods
 Alma mater, *Lat.* A benign mother
 Al molino, ed alla sposa, sempre mancia qualche cosa, *It. Pr.* A mill and a woman are always in want of something
 Al piu tristo porco vien la miglior pera, *It. Pr.* The poorest hog has the best pear
 Alterum alterius auxilio eget, *Lat.* The one needs the help of the other
 Amabilis insania, mentis gratissimus error, *Lat.* A delightful insanity; a most pleasing wandering of the mind
 Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces, *Lat.* To scatter ambiguous rumours among the mob
 A mensâ et thoro, *Lat.* From bed and board; divorced
 A merveille, *Fr.* To a wonder
 Amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur, *Lat.* A real friend is discovered in a trying case
 Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas, *Lat.* Plato is my friend, Socrates is my friend, but Truth is more my friend
 Amor patriæ, *Lat.* The love of our country
 Amoto quæramus seriâ ludo, *Lat.* Setting jesting aside, let us now attend to serious matters
 Anglicè, *Lat.* In English
 Anguis in herbâ, *Lat.* A snake in the grass
 Animasque in vulnere ponunt, *Lat.* They inflict the wound and die
 Animum rege, qui nisi paret imperat, *Lat.* Govern your mind, which, unless it obeys, will command
 An nescis longas regibus esse manus? *Lat.* Do you not know that kings have long hands?
 Annus mirabilis, *Lat.* The year of wonders
 Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide, *Lat.* A man of ancient virtue and fidelity
 A posteriori, *Lat.* From the effect to the cause
 A priori, *Lat.* From the cause to the effect
 A-propos, *Fr.* To the point; seasonably; in due time
 Arbitr elegantiarum, *Lat.* The arbitrator of elegancies; the master of the ceremonies
 Arcana imperii, *Lat.* State secrets
 Argillâ quâvis imitaberis udâ, *Lat.* Moist clay will take any shape
 Argumentum ad hominem—ad ignorantiam—ad iudicium—ad verecundiam, *Lat.* An argument to the man—founded on your adversary's ignorance—founded on proofs drawn from the foundations of knowledge—to modesty
 Argumentum baculinum, *Lat.* Club law
 Artis est celare artem, *Lat.* The perfection of art is to conceal art
 Assumpsit, *Law Lat.* An action on a verbal promise
 tort et a travers, *Fr.* At cross purposes; at random

Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris et carcere dignum, si vis esse aliquis, *Lat.* Attempt something worthy of transportation or imprisonment if you wish notoriety
 Audendo magnus tegitur timor, *Lat.* Fear is often concealed under a show of daring
 Audi alteram partem, *Lat.* Hear the other party; hear both sides
 Au fond, *Fr.* To the bottom
 Au pis aller, *Fr.* At the worst
 Aura popularis, *Lat.* The gale of popular favour
 Aurum per medios ire satellites, et perrumpere amat saxa, potentius ictu fulmineo, *Lat.* Gold, more powerful than the thunderbolt, loves to force its way through guards, and to break through solid walls
 Auri sacra fames, *Lat.* The accursed appetite for gold
 Aut Cæsar aut nullus, *Lat.* He will either be Cæsar or nobody
 Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit, *Lat.* The fellow is either a madman or a poet
 Auto da fè, *Sp.* An act of faith: the broiling or burning a heretic
 Aviendo pregonado vino, venden vinaigre, *Sp. Pr.* After having cried up their wine, they sell vinegar
 A vinculo matrimonii, *Lat.* From the bond or tie of marriage
 Aussitôt dit aussitôt fait, *Fr. Pr.* No sooner said than done
 Autrefois acquit, *Fr.* Formerly acquitted

B.

Beau monde, *Fr.* The fashionable world
 Beaux Esprits, *Fr.* Wits
 Bella femina ehe ride, vuol dir borsa che piange, *It. Pr.* The smiles of a fine woman are the tears of the purse
 Bellum internecivum, *Lat.* A war of mutual extermination
 Bella matronis detestata, *Lat.* Wars hated by matrons
 Belle parole e cattivi fatti ingannano savj e matti, *It. Pr.* Fair words butter no parsnips
 Beneficia usque eo læta sunt dum videntur exsolvi posse; ubi multum antevenère, pro gratiâ, odium redditur, *Lat.* Favours are only acceptable in so far as they can be repaid; when they go beyond that point, the only return they produce is hatred
 Ben vengas si vengas solo, *Sp. Pr.* Thou comest well if thou comest alone.—Spoken of a misfortune
 Boeotum in crasso jurares aëre natum, *Lat.* You would swear he is by birth a Boeotian
 Bonâ fide, *Lat.* In good faith; in reality
 Bon avocat, mauvais voisin, *Fr. Pr.* A good lawyer is a bad neighbour
 Bon gré, mal gré, *Fr.* Will he, nill he
 Bon jour, bonne œuvre, *Fr.* The better day, the better deed

Boni pastoris est tondere pecus non deglubere, *Lat.* It is the part of a good shepherd to shear his flock, not to flay them
 Bonis nocet, quisquis pepercerit malis, *Lat.* He injures the good who spares the bad
 Bonne bouche, *Fr.* A delicate bit
 Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, *Fr. Pr.* A good name is better than a golden girdle
 Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio, *Lat.* I labour to be concise, and I become obscure
 Brutum fulmen, *Lat.* A harmless thunderbolt

C.

Cæcus iter monstrare vult, *Lat.* A blind man wishes to show the road
 Cacoëthes, *Lat.* An evil custom. Thus, cacoëthes carpendi—loquendi—scribendi, A rage for collecting—talking—scribbling
 Calamitosus est animus futuri anxius, *Lat.* Dreadful is the state of that mind which is deeply concerned about the future
 Canaille, *Fr.* The rabble; the offscouring or dregs of the people
 Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator, *Lat.* The traveller with an empty purse may sing before the footpad
 Capias, *Law Lat.* A writ to authorize the seizure of the defendant's person. Its parts are two, a *capias ad respondendum*, for the purpose of making him answerable to a suit; and a *capias ad satisfaciendum*, to compel him to obey the judgement of the court
 Caput mortuum, *Lat.* The worthless remains
 Carpe diem quam minime credula postero, *Lat.* Enjoy the present hour, reckless of the morrow
 Carte blanche, *Fr.* A blank sheet of paper; an unconditional submission
 Causa latet, vis est notissima, *Lat.* The cause is concealed, the effect is notorious
 Caveat actor—caveat emptor, *Lat.* Let the doer—let the buyer beware
 Cedant arma togæ, *Lat.* Let arms yield to eloquence
 Cede Deo, *Lat.* Submit to Providence
 Cedite Romani Scriptores, cedite Graii, *Lat.* Yield ye Roman, yield ye Grecian writers
 Celui-là est le mieux servi, qui n'a pas besoin de mettre les mains des autres au bout de ses bras, *Fr.* That man is best served who has no occasion to put the hands of others at the ends of his arms
 Ce monde est plein de fous, *Fr.* The world is full of fools
 Ce n'est pas être bien aise que de rire, *Fr.* Laughter is not always a proof of a mind at ease
 Cent' ore di malinconia non pagano un quattrino di debito, *It. Pr.* A hundred hours of vexation will not pay a farthing of debt

C'est un autre chose, *Fr.* It is quite a different thing
 Ce qu'on nomme libéralité, n'est souvent que la vanité de donner que nous aimons mieux que ce que nous donnons, *Fr.* What is commonly called liberality is frequently nothing more than the vanity of giving, which we love better than the thing given
 Certiorari, *Law Lat.* To be made more certain: to order the record from an inferior to a superior court
 C'est fait de lui, *Fr.* It is all over with him
 C'est le crime qui fait la honte, et non pas l'échafaud, *Fr.* It is the crime, not the scaffold, that constitutes the shame
 C'est une grande folie de vouloir être sage tout seul, *Fr.* It is great folly to think of being wise alone
 Chacun à son gout, *Fr.* Every one to his taste
 Chasse-cousin, *Fr.* Bad wine given to drive away poor relations
 Chef d'œuvre, *Fr.* A master-piece
 Chi non sa niente, non dubita niente, *It.* The man who knows nothing doubts nothing
 Chi t'ha offeso non te perdona mai, *It.* The man who has injured you will never forgive you
 Cœlebs quid agam? *Lat.* Being a bachelor what shall I do?
 Comes jucundus in via pro vehiculo est, *Lat.* An agreeable companion upon the road is as good as a coach
 Comis in uxorem, *Lat.* Civil to his wife
 Commotâ fervet plebecula bile, *Lat.* Their rage being once excited, the mob are furious
 Comme il faut, *Fr.* As it should be
 Communia proprie dicere, *Lat.* To express common things with propriety
 Commune bonum, *Lat.* A common good
 Communibus annis, *Lat.* One year with another
 Compositum jus fasque animi, *Lat.* Law and equity
 Compos mentis, *Lat.* A man of sane mind
 Con amore, *It.* With love
 Concordes stabili fatorum numine Parcæ, *Lat.* The Destinies united by the unalterable power of the Fates
 Concordia discors, *Lat.* A jarring concord
 Congé d'élire, *Fr.* A leave to elect
 Contra bonos mores, *Lat.* Against good morals
 Contrastimulum calces, *Lat.* You kick against a spur
 Coram Domino Rege, *Lat.* Before our Lord the King
 Corps diplomatique, *Fr.* The diplomatic body
 Corpus delicti, *Law Lat.* The body of the crime
 Corruptio optimi pessima, *Lat.* The abuse of the best thing is the worst
 Coup de grace, *Fr.* The finishing stroke
 Coup de main, *Fr.* A bold effort

Coup d'œil, *Fr.* A rapid glance of the eye
 Coute qui coute, *Fr.* Let it cost what it may
 Credat Judæus Apella, *Lat.* Let the circumcised Jew believe that
 Credebant hoc grande nefas, et morte pindum, si juvenis vetulo non assurrexerat, *Lat.* They esteemed it a great impiety, and worthy of death, if a youth did not rise up to an old man
 Crescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit, *Lat.* The love of pelf increases with the pelf
 Crimen læsæ majestatis, *Lat.* High treason
 Cui bono? Cui malo? *Lat.* To what good—to what evil, will it tend?
 Cujuslibet rei simulator atque dissimulato, *Lat.* A hypocrite
 Cul de sac, *Fr.* The bottom of a bag
 Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent, *Lat.* Light griefs are loquacious; deep sorrow has no tongue
 Currente calamo, *Lat.* With a running pen
 Custos rotulorum, *Lat.* The keeper of the rolls and records of the peace

D.

D'accord, *Fr.* Agreed; in tune
 Da locum mellioribus, *Lat.* Give place to your betters
 Dabit Deus his quoque finem, *Lat.* Providence will also put an end to these
 Damnant quod non intelligunt, *Lat.* They condemn what they do not understand
 Dans l'art d'intéresser consiste l'art d'écrire, *Fr.* In the art of interesting consists the art of writing
 Data, *Lat.* Things given or granted
 Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas, *Lat.* Censure acquits the crow and condemns the dove
 Debouchure, *Fr.* The mouth or opening of a strait or river
 Decies repetita placebit, *Lat.* Though ten times repeated it will still please
 Decipimur specie recti, *Lat.* We are deceived by fair appearances
 De facto—de jure, *Lat.* From the fact—from the law
 Défaut de la cuirasse, *Fr.* He was attacked on his weak side
 De gaieté de cœur, *Fr.* Sportively
 Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Lat.* Fear is the indication of a degenerate mind
 De haute lutte, *Fr.* By a violent struggle
 Delectando pariterque monendo, *Lat.* By imparting at once pleasure and instruction
 Delenda est Carthago, *Lat.* Carthage must be destroyed.—The words of Cato
 Delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Lat.* The madness of kings inflicts suffering on the people
 De mortuis nil nisi bonum, *Lat.* Let nothing be said of the dead but what is favourable
 De non apparentibus et non existentibus

eadem est ratio, *Lat.* Respecting things non-apparent and non-existent the inference is the same
 Deo favente—juvante—volente, *Lat.* With God's favour—help—will
 Dépôt, *Fr.* A store or magazine
 Dernier ressort, *Fr.* A last resource
 Desideratum, *Lat.* A thing desired
 Desipere in loco, *Lat.* To play the fool at the right time
 Desunt cætera, *Lat.* The remainder is wanting
 Detour, *Fr.* A circuitous march
 Detur digniori, *Lat.* Let it be given to the more worthy
 Dens nobis hæc otia fecit, *Lat.* God has given us this leisure
 Dies faustus—inaustus, *Lat.* A lucky—an unlucky day
 Dieu et mon droit, *Fr.* God and my right
 Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti, *Lat.* Repulsive, querulous, and the eulogist of times gone by
 Difficile est plurimum virtutem revereri qui semper secundâ fortunâ sit usus, *Lat.* The man who has been always fortunate cannot easily have a great reverence for virtue
 Digito monstrari et dici hic est, *Lat.* To be pointed out by the finger, and to have it said, There he goes
 Dignus vindice nodus, *Lat.* A plot worthy of such an unraveller
 Dii Penates, *Lat.* Household gods
 Discite docendus adhuc, *Lat.* Learn, with a disposition still to acquire knowledge
 Discite justitiam moniti, et non temnere divos, *Lat.* Be admonished to learn justice and reverence for the gods
 Diseur de bon mots, *Fr.* A sayer of good things; a witling
 Disjecti membra poetæ, *Lat.* The scattered remains of the poet
 Divide et impera, *Lat.* Divide and govern
 Dociles imitandis turpibus et pravis omnes sumus, *Lat.* We are all easily taught to imitate what is base and wicked
 Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam, *Lat.* Learning only serves to bring forward the natural force of the mind
 Dogliai di donna morta dura in fin alla porta, *It. Fr.* Sorrow for a dead woman goes no farther than the door
 Dolce cose a vedere, e dolci inganni, *It.* Things sweet to see, and sweet deceptions
 Domus et placens uxor, *Lat.* Thy house and pleasing wife
 Dos d'âne, *Fr.* A shelving ridge
 Double entendre, *Fr.* A double meaning
 Doux yeux, *Fr.* Soft glances
 Droit d'aubaine, *Fr.* The right of escheat
 Droit des gens, *Fr.* The law of nations
 Du fort au foible, *Fr.* From the strong to the weak; one with another
 Dulce et decorum est pro patriâ mori, *Lat.* It is sweet and glorious to die for one's country

- Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici : expertus metuit, *Lat.* To the inexperienced the intimacy of a great man is delightful: the more knowing dread its consequences
- Dum tacent clamant, *Lat.* Their silence speaks aloud
- Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt, *Lat.* Fools are ever in extremes
- Dum vivimus, vivamus, *Lat.* Let us live while we live
- Durante bene placito, *Lat.* During our good pleasure
- Durante vita, *Lat.* During life
- Durum ! sed levius ut patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas, *Lat.* It is hard !—but patience renders unavoidable evils tolerable
- Dux fœmina facti, *Lat.* A woman was the leader of the deed

E.

- Ea sub oculis posita negligimus : proximorum incuriosi, longinqua sectamur, *Lat.* We neglect the things under our noses, and, regardless of what is within our reach, pursue what is remote
- Eau benite de cour, *Fr.* Court promises
- Ecce homo, *Lat.* Behold the man
- Effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum, *Lat.* Riches, the provocatives of evil, are dug from the bowels of the earth
- Effutire leves indigna tragoedia versus, ut festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, *Lat.* It is as unworthy of tragedy to stoop to the low mimic follies of a farce, as of a matron to dance on a holiday
- E flammâ cibum petere, *Lat.* To obtain a livelihood by desperate means
- Ego nec studium sine divite venâ, nec rude quid prosit video ingenium, *Lat.* Study without genius, and genius without study, are equally unprofitable
- Ego spem pretio non emo, *Lat.* I do not buy hope with money
- Egregii mortalem alti que silentii, *Lat.* A man of uncommon silence and reserve
- E meglio sdrucchiolar co' piedi che colla lingua, *It. Pr.* It is better one's foot make a slip than one's tongue
- En barbette, *Fr.* Said of a battery when the cannon are higher than the breast-wall
- Enfans gâtés—trouvés, *Fr.* Spoiled children—foundlings
- Enfans perdus, *Fr.* Lost children ; the forlorn hope
- Enfilade, *Fr.* A row
- En flûte, *Fr.* A vessel is said to be armed *en flûte* when she carries only her upper tier of guns ; her lower deck and hold being filled with stores
- En habiles gens, *Fr.* Like able men
- En masse—en foule, *Fr.* In a body—in a crowd
- En plein jour, *Fr.* In broad day
- En revanche, *Fr.* In return
- Entre deux vins, *Fr.* Half seas over
- Entre nous, *Fr.* Between ourselves
- En vieillissant on devient plus fou et plus sage, *Fr.* As we get old we become at once more foolish and more wise
- Eo nomine, *Lat.* On that account
- Eripuit fulmen cœlo, mox sceptrâ tyrannis, *Lat.* He first snatched the thunderbolt from the clouds, then the sceptre from tyrants. (Turgot's motto for Dr Franklin)
- Esprit de corps, *Fr.* The corporation-spirit
- Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, *Lat.* There is a medium in all things, and there are certain limits on either side of which rectitude cannot exist
- Est brevitate opus, ut currat sententia, *Lat.* To give our sentiments effect we must be concise
- Esto perpetua, *Lat.* Be thou perpetual
- Est quoddam prodire tenus si non datur ultra, *Lat.* It is something to proceed thus far, if it be not permitted to go farther
- Esuriente leoni ex ore exculpere prædam, *Lat.* To tear the prey from the mouth of a hungry lion
- Et credis cineres curare sepultos ? *Lat.* And do you suppose that the ashes of the dead feel cares ?
- Et genus et virtus, nisi cum re vilior algâ est, *Lat.* Birth and virtue, unless accompanied by riches, are held more worthless than sea-weed
- Et mihi res, nonne rebus, submittere conor, *Lat.* I endeavour to make events yield to me, not submit myself to events
- Et qui nolunt occidere quemquam posse volunt, *Lat.* Even those who would not themselves shed blood, wish to have the power of life and death
- Et quocumque volunt animum auditoris agunto, *Lat.* Let them raise the mind to what height they please.
- Etre pauvre sans être libre, c'est le pire état ou l'homme puisse tomber, *Fr.* To be poor without being free is the worst state into which man can fall
- Et sic de similibus, *Lat.* And so of the like
- Ex cathedrâ, *Lat.* From the chair
- Excerpta, *Lat.* Extracts
- Ex concessio, *Lat.* From what has been admitted
- Ex curiâ, *Lat.* Out of court
- Exempta juvat spinis e pluribus una, *Lat.* Better one thorn plucked out than all remain
- Ex facto jus oritur, *Law Lat.* The law arises out of the fact
- Ex humili magna ad fastigia rerum extollit, quoties voluit fortuna jocari, *Lat.* Fortune often in jest raises a fool to the very pinnacle of fortune
- Ex nihilo nihil fit, *Lat.* Nothing produces nothing
- Ex officio, *Lat.* By virtue of his office
- Ex parte, *Lat.* On one part

Ex pole Herculem, *Lat.* Judge of the size of the statue of Hercules by the foot
 Experimentum crucis, *Lat.* A decisive experiment
 Experto crede, *Lat.* Believe an experienced man
 Expertus metuit, *Lat.* The man of experience dreads it
 Ex tempore, *Lat.* Out of hand—without study
 Extinctus amabitur idem, *Lat.* The same man, when dead, shall be beloved

F.

Facietiarum apud præpotentes In longum memoria est, *Lat.* The powerful hold in long remembrance an ill-timed pleasantry
 Facile est inventis addere, *Lat.* It is easy to add to things already invented
 Facile princeps, *Lat.* The admitted chief; decidedly the first
 Facinus quos inquinat æquat, *Lat.* Guilt levels those whom it stains
 Facit indignatio versus, *Lat.* My indignation makes me a poet
 Façon de parler, *Fr.* A manner of speaking
 Fac simile, *Lat.* Do the like: an engraved resemblance of a man's hand-writing
 Fæx populi, *Lat.* The dregs of the people; the swinish multitude; the canaille
 Fallentis semita vitæ, *Lat.* The deceitful path of life
 Fallit enim vitium specie virtutis et umbrâ, *Lat.* Vice deceives under the shape and shadow of virtue
 Falsus honor juvat et mendax infamia terret, quem nisi mendosum et mendacem? *Lat.* Whom do false honour and calumny deter, except the vicious man and the liar?
 Fare—fac, *Lat.* Speak—do
 Fas est et ab hoste doceri, *Lat.* It is allowable to derive instruction even from an enemy
 Favete linguis, *Lat.* Attend while the business is proceeding
 Felices ter et amplius quos irrupta tenet copula, *Lat.* Thrice happy they who are bound together by an indissoluble tie
 Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum, *Lat.* He is happy who can learn prudence from the dangers of others
 Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas, *Lat.* Happy is the man who is able to penetrate the causes of things
 Felo de se, *Law Lat.* A suicide
 Femme couverte—sole, *Fr.* A married—an unmarried woman
 Feræ naturæ, *Lat.* Of a wild nature: applied to those animals which are the common property of all
 Pere libenter homines id quod volunt credunt, *Lat.* Men readily believe what they wish to be true
 Ferme ornée, *Fr.* A decorated farm

Fête champêtre, *Fr.* A rural feast
 Fiat justitia, ruat cælum, *Lat.* Let justice be done though the heavens should fall
 Fictæ voluptatis causæ sint proximæ veris, *Lat.* Let the fictitious sources of pleasure be as near as possible to the true
 Fides sit penes auctorem, *Lat.* Let the author be responsible
 Filius nullius, *Lat.* The son of nobody; a bastard
 Fille de chambre, *Fr.* A chambermaid
 Fille de joie, *Fr.* A woman of pleasure
 Flagrante bello—delicto, *Lat.* During hostilities—taken in the fact
 Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo, *Lat.* If I cannot influence the gods I will move all hell
 Fœcundi calices quem non fecere disertum? *Lat.* Whom has not the inspiring bowl made eloquent?
 Fœnum habet in cornu, longe fuge, dummodo risum exequiat tibi, non hic cuiquam parcat amico, *Lat.* He has hay on his horn; avoid him, for, provided he can raise a laugh to himself, he cares little at whose expense
 Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Lat.* The remembrance of these things will perhaps prove a source of future pleasure
 Fortem posse animum, mortis terrore carentem, *Lat.* Pray for a strong mind, superior to the fear of death
 Fortes fortuna juvat, *Lat.* Fortune favours the bold
 Fortuna multis dat nimium, nulli satis, *Lat.* To many fortune gives too much, to nobody (*se juidice*) enough
 Fraises, *Fr.* Pointed stakes used in fortification
 Fruges consumere nati, *Lat.* Men born only to consume food
 Fuit Ilium, *Lat.* Troy is no more
 Fulgentis trahit constrictos, gloria curru non minus ignotos generosis, *Lat.* Glory hurries on, bound to her dazzling chariot, the nameless no less than the noble
 Fungar vice cotis acutum reddere quæ ferum valet, exors ipsa secandi, *Lat.* I shall perform the office of a whet-stone, which can make iron sharp, though it be itself incapable of cutting
 Fuyez les procès sur toutes choses: la conscience s'y interesse, la santé s'y altère, les biens s'y dissipent, *Fr.* Above every thing avoid law-suits: they affect your conscience, impair your health, and dissipate your property

G.

Garrit aniles ex re fabellas, *Lat.* He prattles old wives' gossip rather pertinently
 Gaudetque viam fecisse ruinâ, *Lat.* He rejoices to have made his way through ruin
 Ganlois, *Fr.* Old French

- Gens d'église—de guerre—de condition—de peu, *Fr.* Churchmen—military men—people of rank—the meaner sort of people
- Genus irritabile vatum, *Lat.* The irritable tribe of poets
- Genus, et proavos, et quæ non fecimus ipsi, vix ea nostra voco, *Lat.* Birth, and ancestry, and whatever we ourselves have not achieved, can hardly be called our own
- Gibier de potence, *Fr.* A gallows-bird
- Gorge, *Fr.* A narrow pass
- Goute à goutte, *Fr.* Drop by drop
- Græculus esuriens ad cælum jusseris, ibit, *Lat.* Bid a poor hungry Greek go to heaven, and he'll try
- Gratis anhelans, multa agendo nihil agens, *Lat.* Out of breath to no purpose, and very busy about nothing
- Gratum est quod patriæ civem populoque dedisti, *Lat.* It is agreeable to have given a citizen to the country and the state
- Grave virus munditias pepulit, *Lat.* The virulent poison has corroded the healthy part
- Gravis ira regum semper, *Lat.* The anger of kings is always terrible
- Grisette jolie, *Fr.* A pretty waiting-woman
- Grossièreté, *Fr.* Grossness, rudeness, brutality
- Guerre à outrance, *Fr.* "War to the knife." (Palafox)
- Gutta cavat lapidem, non vi sed sæpe cadendo, *Lat. Pr.* The drop hollows the stone, not by the force, but the frequency with which it falls
- ## H.
- Habet aliquid ex iniquo omne magnum exemplum quod contra singulos, utilitate publicâ rependitur, *Lat.* Every great example of public punishment is productive of a certain degree of individual injustice, which, however, is compensated by the promotion of the public good
- Hæ nugæ in seria ducent mala, *Lat.* This trifling will lead to serious mischief
- Hæredis fletus sub personâ risus est, *Lat. Pr.* The weeping of an heir is laughter under a mask
- Hæres hæredem alterius, velut unda supervenit undam, *Lat.* Heir follows on the heels of heir as wave urges wave
- Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Lat.* The deadly arrow sticks in his side
- Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim, *Lat.* In turn we both give and receive this indulgence
- Haro, *Fr.* Hue and cry
- Haud facile emergunt quorum virtutibus obstat res angusta domi, *Lat.* They will not easily rise in the world, whose talents are depressed by poverty
- Haud passibus æquis, *Lat.* With unequal steps
- Hauteur, *Fr.* Height; haughtiness
- Haut goût, *Fr.* High flavour
- Heu! quam difficile est crimen non prodere vultu! *Lat.* How difficult a matter it is not to betray guilt by the countenance!
- Hic est, aut nusquam, quod quærimus, *Lat.* Here, or no where, is the object of our search
- Hic murus aeneus esto, nil conscire sibi, nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Lat.* Let this be thy brazen wall of defence, to be conscious of no crime, and to turn pale at no accusation
- Hic patet ingeniis campus, *Lat.* Here is a field open for genius
- Hinc illæ lachrymæ, *Lat.* Hence proceed these tears
- His saltem accumulem donis et fungar inani munere, *Lat.* Let me at least bestow on him these last offerings, and perform an unavailing duty
- Hoc age, *Lat.* Do this
- Hoc fonte derivata clades in patriam populumque fluxit, *Lat.* Destruction, proceeding from this source, overwhelmed the country and the state
- Hominis errare, insipientis vero in errore perseverare, *Lat.* Any man may err, but a fool only will persevere in error
- Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto, *Lat.* I am a man, and deem nothing which relates to man foreign to my feelings
- Homunculi quanti sunt! cum recogito, *Lat.* Now I recollect how considerable in number these little men are
- Honesta quædam scelera successus facit, *Lat.* Success make some sorts of wickedness appear honourable
- Honi solet qui malè pense, *Fr.* Evil be to him that evil thinks.—(The motto of the Garter)
- Honos alit artes, *Lat.* Honour fosters the arts
- Hors de combat, *Fr.* Out of condition to fight
- Hortus siccus, *Lat.* A dry garden; a collection of the leaves of different plants preserved in a dried state
- Hotel-Dieu, *Fr.* The house of God; the name of an hospital
- Huc propius me dum doceo insanire omnes, vos ordine adite, *Lat.* Come to me in order, that I may prove to you that all mankind are mad
- Huic versatîle ingenium sic pariter ad omnia fuit, ut natum ad id unum diceres, quodcumque ageret, *Lat.* This man's mind was so versatile, that you would have pronounced him born for the very thing which he might be doing at the time
- ## I.
- Ibit eò quò vis qui perdidit zonam, *Lat.* The man who has lost his purse will go where you please

- Idem velle et nolle, ea demum firma amicitia est, *Lat.* Firm friendship consists in having the same desires and aversions
- I demens, et savas currc per Alpes, ut pueris placeas et declamatio fias, *Lat.* Go, madman, and rush over the rugged Alps, that you may please children, and furnish the topic of a declamation
- Id genus omne, *Lat.* All persons of that description
- Ignavissimus quisque, et, ut res docuit, in periculo non ausurus, nimio verbis et lingua feroces, *Lat.* Every poltroon who proved his cowardice in the hour of danger was afterwards in his talk a perfect hero
- Igneus est ollis vigor, et celestis origo seminibus, *Lat.* Their seed boasts an ethereal vigour and a heavenly origin
- Ignis fatuus, *Lat.* A foolish fire; the meteor or electrical phenomenon called "Will-o'-the-wisp"
- Ignoti nulla cupido, *Lat.* No desire is felt of a thing unknown
- Ignotum per ignotius, *Lat.* That which is unknown by something still more unknown
- Il aboye tout le monde, *Fr.* He snarls at every body
- Il a la mér a boire, *Fr.* He has the sea to drink: he has a prodigious task to perform
- Il a le vin mauvais, *Fr.* He is quarrelsome in his cups
- Il est plus aisé d'être sage pour les autres, que pour soi-même, *Fr.* It is easier to be wise for another than for one's self
- Il est plus honteux de se defier de ses amis, que d'en être trompé, *Fr.* It is more discreditable to distrust one's friends than to be deceived by them
- Il faut attendre le boiteux, *Fr.* We must wait for the lame man: we must wait for the truth which comes haltingly behind
- Il faut être réservé meme avec son meilleur ami, lorsque cet ami temoigne trop de curiosité pour pénétrer votre secret, *Fr.* It is prudent to be on the reserve even with your best friend when he shews himself too anxious to discover your secret
- Illicos intra muros peccatur et extra, *Lat.* Errors are committed both within and without the walls of Troy
- Illa dolet vere quæ sine teste dolet, *Lat.* Her grief, who grieves unseen, is sincere
- Ille crucem sceleris pretium, hic diadema, *Lat.* One man is crucified for a crime which raises another to a throne
- Ille potens sui lætusque degit, cui licet in diem dixisse *Viri, Lat.* That man lives happily, and in full control over himself, who from day to day can say *I have lived*
- Ilhi mors gravis incubat, qui notus omnibus ignotus moritur sibi, *Lat.* Death must press heavily on that man, who, though but too well known to others, dies at last ignorant of himself
- Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, *Fr.* He was not the inventor of gunpowder
- Il n'a ni bouche, ni éperon, *Fr.* He has neither wit nor courage
- Il n'appartient qu'aux grands hommes d'avoir de grands défauts, *Fr.* Great defects belong only to great men
- Il n'y a point au monde un si pénible métier que celui de se faire un grand nom; la vie s'achève avant qu' l'on ait a peine ébauché son ouvrage, *Fr.* The most difficult thing in the world is trying to make one's self a great name; for death comes ere the task be hardly begun
- Il sabio muda conscio, il nescio no, *Sp.* A wise man changes his mind, a fool never
- Il vino e una mezza corda, *It.* Wine brings out the truth
- Il volto sciolto, gli pensieri stretti, *It.* The countenance open, the thoughts strictly confined
- Il y a des gens qui ressemblent aux vaudevilles, qu'on ne chante qu'un certain temps, *Fr.* Some men's fame resembles a popular ballad which, after being some time chanted in the streets, is forgotten
- Il y a des reproches qui louent, et des louanges qui invident, *Fr.* Some reproaches are a commendation, and some praises detraction
- Imitatores, servum pecus! *Lat.* Ye imitators, a servile herd!
- Imperium, flagitio acquisitum, nemo unquam bonis artibus exercuit, *Lat.* The power criminally acquired is never beneficially exercised
- Imperium in imperio, *Lat.* A government within a government
- Imprimatur, *Lat.* Let it be printed
- Improbæ crescut divitiæ, tamen curtæ nescio quid semper abest rei, *Lat.* Wicked wealth increases, yet the possessor is not content, and something is still wanting to his wishes
- Improbis aliena virtus semper formidolosa est, *Lat.* To the wicked the virtues of other men are always an object of terror
- Impromptu, *Lat.* Without study
- Incedimus per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, *Lat.* We tread on fires concealed under deceitful ashes
- Incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim, *Lat.* In attempting to avoid a lesser he falls into a greater evil
- Incipe. Vivendi rectè qui prorogat horam, rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *Lat.* Begin. The man who puts off reformation from day to day is like the peasant who, in order to pass dryshod, sat down on the bank to wait till the river run by
- Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, *Lat.* A mind imbued with generous and honourable qualities
- In commendam, *Lat.* In trust or recommendation

Index expurgatorius, *Lat.* A purifying index
 Indocti discant, et ament meminisse periti, *Lat.* Let the unskilful learn, and the learned improve their recollection
 In esse; in posse, *Lat.* In being; possible. (Logical forms of expression)
 Inest sua gratia parvis, *Lat.* Little things have their own peculiar grace
 In formâ pauperis, *Lat.* In the form of a poor man
 In foro conscientiæ, *Lat.* Before the tribunal of conscience
 Ingenio stat sine morte decus, *Lat.* The honours of genius are eternal
 Iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello antefero, *Lat.* I prefer the most disadvantageous peace to the justest war. (The favourite maxim of Mr Fox)
 Innuendo, *Law Lat.* An oblique hint or insinuation
 In nullum reipublicæ usum ambitiosâ loquelâ inclaudit, *Lat.* He became famous for an ambitious verbosity of no use to the state
 In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium, *Lat.* We fling our sayings into a cask bored through
 In petto, *It.* In reserve
 In propriâ personâ, *Lat.* In person
 In puris naturalibus, *Lat.* Stark naked
 Insanus omnis furere credit cæteros, *Lat. Pr.* Every madman believes that all other persons are mad
 Insita hominibus natura violentiæ resistere, *Lat.* To resist violence is implanted in the nature of man
 Instar omnium, *Lat.* One example may suffice for all
 In te omnis domus inclinata recumbit, *Lat.* Upon thee the whole fortunes of our house depend
 Interdum vulgus rectum videt, *Lat.* Sometimes the rabble discern what is right.
 Inter nos, *Lat.* Between ourselves
 In terrorem, *Lat.* In terror
 In transitu, *Lat.* In passing
 Intuta quæ indecora, *Lat.* Those things which are disgraceful are unsafe
 Invidiâ Siculi non invenere tyranni tormentum majus, *Lat.* The Sicilian tyrants never devised a greater punishment than envy
 Invidiam placare paras virtute relicta? *Lat.* To shun detraction would you fly from virtue?
 In vino veritas, *Lat.* There is truth in wine
 Invitâ Minervâ, *Lat.* Without the aid of genius
 Ipse dixit, *Lat.* He himself said it: dogmatism
 Ipso facto—jure, *Lat.* In the fact itself—by the law itself
 Iras et verba locant, *Lat.* They hire out their passions and their words. (Spoken of the Knights of the Long Robe)
 Is maxime divitiis utitur, qui minime di-

vitiis indiget, *Lat.* He makes the best use of riches, who has the fewest wants to which they minister
 Ita me Dii ament, ubi sim nescio, *Lat.* As the gods shall judge me, I know not where I am
 Iter pigrorum quasi sepes spinarum, *Lat.* The way of the sluggard is as a hedge of thorns

J.

Jacta est alea, *Lat.* The die is cast
 Jactatio, *Lat.* A boasting. Also a law term, *e. g.* Jactitation of marriage
 J'ai eu toujours pour principe de ne faire jamais par autrui ce que je pouvois faire par moi-même, *Fr.* I have always laid it down as a principle never to do that by another which I can do for myself
 Jam redit et Virgo, redeunt Saturniæ regna, *Lat.* Astræa (the goddess of justice) and the golden age are now returning
 Jamne igitur laudas, quod de sapientibus alter ridebat—slebat contrarius alter? *Lat.* Can you then praise that which caused one philosopher to laugh and another to cry?
 Januis clausis, *Lat.* With shut doors
 Jeu de mots—d'esprit—de théâtre, *Fr.* A play on words, or pun—a witticism—a stage-trick
 Joco di mano, joco villano, *It. Pr.* Practical jokes belong to the vulgar
 Jucunda atque idonea dicere vitæ, *Lat.* To describe whatever is pleasant and proper in life
 Jucundi acti labores, *Lat.* Past labours are pleasant
 Judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur, *Lat.* Guilt attaches to a judge when the guilty are suffered to escape
 Judicium parium, aut leges terræ, *Lat.* The judgement of our peers, or the laws of the land. (From Magna Charta)
 Jura neget sibi nata, nihil non arroget armis, *Lat.* Let him deny that laws were made for him, and claim every thing by force of arms
 Jure divino—humano, *Lat.* By divine—by human law
 Jus civile—gentium, *Lat.* The civil law—the law of nations
 Justum bellum quibus necessarium, et pia arma quibus nulla nisi in armis relinquitur spes, *Lat.* War, when necessary, is just, and, in the case of those whose sole hope is in arms, to draw the sword is a pious act
 Justitiæ partes sunt non violare homines; verecundiæ non offendere, *Lat.* Justice consists in doing men no injury; decency in giving them no offence
 Justum et tenacem propositi virum, non civium ardor prava jubentium, non vultus instantis tyranni, mente quatit solidâ, *Lat.* Neither the clamours of the misguided multitude, nor the frowns of

a threatening tyrant, can shake the steady resolution of that man whose mind is under the influence of justice and principle

Juvenile vitium regere non posse impetum, *Lat.* It is the fault of youth that it cannot govern its own violence

K.

Kalendæ Græcæ, *Lat.* Latter-Lammas.
Ad Kalendas Græcæas, Never
Kalendis quærit ponere, *Lat.* He wishes to lay out his money against the first of next month

L.

La beauté sans vertu est un fleur sans parfum, *Fr.* Beauty without virtue is a flower without perfume

Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum, *Lat.* The river runs now, and will continue to run through every succeeding age

Labor omnia vincit, *Lat.* Labour conquers every thing

Laborum dulce lenimen, *Lat.* The sweet solace of our labours

La confiance fournit plus à la conversation que l'esprit, *Fr.* Confidence contributes more to conversation than wit or talent

La durée de nos passions ne dépend pas plus de nous que la durée de notre vie, *Fr.* The duration of our passions depends no more upon ourselves than the duration of our lives

Latus sum laudari a te viro laudato, *Lat.* It gives me pleasure to be praised by you, the object of so much praise

La faim chasse le loup du bois, *Fr.* Hunger drives the wolf from the wood

L'affaire s'achemine, *Fr.* The business is going forward

La langue des femmes est leur épée, et elles ne la laissent pas rouiller, *Fr.* The tongue is the woman's sword, and she never suffers it to rust

La maladie sans maladie, *Fr.* Hypochondriasis

La moquerie est souvent une indigence d'esprit, *Fr.* Jestings often indicates a want of understanding

La mort est plus aisée sans y penser, que la pensée de la mort sans péril, *Fr.* Death, when it comes without previous reflection, is more easy than the thought of death without danger

L'amour de la justice n'est en la plupart des hommes que la crainte de souffrir l'injustice, *Fr.* The love of justice is in most men nothing more than the fear of suffering injustice

L'amour propre est le plus grand de tous les flatteurs, *Fr.* Self-love is the greatest of all flatterers

Langage des halles, *Fr.* Billingsgate

La patience est amère; mais le fruit en est

doux, *Fr.* Patience is bitter, but the fruit of it is sweet

Lapsus linguæ, *Lat.* A slip of the tongue
L'art de vaincre est celui de mépriser la mort, *Fr.* The art of conquering is that of despising death

Latet anguis in herbâ, *Lat.* There is a snake in the grass

Latitat, *Law Lat.* He lurks: a writ of summons, by which the defendant is feigned to be in a state of concealment

Latius regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, et uterque Poenus serviat uni, *Lat.* By subduing your craving appetites you may acquire a more extensive empire than if you united Libya with Spain, and both the Carthages were subject to thy authority alone

Laudator temporis acti, *Lat.* A praiser of past times

Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus, *Lat.* A drunkard is discovered by the praises he bestows on wine

La vertu n'iroit pas si loin, si la vanité ne lui tenoit compagnie, *Fr.* Virtue would not go so far if vanity did not bear it company

Le bonheur et le malheur vont d'ordinaire à ceux qui ont le plus de l'un ou de l'autre, *Fr.* Good and bad fortune generally fall to the lot of those who have respectively the most of either

Le dessous des cartes, *Fr.* The under side of the cards.—*Il est au dessous des cartes,* He is in the secret

Le diable est aux vâches, *Fr.* There is the devil to pay

Le grand œuvre, *Fr.* The philosophers stone

Le jeu est le fils de l'avarice, et le père du désespoir, *Fr.* Gaming is the child of avarice and the father of despair

Le monde est le livre des femmes, *Fr.* The world is the book of women: they profit more by observation than books

L'empire des lettres, *Fr.* The republic of letters

Le pays du mariage a cela de particulier, que les étrangers ont envie de l'habiter, et les habitans naturels voudroient en être exilés, *Fr.* The land of marriage has this peculiarity, that foreigners would willingly settle in it, and its natural inhabitants as gladly be exiled from it

Le plus sage est celui qui ne croit point l'être, *Fr.* The wisest man is he who does not think that he is so

Le roi le veut, *Fr.* The king wills it, (the form of passing a bill.) Le roi s'avisera, The king will consider, (the form of refusal)

Le savoir faire, *Fr.* Address

Le savoir vivre, *Fr.* The knowledge of life

Les eaux sont basses chez lui, *Fr.* His finances are low

Les femmes sont extrêmes; elles sont mei

- leures où pires que les hommes, *Fr.* Women are always in extremes, and are either better or worse than men
- Les murailles out des oreilles, *Fr.* Walls have ears
- Le travail éloigne de nous trois grands maux, l'ennui, le vice, et le besoin, *Fr.* Labour rids us of three great evils, ennui, vice, and poverty
- Levia perpassi sumus, si fienda patimur, *Lat.* We have suffered but slightly if we have only suffered that which we should weep for
- Leve fit quod benè fertur onus, *Lat.* That load which is cheerfully borne becomes pleasant
- Le vrai moyen d'être trompé, c'est de se croire plus fin que les autres, *Fr.* The sure way to be deceived is to believe ourselves more cunning than the rest of the world
- Lex non scripta—scripta, *Lat.* The common—the statute law
- Lex talionis—terræ, *Lat.* The law of retaliation—the law of the land
- Libertas ultima mundi quo steterit ferienda loco, *Lat.* The remaining liberty of the world was, on that precise spot, to be extinguished
- Litera scripta manet, *Lat.* The written letter remains
- Locum tenens, *Lat.* A deputy or substitute
- Locus sigilli, *Lat.* The place of the seal. (L. S.)
- Longa est injuria, longæ ambages, *Lat.* The injury is great and the story long
- Longa mora est quantum noxæ sit ubique repertum, enumerare, *Lat.* It would be tedious to relate the quantity of guilt which was every where discovered
- Longum est iter per præcepta, breve et efficax per exempla, *Lat.* Instruction by precept is tedious, by example short and effectual
- Lucri bonus odor ex quâlibet re, *Lat.* The smell of gain is good whencesoever it proceeds
- Lucus à non lucendo, *Lat.* Cicero derives the word *lucus* (a sacred grove) from no light penetrating thither—viz. *a non lucendo*
- L'ultima che si perde e la speranza, *It. Pr.* The last thing that is lost is hope
- L'une des marques de la mediocrité de l'esprit est de toujours conter, *Fr.* One of the marks of mediocrity of understanding is to be always telling stories
- M.**
- Macte virtute esto, *Lat.* Proceed in virtue
- Magna Charta, *Lat.* The Great Charter. (Anno 1215)
- Magna est veritas et prævalebit, *Lat.* The truth is powerful and will ultimately prevail
- Magni nominis umbra, *Lat.* The shadow of a great name
- Magnum est vectigal parsimonia, *Lat.* Economy is itself a great income
- Maison de ville, *Fr.* The town-house
- Maitre des hautes œuvres, *Fr.* The hangman
- Maitre des basses œuvres, *Fr.* The nightman
- Maitre d'hotel, *Fr.* A house steward
- Maledicus a maleficio non distat nisi occasione, *Lat.* The slanderer differs from the evil-doer only in the want of opportunity
- Malè parta malè dilabuntur, *Lat.* Things ill-gotten are as badly expended
- Malè si mandata loqueris, aut dormitabo aut ridebo, *Lat.* If you speak your part ill, I shall either laugh or fall asleep
- Mal à propos, *Fr.* Ill-timed
- Malum in se—malum prohibitum, *Lat.* An evil in itself—a thing evil because forbidden
- Mandamus, *Law Lat.* We order: a writ issued to a corporation, commanding them to restore a person to office
- Mars gravior sub pace latet, *Lat.* A more severe war lurks under the shew of peace
- Materiam superabat opus, *Lat.* The workmanship surpassed the materials
- Mauvaise honte, *Fr.* False modesty
- Maximus in minimis, *Lat.* Very great in very trifling things
- Me non oracula certum, sed mors certa facit, *Lat.* I am delivered from doubt, not by responses of oracles, but by the certainty of death
- Medio tutissimus ibis, *Lat.* The safest course will be in the middle
- Memento mori, *Lat.* Remember death
- Memorabilia, *Lat.* Things to be remembered
- Mendici, mimi, balatrones, *Lat.* Beggars, players, and scoundrels
- Mens agitât molem, *Lat.* Mind informs the mass
- Mens sibi conscia recti, *Lat.* A mind conscious to itself of rectitude
- Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Lat.* It is right that every man should measure himself by his own model and standard
- Mezzo termine, *It.* A middle course
- Minutiæ, *Lat.* Trifles; minute parts
- Mirabile dictu, *Lat.* Wonderful to tell
- Miseri succurere disco, *Lat.* I learn to relieve the wretched
- Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *Lat.* It is a wretched thing to depend on the fame of others
- Mittimus, *Law Lat.* We send: a writ to commit an offender to prison
- Mollia tempora fandi, *Lat.* The favourable moments for speaking
- Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitiis, *Lat.* A monster whose vices are not counterbalanced by a single virtue
- Mors omnibus communis, *Lat.* Death is common to all
- Mors sola fatetur, quantula sint hominum

corpuseula, *Lat.* Death alone unfolds the littleness and insignificance of the human body
 Mot du guet, *Fr.* A watchword
 Mots d'usage, *Fr.* Phrases in common use
 Multa gemens, *Lat.* Groaning deeply
 Multa putans, sortemque animo miseratus iniquam, *Lat.* In anxious reflection, and struck with compassion of so sad a state
 Multum abludit imago, *Lat.* The picture is by no means like
 Multum in parvo, *Lat.* Much in little
 Munus Apolline dignum, *Lat.* An offering worthy of Apollo
 Mutatis mutandis, *Lat.* After making the necessary changes
 Mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur, *Lat.* Change the name, and the story will apply to yourself
 Mutum est pictura poema, *Lat.* A picture is a poem without words

N.

Nam ego illum periisse duco cui quidem periit pudor, *Lat.* I consider that man as utterly lost in whom the sense of shame is extinguished
 Nam vitiis nemo sine nascitur, *Lat.* No man is born without faults
 Natio comœda est, *Lat.* The nation is a company of players
 Natura lo fece, è poi ruppe la stampa, *It.* Nature formed him, and then broke the mould
 Naturam expellas furcâ, tamen usque recurret, *Lat.* You may attempt to drive away nature by violence, but she will still return
 Ne cede malis, *Lat.* Do not yield to misfortune
 Nec Deus interisit nisi dignus vindice nodus, *Lat.* Let not a god be introduced, unless the difficulty be worthy of such intervention
 Necessè est ut multos timeant, quem multi timent, *Lat.* They whom many dread, must live in terror of many
 Necessitas non habet leges, *Lat.* Necessity has no law
 Nec me pudet, ut istos, fateri nescire quod nesciam, *Lat.* I am not ashamed, as some men are, to confess my ignorance of that which I do not know
 Nec pluribus impar, *Lat.* Not an unequal match for numbers
 Nec scire fas est omnia, *Lat.* It is not permitted to know all things
 Nec sibi sed toto genitum se credere mundo, *Lat.* To think that he was born, not for himself, but for the whole world
 Nec vixit malè qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Lat.* Nor has he spent his life badly who, from the cradle to the grave, hath passed it in privacy
 Nel mondo non è felice, se non quel che muore in fascie, *It. Pr.* There is no one

happy in this world but he that dies in his swaddling-clothes
 Nem. con., Abbreviation for *nemine contradicente*. *Nem. dis.*, Abbreviation for *nemine dissentiente*, *Lat.* Without opposition.—Of these phrases, which are, in fact, synonymous, the former is used in the House of Commons; the latter is exclusively confined to the House of Peers
 Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit, *Lat.* No man is wise at all times
 Nemo repente fuit turpissimus, *Lat.* No man ever became incurably vicious at once
 Nemo vir magnus sine aliquo afflatu divino unquam fuit, *Lat.* All great men are in some degree inspired
 Ne puero gladium, *Lat. Pr.* Trust not a sword to the hand of a boy
 Neque enim quies gentium sine armis, neque arma sine stipendiis, neque stipendia sine tributis, *Lat.* The peace of nations cannot be maintained without armies; armies cannot be supported without pay; pay cannot be made good without taxes
 Neque semper arcum tendit Apollo, *Lat.* Apollo does not always bend his bow
 Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat, *Lat.* Let him not presume to utter any falsehood, but be bold in the promulgation of truth
 Ne quid nimis, *Lat.* Too much of one thing is good for nothing
 Nescit vox missa reverti, *Lat.* A word once uttered can never be recalled
 Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Lat.* Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last
 Nihil legebatur quod non exciperet, *Lat.* He picked something out of every thing he read
 Nihil tam absurdum, quod non dictum sit ab aliquo philosophorum, *Lat.* There is no absurdity which has not been maintained by some philosopher
 Nil conscire sibi, nullâ palletere culpâ, *Lat.* To be conscious of no crime, and to turn pale at no accusation
 Nil desperandum Teucro duce, et auspice Teucro, *Lat.* We must despair of nothing, under the guidance and conduct of Teucer
 Nil dictu foedum visuve hæc limina tangat intra quæ puer est, *Lat.* Let nothing offensive to the eye or the ear be seen or heard under the roof where a boy resides
 Nil fuit unquam tam dispar sibi, *Lat.* Nothing was ever so unlike himself
 Nil habet infelix paupertas durius in se, quam quod ridiculos facit homines, *Lat.* The greatest hardship of poverty is, that it tends to make men ridiculous
 Ni l'un ni l'autre, *Fr.* Neither the one nor the other
 Nisi Dominus frustra, *Lat.* Unless the Lord be with you all your efforts are vain

- Nisi prius, *Lat.* Unless before : a judicial writ by which the sheriff is to bring a jury to Westminster Hall on a certain day, "unless before" that the Lords Justices go into his county to hold assizes
- Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Lat.* Pleasure, bought at the expense of pain, is injurious
- Nocturnâ versate manu, versate diurnâ, *Lat.* Let these be your studies by night and by day
- Nolle prosequi, *Lat.* To be unwilling to proceed.—This is used when a plaintiff, having commenced an action, declines to proceed therein
- Nolo episcopari, *Lat.* I do not wish to be made a bishop
- Nom de guerre, *Fr.* A war-name ; a travelling title
- Non assumpsit, *Lat.* He did not assume.—A plea in personal actions, when the defendant denies that any promise was made
- Non constat, *Lat.* It does not appear
- Non cuivis homini contigit adire Corinthum, *Lat.* Every man cannot go to Corinth
- Non ego mordaci distinxî carmine quemquam, *Lat.* I have not attacked any one in satirical composition
- Non ego ventosæ venor suffragia plebis, *Lat.* I do not hunt for the votes of the inconstant rabble
- Non est vivere, sed valere vita, *Lat.* Life is not mere existence, but the enjoyment of health
- Nom fumum ex fulgore sed ex fumo dare lucem, *Lat.* Not to elicit smoke from splendour, but splendour from smoke
- Non nostrum tantas componere lites, *Lat.* It is not for us to adjust such grave disputes
- Non obstante, *Lat.* Notwithstanding : a dispensing power in patents
- Non omnia possumus omnes, *Lat.* We cannot all of us do every thing
- Non omnis moriar, *Lat.* I shall not altogether die
- Non si malè nunc et olim sic erit, *Lat.* If matters go on badly at present they may take a more favourable turn hereafter
- Non sum qualis eram, *Lat.* I am not now what I once was
- Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis, tempus eget, *Lat.* The present occasion does not require such auxiliaries or such defenders
- Noscitur ex sociis, *Lat.* He is known by his companions
- Nota Bene (N. B.), *Lat.* Mark well
- Nous ne trouverons guère de gens de bon sens, que ceux qui sont de notre avis, *Fr.* We seldom find persons of good sense but such as are of our opinion
- Nudum pactum, *Lat.* A naked agreement
- Nugæ canoræ, *Lat.* Melodious trifles
- Nulla venenato litera mista joco est, *Lat.* My paper is free from any envenomed jest
- Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Lat.* Being bound to swear to the dogmas of no master
- Nullum numen abest, si sit prudentia, *Lat.* Possessed of prudence, no protecting divinity is wanting
- Nullum tempus occurrit regi, *Lat.* No time impedes the king
- Nunquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit, *Lat.* Nature and sound philosophy are never at variance
- Nunquam libertas gratior extat quam sub rege pio, *Lat.* Liberty is never more grateful than under a patriotic king
- Nunquam non paratus, *Lat.* Always ready
- Nusquam tuta fides, *Lat.* Our confidence is nowhere safe

O.

- Obiter dictum, *Lat.* A thing said by the way, or in passing
- Obscuris vera insolvens, *Lat.* Involving truth in dark terms
- Obscurum per obscurius, *Lat.* Explaining something obscure by what is more obscure
- Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Lat.* Obsequiousness procures friends, truth hatred
- Occupet extremum scabies, *Lat.* The devil take the hindmost
- Oderint dum metuant, *Lat.* Let them hate, provided they fear
- Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo, *Lat.* I loathe and repulse the profane vulgar
- Odium theologicum, *Lat.* A theological hatred
- Ogni medaglia ha il suo reverso, *It. Pr.* Every medal has its reverse
- Omne ignotum pro magnifico, *Lat.* Every thing unknown is held as magnificent
- Omne solum forti patria, *Lat.* To a brave man every soil is his country
- Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, *Lat.* He has gained every point who has combined the useful with the agreeable
- Omnia Castor emit ; sic fiet ut omnia vendet, *Lat.* Castor now buys every thing ; it must soon happen that he will sell every thing
- Omnia suspendens naso, *Lat.* A perpetual sneerer
- Omnibus invidias, Zoile ; nemo tibi, *Lat.* Zoilus, thou mayest envy all the world no man envies thee
- Ou commence par être dupe ; on finit par être fripon, *Fr.* They begin by being fools, and end in becoming knaves
- On ne donne rien si liberalement que ses conseils, *Fr.* Men give nothing so liberally as their advice
- On ne se blâme que pour être loué, *Fr.* Men only blame themselves for the purpose of being praised

Onus probandi, *Lat.* The weight of proof ; the burden of proving
 Operæ pretium est, *Lat.* It is worth while
 Opinione commenta delet dies, naturæ judicium confirmat, *Lat.* Time obliterates speculative opinions, but confirms the judgements of nature
 Opprobrium medicorum, *Lat.* The reproach of the faculty
 O ! si sic omnia, *Lat.* O that he had always spoken thus
 O tempora, O mores ! *Lat.* O the times and the manners
 Otium cum dignitate—sine dignitate, *Lat.* Ease with—without dignity
 Ouvrage de longue haleine, *Fr.* A long-winded business
 O veræ Phrygiæ, neque enim Phryges, *Lat.* Mere old women in the shape of men

P.

Pabulum Acherontis, *Lat.* Food for the churchyard
 Palmam qui meruit ferat, *Lat.* Let him who has won it bear the palm
 Papier mâché, *Fr.* Chewed paper
 Pari passu, *Lat.* By a similar gradation
 Par negotiis, neque supra, *Lat.* Neither above nor below his business
 Par nobile fratrum, *Lat.* (Ironically) A noble pair of brothers
 Par pari refero, *Lat.* I return like for like
 Par signe de mépris, *Fr.* As a token of contempt
 Pars minima sui, *Lat.* The frittered remnant of the man or thing
 Parthis mendacior, *Lat.* A greater liar than a Parthian
 Particeps criminis, *Lat.* An accomplice
 Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus, *Lat.* The mountain is in labour, and a ridiculous mouse is brought forth
 Parvum parva decent, *Lat.* Little things are suitable to a little man
 Pas à pas on va bien loin, *Fr.* Step by step one goes a long way
 Passato il pericolo, gabbato il santo, *It. Pr.* When the danger is past the guardian saint is derided
 Passim, *Lat.* Every where
 Pater patriæ, *Lat.* The father of his country
 Patriâ quis exul se quoque fugit ? *Lat.* What exile from his country is able to escape from himself ?
 Patriæ pietatis imago, *Lat.* An image of paternal tenderness
 Peccavi, *Lat.* I have sinned
 Peine forte et dure, *Fr.* A strong and severe pain
 Pendente lite, *Lat.* While the suit, or contest, is depending
 Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Lat.* The Britons separated from almost the whole world
 Per fas et nefas, *Lat.* Through right and wrong
 Percunctatorem fugito, nam garrulus

idem est, *Lat.* Shun the inquisitive, for they will blab
 Periculose plenum opus aleæ, *Lat.* A work full of hazard and danger
 Perituræ parcite chartæ, *Lat.* Spare the paper that is fated soon to perish
 Permite divis cætera, *Lat.* Entrust the rest to the gods
 Per saltum, *Lat.* By a leap
 Per se, *Lat.* By itself
 Pessimum genus inimicorum laudantes, *Lat.* Flatterers are the worst species of enemies
 Peu de gens savent être vieux, *Fr.* Few persons know how to be old
 Philosophia stemma non inspicit, *Lat.* Philosophy does not look into genealogies
 Pluries, *Law Lat.* At several times
 Plus aloës quam mellis habet, *Lat.* He has more gall than honey
 Plus apud nos vera ratio valeat quam vulgi opinio, *Lat.* Let sound reason weigh more with us than popular opinion
 Poeta nascitur non fit, *Lat.* Nature, not study, must form a poet
 Pol ! me occidistis, amici, *Lat.* By heaven, you have destroyed me, my friends
 Ponton, *Fr.* A temporary bridge for an army
 Posse comitatûs, *Lat.* The power of the county
 Possunt quia posse videntur, *Lat.* They are able because they think they are so
 Post cineres gloria sera venit, *Lat.* Fame comes too late to our ashes
 Postulata, *Lat.* Things required
 Potentiam cautis quam acribus conciliis tutius haberi, *Lat.* Power is more safely retained by cautious than severe counsels
 Pour comble de bonheur, *Fr.* As the height of happiness
 Pour qui ne les croit pas, il n'est pas des prodiges, *Fr.* There are no miracles to the man who does not believe in them
 Pour s'établir dans le monde, on fait tout ce que l'on peut pour y paroître établi, *Fr.* When a man has to establish himself in the world, he makes every effort in his power to exhibit himself as already established
 Præmunire, *Law Lat.* A writ issued against those individuals who have held illegal communications with the see of Rome, and by which they are put out of the protection of the law
 Prendre la lune avec les dents, *Fr. Pr.* To aim at impossibilities
 Primâ facie, *Lat.* On the first view, or appearance
 Primæ viæ, *Lat.* The first passages ; the intestinal canal
 Primum mobile, *Lat.* The main spring ; the first impulse
 Principiis obsta, *Lat.* Oppose the first appearance of evil
 Pro aris et focis, *Lat.* For our religious and civil liberty

Probitas laudatur et alget, *Lat.* Honesty is praised and starves
 Pro bono publico, *Lat.* For the public good
 Pro et con, *Lat.* For and against
 Pro hâc vice, *Lat.* For this turn
 Projicit ampullas et sesquipedalia verba, *Lat.* He throws away his turgid phrases and his words a foot and a half long
 Proprium humani ingenii est odisse quem læseris, *Lat.* It is in the nature of man to hate the individual he has injured
 Pro re natâ, *Lat.* For a special business
 Pro salute animæ, *Lat.* For the health of the soul
 Prosperum et felix scelus virtus vocatur, *Lat.* Successful villany is called virtue
 Pro tempore, *Lat.* For the time
 Proximus ardet Ucalegon, *Lat.* Your neighbour's house is on fire
 Punica fides, *Lat.* Carthaginian faith; treachery
 Puras Deus, non plenas, adspicit manus, *Lat.* The Supreme Being looks not to full, but to clean hands

Q.

Quæ fuerant vitia mores sunt, *Lat.* What were once vices are now the manners of the day
 Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamationat, *Lat.* Tell that to the marines, sailors won't believe you
 Quærenda pecunia primum, virtus post nummos, *Lat.* We must first of all get money, and virtue may then follow as it best may
 Qualis ab incepto processerit et sibi constet, *Lat.* Let him proceed as he began, and be consistent with himself
 Quamdiu se bene gesserit, *Lat.* As long as he shall conduct himself properly
 Quando ullum inueniemus parem? *Lat.* When shall we look upon his like again?
 Quanto mayor e la fortuna, tanto e menor segura, *Sp. Pr.* The most exalted fortune is the least secure
 Quantum, *Lat.* How much
 Quantum mutatus ab illo! *Lat.* How changed from what he once was!
 Querelle d'Allemand, *Fr.* A drunken fray
 Qui Bayium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, *Lat.* He who does not hate Bavius may be pleased with thy poems, Mævius
 Quicquid est illud, quod sentit, quod sapit, quod vult, quod viget, cœleste et diuinum est, ob eamque rem æternum sit necesse est, *Lat.* That which thinks, understands, wills, acts, is something celestial and divine, and, therefore, must necessarily be eternal
 Quicquid præcipies, esto brevis, *Lat.* Whatever precepts you give, be short
 Quid de quoque viro, et cui dicas, sæpe caveto, *Lat.* Take especial care what and to whom you speak of any individual

Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatus? *Lat.* What will this promiser bring forward worthy of so great a boast?
 Quid domini facient, audent cum talia fures? *Lat.* What will their masters not do, when low villains thus presume?
 Quid nunc? *Lat.* What now?—Applied to a news-hunter
 Quid pro quo, *Lat.* What for what; tit for tat
 Quidquid delirant reges plectuntur Achivi, *Lat.* Whatever folly kings may commit, the people suffer for it
 Quid rides? mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur, *Lat.* Why do you laugh? Change but the name and the story is told of yourself
 Qui nil molitur ineptè, *Lat.* Who labours nothing absurdly or fruitlessly
 Quique sui memores alios fecere merendo, *Lat.* Those whose memory lives in their merits
 Quis custodiet ipsos custodes? *Lat.* Who shall guard the guards themselves?
 Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes? *Lat.* Who can endure the Gracchi complaining of sedition?
 Qui vive? *Lat.* Who lives, or goes there?
 Quoad hoc, *Lat.* To this extent
 Quo animo? *Lat.* With what purpose, or intention?
 Quocunque trahunt fata, sequamur, *Lat.* Wherever the Fates direct us, let us follow
 Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Lat.* Whatever you show me of this sort I detest and disbelieve
 Quo me cunque rapit tempestas, deferor hospes, *Lat.* To whatever quarter the storm may blow, it bears me as a will ing guest
 Quorum, *Lat.* Of whom: one of the *quorum*. This description of a justice of peace is taken from the words of his *dedimus*
 Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat, *Lat.* Those whom God has a mind to destroy he first deprives of their senses
 Quo teneam vultus mutantem Protea nodo? *Lat.* In what knot shall I hold this Proteus so often changing his countenance
 Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Lat.* So many men, so many opinions
 Quo warranto? *Law Lat.* By what warrant? A writ lying against the person who has usurped any franchise or liberty against the king

R.

Rara avis in terris, nigroque simillimo cygno, *Lat.* A rare bird in the earth, and very like a black swan: a prodigy
 Rarâ felicitate temporum, ubi sentire quæ velis, et quæ sentias dicere licet, *Lat.* Such being the singular happiness of the

- times, that men's thoughts and words were equally unrestrained
- Rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Lat.* Swimming dispersedly in "the vasty deep"
- Raro antecedentem selestun descriuit pede poena claudo, *Lat.* Justice, though moving with tardy pace, has seldom failed to overtake the wicked in their flight
- Ratio iustifica—suasoria, *Lat.* The reason which justifies—persuades
- Reculer pour mieux sauter, *Fr. Pr.* To go back in order to leap the better
- Reductio ad absurdum, *Lat.* A reducing a position to an absurdity. (A phrase in logic)
- Re infectâ, *Lat.* Without attaining his end
- Religentem esse oportet, religiosum nefas, *Lat.* A man should be religious, but not superstitious
- Requiescat in pace, *Lat.* May he rest in peace
- Res augusta domi, *Lat.* Narrow circumstances at home
- Respice finem, *Lat.* Look to the end
- Res publica, *Lat.* The commonwealth
- Revenons à nos moutons, *Fr.* Let us return to our sheep
- Ride si sapis, *Lat.* Laugh if you are wise
- Rien n'empêche tant d'être naturel, que l'envie de le paroître, *Fr.* Nothing hinders a person so much from being natural, as the desire of appearing such
- Rien n'est beau que le vrai, *Fr.* Nothing is beautiful but truth
- Risu inepto res ineptior nulla, *Lat.* Nothing is more contemptible than silly laughter
- Risum teneatis, amici? *Lat.* Can you refrain from laughter, my friends?
- Rôle d'équipage, *Fr.* A list of the crew
- Ruse contre ruse, *Fr.* Diamond cut diamond
- Ruse de guerre, *Fr.* A stratagem
- S.**
- Sæpe stylum veritas, *Lat.* You must often correct your compositions
- Salus populi suprema est lex, *Lat.* The supreme law is the welfare of the people
- Salvo jure—pudore, *Lat.* Saving the right—without offence to modesty
- Sang froid, *Fr.* Indifference; apathy
- Sapiens dominabitur astris, *Lat.* The wise man will govern the stars
- Satis superque, *Lat.* Enough, and more
- Sauve qui peut, *Fr.* Save himself who can
- Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus, *Lat.* The doubtful multitude is divided by contrarious opinions
- Scire tuum nihil est, nisi te scire hoc sciat alter, *Lat.* Your knowledge is worth nothing unless others know that you possess it
- Scribimus indocti doctique poemata passim, *Lat.* Learned or unlearned we are all scribbling verses
- Sed nunc amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Lat.* Putting wit and railery out of the question, let us now attend to graver matters
- Semper avarus eget, *Lat.* The covetous man is ever in want
- Sempre il mal non vien per nuocere, *It. Pr.* Evil does not always come to injure
- Se non e vero e ben trovato, *It.* If it be not true it is at least well feigned
- Seriatim, *Lat.* In order
- Sero venientibus ossa, *Lat.* The last comer shall have the bones
- Serum est cavendi tempus in mediis malis, *Lat.* The season of caution is past when we are in the midst of evils
- Sic itur ad astra, *Lat.* Such is the way to immortality
- Sic passim, *Lat.* So every where
- Sic transit gloria mundi, *Lat.* Thus the glory of the world passes away
- Sic vos non vobis, *Lat.* Thus you do not labour for yourselves
- Sic foret in terris rideret Democritus, *Lat.* Were Democritus on earth he would laugh
- Silent leges inter arma, *Lat.* Laws are silent in the midst of arms
- Si mens non læva fuisset, *Lat.* If my mind had not been perverted
- Simplex munditiis, *Lat.* Simple and elegant
- Sine die—invidiâ—odio, *Lat.* To an indefinite time—without envy—hatred
- Sine quâ non, *Lat.* An indispensable condition
- Si nous ne nous flattions pas nous-mêmes, la flatterie des autres ne nous pourroit nuire, *Fr.* If we did not flatter ourselves, the flattery of others would not be prejudicial to us
- Singula de nobis anni prædantur euntes, *Lat.* Each passing year robs us of something
- Sit mihi fas audita loqui, *Lat.* Let me be permitted to state what I have heard
- Si vis me flere, dolendum est primum ipsi tibi, *Lat.* If you wish me to weep, you must yourself shed tears
- Sit tibi terra levis, *Lat.* May the earth lie lightly on thy grave
- Soi-disant, *Fr.* Self-called
- Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant, *Lat.* They make a country a desert, and then say they have given it peace
- Solvuntur tabulæ, *Lat.* The defendant is acquitted
- Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas, *Lat.* To scatter deceptive rumours among the mob
- Spem pretio non emo, *Lat.* I do not buy expectation at a fixed price
- Spretæ injuriæ formæ, *Lat.* The injury of despising her beauty
- Stans pale in uno, *Lat.* Standing on one leg
- Stat magni nominis umbra, *Lat.* He stands the shadow of a mighty name

Status quo, vel, status quo ante bellum, *Lat.* The state in which both parties were before the war
 Stavo bene, mà per star meglio sto qui, *It.* I was well, but endeavouring to be better, I am here
 Stemmata quid faciunt? *Lat.* Of what value are pedigrees?
 Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, *Lat.* The drop falling from the eaves will at last hollow a stone
 Stratum super stratum, *Lat.* Layer above layer
 Stultus labor est ineptiarum, *Lat.* It is folly to bestow labour on trifles
 Sua cuique voluptas, *Lat.* Every man has his own pleasures
 Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re, *Lat.* Gentle in the manner, but vigorous in the deed
 Sub pœnâ, *Lat.* Under a penalty
 Sub silentio, *Lat.* In silence
 Suggestio falsi, *Lat.* The suggestion of a falsehood
 Sui generis, *Lat.* Of its own kind
 Summum nec metuas diem, nec optes, *Lat.* Neither fear nor wish for your last day
 Summum bonum, *Lat.* The chief good
 Summum jus summa injuria, *Lat.* The rigour of the law is the rigour of oppression
 Sum quod eris, fui quod es, *Lat.* I am what thou wilt be; I have been what thou art
 Sunt superis sua jura, *Lat.* The gods have their own laws
 Suo Marte, *Lat.* By his own exertion
 Suo sibi gladio hunc jugulo, *Lat.* With his own sword do I cut this fellow's throat
 Supersedeas, *Law Lat.* A writ to stay proceedings
 Suppressio veri, *Lat.* The suppression of truth
 Suum cuique, *Lat.* Let every man have his own
 Sous cuique mos, *Lat.* Every one has his particular habit

T.

Tabula rasa, *Lat.* A smoothed tablet
 Tædium vitæ, *Lat.* A weariness of life; ennui
 Tam Marte quam Minervâ, *Lat.* Equally by his courage and genius
 Tantæne animis celestibus iræ? *Lat.* Can such wrath inhabit heavenly minds?
 Tant mieux, *Fr.* So much the better—
 Tant pis, So much the worse
 Tantum series juncturaque pollet, *Lat.* Of so much force are system and connexion
 Tel brille au second rang, qui s'éclipse au premier, *Fr.* A man may shine in the second rank who would be eclipsed in the first

Tel maître, tel valet, *Fr.* Like master, like man
 Telum imbelles sine ictu, *Lat.* A feeble weapon thrown without effect
 Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis, *Lat.* The times are perpetually changing, and we change with the times
 Tempus edax rerum, *Lat.* Time that devours all things
 Tempus omnia revelat, *Lat.* Time discloses all things
 Teres atque rotundus, *Lat.* A man smooth and round in himself
 Terræ filius, *Lat.* A son of the earth: an Oxonian phrase
 Tertium quid, *Lat.* A third something
 Tertius e cœlo cecidet Cato, *Lat.* A third Cato hath dropt from the clouds
 Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes, *Lat.* I fear the Greeks, even when they offer presents
 Timidus se vocat cautum, parcum sordidus, *Lat.* The coward calls himself a cautious fellow, and the miser an economist
 Tirez le diable par le queue, *Fr.* To pull the devil by the tail
 Toga virilis, *Lat.* The gown of manhood
 Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant, *Lat.* They are raised high that their fall may be the heavier
 Toties quoties, *Lat.* As often as
 Toto cœlo, *Lat.* By the whole heavens—as opposite as the poles
 Totus mundus agit histrionem, *Lat.* "All the world's a stage"
 Tournier cozaque, *Fr.* To turn a man's coat; to disgrace him
 Tous frais faits, *Fr.* All expenses paid
 Tout le monde se plaint de sa mémoire, et personne ne se plaint de son jugement, *Fr.* Every man complains of his memory, but no man complains of his understanding
 Tria juncta in uno, *Lat.* Three joined in one
 Truditur dies die, *Lat.* One day is pressed onward by another
 Tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, *Lat.* Your affairs are in hazard when the next house is on fire
 Turpe est aliud loqui, aliud sentire; quanto turpius aliud scribere, aliud sentire! *Lat.* It is disgraceful to speak one thing and think another; how much baser is it to write one thing and think another!

U.

Uberrima fides, *Lat.* A full growth of confidence; an implicit faith
 Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum, *Lat.* Uncertainty destroys law
 Ubi mel, ibi apes, *Lat.* Where honey is, there you will find bees
 Ubi supra, *Lat.* Where above-mentioned
 Ultima ratio regum, *Lat.* The last reasoning of kings; (arms)

Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, Lat. The only hope for the conquered is to expect no safety
Unguibus et rostro, Lat. With talons and beak
Unguis in ulcere, Lat. A claw or nail in the wound
Un homme d'esprit seroit souvent bien embarrassé sans la compagnie des sots, Fr. A man of wit would be often embarrassed without the company of fools
Uni æquus virtuti, Lat. Friendly to virtue alone
Uno avulso non deficit alter, Lat. When one is plucked away another shall not be wanting
Un sot trouve toujours un plus sot qui l'admire, Fr. A fool always finds a greater fool to admire him
Urben lateritiam invenit, marmoream reliquit, Lat. He found the city (Rome) built of bricks, and left it constructed of marble. (The boast of Augustus)
Ut ameris, amabilis esto, Lat. That you may be loved, be deserving of love
Uti possidetis, Lat. As you possess, or as you now are. (A phrase in diplomacy)
Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet, Lat. We must act as we can when we cannot act as we wish
Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! Lat. How often are men of the greatest genius lost in obscurity!

V.

Vacuu cantat coram latrone viator, Lat. The traveller who has an empty purse sings before the footpad
Vade mecum, Lat. Go with me: a constant companion
Væ victis! Lat. Wo to the vanquished!
Valeat quantum valere potest, Lat. Let it prevail as far as it may
Valete ac plaudite, Lat. Farewell and applaud
Videttes, Fr. Milit. Term, Sentinels on horseback
Veluti in speculum, Lat. As if in a mirror
Venalis populus, venalis curia patrum, Lat. The people are venal, and the senate is equally venal
Vendidit hic auro patriam, Lat. This man sold his country for gold
Venierti occurrere morbo, Lat. Meet the approaching disease
Veniet manus auxilio quæ sit mihi, Lat. The hand of help will yet come to me
Venire facias, Law Lat. The writ for summoning a jury
Veni, vidi, vici, Lat. I came, saw, conquered
Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles, Fr. Pr. A hungry belly has no ears
Vera incesu patuit dea, Lat. The goddess was known by her graceful walk
Veritatis simplex oratio est, Lat. The language of truth is simple

Versate diu, quid ferre recusent, quid valeant humeri, Lat. Often try what weight your shoulders can, and what they cannot bear
Versus, Lat. Against. (A term used in a lawsuit)
Vestigia nulla retrorsum, Lat. There are no traces backward
Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi, Lat. We extol the ancients, regardless of those of later date
Vice versâ, Lat. The terms being exchanged
Victrix causa Diis placuit, sed victa Cætoni, Lat. The victorious cause was espoused by the gods, the vanquished by Cato
Vide ut suprâ, Lat. See the preceding statement
Vi et armis, Lat. By main force
Vincit amor patriæ, Lat. The love of our country prevails
Vires acquirit eundo, Lat. She acquires strength in her progress. (Spoken of Fame)
Virtus est mediâ vitiorum et utrinque reductum, Lat. Virtue lies in the middle between two vices, and is equally remote from either extreme
Virtutem videant, intâtescantque relictâ, Lat. Let them (the wicked) discern virtue, and pine away at having forsaken her
Vis inertîæ, Lat. A property of matter
Vitæ postscenia celant, Lat. They conceal that part of life which is passed behind the scenes
Vitam impendere vero, Lat. To stake one's life for the truth
Vitiant artus ægræ contagia mentis, Lat. When the mind is ill at ease the body is in a certain degree affected
Vivâ voce, Lat. By or with the living voice
Vive la bagatelle, Fr. Success to trifling
Vivere si nequis rectè, dicere peritis, Lat. If you know not how to live well, leave the society of those who do
Vivida vis animi, Lat. The lively vigour of genius
Voilà une autre chose, Fr. There's quite a different matter
Vous y perdrez vos pas, Fr. You will lose your labour
Vox et præterea nihil, Lat. A voice and nothing more
Vox faucibus hæsit, Lat. The voice stuck in the throat
Vox populi, vox Dei, Lat. The voice of the people is the voice of God
Vultus est index animi, Lat. The countenance is the index of the mind

Z.

Zonam perdit, Lat. He has lost his purse
Zonam solvere, Lat. To loosen the virgin zone or *vestus*

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

OF

REMARKABLE EVENTS,

Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.

B. C.	
4008	The world was created in autumn, and in the 707th year of the Julian period *
3879	Cain and Abel offered sacrifice to God
3472	Noah began to build an ark
2461	A conjunction of the planets
2352	The world destroyed by an universal deluge
2238	Celestial observations first made at Babylon
2221	The Chaldean monarchy founded by Nimrod
2207	The Chinese monarchy founded, according to some historians The kingdom of Egypt commenced about this time
2090	The kingdom of Sicyon began
2059	A solar eclipse observed in China The kingdom of Assyria founded at this time
1985	God made a covenant with Abraham
1976	Chederlaomer subdued the kings of Sodom
1961	Sodom destroyed by fire, and the rite of circumcision instituted

* The Julian period is the product of three Cycles, the Solar, Lunar, and Indiction, or of 28, 19, and 15 years, which amount to 7980. The first year of the Christian era corresponds to the 4714th of the Julian Period. If, therefore, we add 4713 to any given year of this era, the sum will be the year of the period required. Thus, 4713 + 1821 = 6534, the year of the Julian Period corresponding to 1821. Hence it appears, that, according to our computation, the Julian Period extends to 706 complete years beyond the creation, or the world was created in the 707th year of this period. The celebrated Joseph Scaliger was the inventor of this system of years, which has been very generally adopted by Chronologists. It comprehends all time; and the different epochs, eras, and computations may be referred and adjusted to it. We must remark, too, that the common reckoning, with regard to the period of the creation, is erroneous. By a careful comparison of the successive intervals of time, as specified in the Old Testament, with the most authentic monuments of antiquity, it will be found that the world was created 4007 years before the Christian era. It may also be useful to mention the particulars of two other eras, in common use in history and chronology. These are the Institution of the Olympiads and the Founding of Rome. According to Cato, whose opinion has been adopted and followed by Solinus, Eusebius, Dionysius Halicarnasseus, &c. Rome was founded in the year 750, and, according to Polybius, in the year 751 B. C. Neither of these computations has been generally received. Varro fixes this event 753 years B. C. and in the 25d year of the Olympiads; which determines the Olympiads to have commenced in the year 776 B. C., being the date of the conquest of Choroebus. The Greek writers uniformly reckoned from this latter event, and not from the Institution of the Games by Iphitus. The Olympic Games were celebrated after the revolution of four years; and it is to be observed, that every year of the Olympiads is understood to have commenced on the 1st of July of that year to which it is opposed in the Chronological Tables. Sir Isaac Newton, unsupported by antiquity, and trusting to a conjecture of his own, fixes the building of Rome at the epoch of the 58th Olympiad, or about 627 years B. C.

B. C.

- 1935 Abraham offered up his son Isaac in sacrifice
 1856 The kingdom of Argos established under Inachus
 1824 Jacob received his father's blessing, and went, the year following, to Haran
 1822 Memnon, the Egyptian, said to have invented letters, fifteen years before the reign of Phoroneus
 1806 The shepherd kings were banished from Egypt
 1792 Joseph sold and carried into Egypt
 1772 Seven years of famine began
 1699 The book of Genesis concluded
 1641 The oppression of the Israelites in Egypt
 1637 Pharaoh's cruel edict against the Israelites
 1582 The chronology of the Marbles of Paros (commonly called the Arundelian Marbles) begins with this year, fixing here the arrival of Cecrops in Attica, which other writers have placed twenty-six years later
 1571 Moses born
 1556 The kingdom of Athens founded by Cecrops
 1555 The departure of the Israelites out of Egypt
 1518 The books of Moses written
 1515 The Israelites took possession of Canaan
 1509 Joshua divided the land of Canaan
 The Jubilean Cycle of forty-nine lunæ-solar years instituted
 1505 The supposed deluge of Deucalion
 1496 The council of Amphictyons established at Thermopylæ
 1495 The Panathenæa first celebrated at Athens
 1495 Cadmus said to have carried letters into Greece
 1490 Sparta built by Lacedæmon
 1480 Troy supposed to have been built by Dardanus
 1406 Iron found on Mount Ida by the Dactyli
 Minos said to have reigned in Crete
 1356 The Eleusinian mysteries introduced at Athens by Eumolpus
 1344 The kingdom of Mycenæ began about this time
 1326 The Isthmian games instituted at Corinth by Sisyphus
 1325 The Egyptian canicular year began July 20
 1307 The Olympic games instituted by Pelops
 1300 The Lupercalia instituted in Arcadia
 1252 The city of Tyre built
 1243 A colony of Arcadians conducted by Evander into Italy
 1235 Carthage founded by the Tyrians
 1225 The Argonautic expedition. This Newton places in the year 957
 1215 The war of the Epigoni
 1213 The rape of Helen by Theseus
 1181 The city of Troy taken and demolished by the Greeks
 1152 Ascanius built the city of Alba Longa
 1141 The Amazons burnt the temple of Ephesus
 1125 Mephres reigned over Upper Egypt, from Syene to Heliopolis
 1224 Thebes built by the Boeotians
 1117 Samson destroyed 5000 Phillistines
 1115 The mariner's compass said to have been known in China
 1104 The expedition of the Heraclidæ into Peloponnesus
 1102 The kingdom of Sparta commenced
 1070 The kingdom of Athens ended
 1069 Saul is made king of Israel, and, by the hand of Jonathan, obtains a great victory over the Phillistines
 1060 Samuel the prophet died
 1050 David besieged and took Jerusalem
 1048 David removed the ark to Mount Zion
 1044 Migration of the Ionian colonies
 1034 Absalom rebelled against his father
 1026 Hiram, king of Tyre, sent ambassadors to David
 1016 Solomon began to build a temple to the Lord at Jerusalem, in the fourth year of his reign
 1008 Solomon's temple finished and dedicated
 996 Solomon prepared a fleet on the Red Sea to send to Ophir
 979 The kingdom of Israel divided
 960 The wars of the Centaurs with the Lapithæ
 958 Œdipus kills his father Laius
 911 Elijah the prophet flourished

- B. C.
- 907 Benhadad, king of Syria, defeated by Achab
 896 Jehoshaphat obtained a signal victory over the Philistines
 884 Iphitus and Lycurgus restored the Olympic Games
 872 The art of sculpture in marble found out
 864 Carthage enlarged by Dido
 824 Cephren reigns in Egypt, and builds another great Pyramid
 821 Nineveh taken by Arbaces
 814 The kingdom of Macedon began
 799 The kingdom of Lydia began, and lasted 249 years
 787 Amos prophesied
 786 The Corinthians invented Triremes
 776 The era of the Olympiads commenced
 772 Necepos and Pelosiris invent Astrology in Egypt
 760 The Ephori established at Lacedæmon
 758 Syracuse built by Archias of Corinth
 755 Rome built, according to the computation of Varro
 750 The rape of the Sabine women
 747 The era of Nabonassar commenced on the first day of Thoth, *i. e.* February 26
 721 Salmanassar, king of Assyria, carried the ten tribes into captivity
 711 Sennacherib, king of Assyria, slain
 710 Lycurgus brings the poems of Homer into Greece
 708 Habakkuk prophesied
 705 Coreyra (Corfu) founded by the Corinthians
 702 Ecbatana built by Dejoces about this time
 690 Holofernes assassinated by Judith
 684 Athens governed by annual Archons
 673 The Jews conquered by Asserhaddon, and Manasseh carried captive to Babylon
 670 Byzantium built seventeen years later than Chalcedon
 669 The combat between the Horatii and Curiatii
 655 Psammetichus becomes king of all Egypt
 648 The Thoth of this year was on February 1, having shifted its position twenty-five days in 100 years
 634 Cyaxares besieged Nineveh, and was defeated by the Scythians, who remained masters of Asia during twenty-eight years
 629 The government of Corinth usurped by Periander
 627 The forty years of Ezekiel, chap. iv. 6. began
 625 The Pentateuch found by Hilkiah
 624 Draco, Archon of Athens, published his laws
 610 Pharaoh-Necho began the canal between the Nile and the Red Sea, but could not finish it
 606 The first captivity of the Jews by Nebuchadnezzar
 Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, destroyed by Cyaxares
 605 Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dreams
 600 Jeremiah prophesied. Cyrus born
 596 Ezekiel prophesied. The Scythians expelled Asia
 594 Solon made Archon at Athens
 591 The Pythian games established in Greece, and tragedy first acted
 588 The temple of Solomon burnt. The first irruption of the Gauls into Italy
 585 A total eclipse of the sun, which had been predicted by Thales, puts an end to a battle between the Medes and Lydians
 581 The Isthmian games restored
 580 Money first coined at Rome
 571 Nebuchadnezzar took and destroyed Tyre after a siege of thirteen years
 569 Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dream, according to Josephus
 568 The Nemean Games restored
 566 The first census at Rome—81,700 citizens
 561 Pisistratus made himself tyrant of Athens
 558 Cyrus, after a long siege, took Babylon
 556 The first edict to rebuild the temple
 529 Daniel's vision, chap. xi. Cyrus dies. Cambyses reigns
 525 Cambyses conquered Egypt. A comet appeared in China, near Antares, and extended to the Milky-way
 520 The second edict to rebuild the temple. Zechariah and Haggai prophesied
 Harmodius and Aristogiton slew Hipparchus, the son of Pisistratus, tyrant of the Athenians
 511 Darius took Babylon, after a siege of nineteen months
 509 The consular government began in Rome

- B. C.
- 507 The second census in Rome—150,000 citizens
- 506 Porsena, king of Etruria, made war on the Romans
- 503 The triumph, called Ovation, began in Rome
- 498 The first dictator (Lartius) created at Rome
- 497 The festivals, called Saturnalia, instituted at Rome; the number of citizens being 150,000
- 496 The Latins defeated near Regillus
- 493 Tribunes created at Rome. The Piræus built by the Athenians
- 490 The battle of Marathon, September 28
- 486 The Agrarian law first proposed at Rome by Cassius
- 484 Aristides banished from Athens. Egypt reduced by Xerxes
- 483 Questors first created at Rome
- 480 The affair of Thermopylæ, and the naval action of Salamis
- 479 The battles of Plataea and Mycale, September
- 472 A law was proposed in Rome for electing the magistrates by tribes
Sophocles presented his tragedies
- 466 Syracuse delivered from its tyrants
- 460 The Roman tribunes contended with the consuls about making laws
- 458 Q. Cincinnatus made dictator
Edict of Artaxerxes to rebuild Jerusalem. Ezra returns into Judæa
- 456 The Secular Games celebrated at Rome for the first time
- 454 The Roman senate sent deputies for a copy of the laws of Greece
- 451 The Decemviri published the laws of the Twelve Tables
- 449 The Decemviri banished
- 445 Military tribunes with consular power created
Nehemiah returned to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem
Herodotus read his history at Athens
- 443 Censors created at Rome
- 442 Profound peace throughout the whole earth
- 432 The Metonic Cycle began, July 15
- 431 Began the Peloponnesian war, which lasted twenty-seven years
- 430 A plague over the known world
The history of the Old Testament finishes about this time
- 426 The plague raged at Athens
- 419 A conspiracy of the slaves at Rome detected
- 418 The Lacedæmonians defeated the Argives and Mantineans
- 410 The history of Thucydides ended, and that of Xenophon begun
- 406 The Athenians defeated the Lacedæmonians at Arginuse
- 405 The Athenians defeated by Lysander at Ægospotamos
- 404 The city of Athens taken by Lysander, and the Peloponnesian war concluded
- 401 The famous retreat of the 10,000 Greeks from Babylon under Xenophon
- 390 The Gauls marched to Rome and besieged the Capitol
- 387 The number of effective men in Rome 152,583
- 377 The cities of Greece conspired against, and defeated the Lacedæmonians at
Naxos
- 371 The battle of Leuctra, July 8, in which the Lacedæmonians were defeated
- 368 Eudoxus carried the celestial sphere into Greece
- 367 The Gauls defeated by Camillus
- 366 Plebeians first made consuls at Rome
- 363 The battle of Mantinea, in which Epaminondas was killed
- 362 M. Curtius threw himself into a chasm made by an earthquake in the Forum
- 359 Philip defeated the Athenians near Methone
The obliquity of the ecliptic $25^{\circ} 49' 10''$
- 357 Aristotle observed (April 4) the moon's transit over Mars
- 356 Alexander the Great born: a comet appeared seventy days: the temple of Diana burnt by Erostratus
- 350 A plebeian chosen to the censorship at Rome
- 346 Philip admitted into the council of the Amphictyons
- 343 A pestilence at Rome
- 340 Timoleon defeated the Carthaginians
- 338 Philip defeated the Athenians at Chæronea
- 336 A plebeian admitted to the prætorship
Philip of Macedon killed by Pausanias
- 335 A temple built on Mount Gerizzim
- 334 Persians defeated by Alexander at Granicus, May 22
- 333 Persians again defeated at Issus in Cilicia, in October
- 332 Alexander took Tyre, and marched to Jerusalem

B. C.

- 531 Battle of Arbela : Darius defeated, October 2
 530 Alexander took Babylon, Susa, Persepolis, &c.
 528 Alexander crossed the Caucasus, and marched into India
 524 Alexander's dominions divided after his death
 520 Ptolemy carried 100,000 Jews captives into Egypt
 512 The era of the Seleucidae commenced
 511 The Appian way, aqueducts, &c. constructed at Rome
 509 Hamilcar defeated and slain at Syracuse
 505 Demetrius rebuilt Sicily, Corinth, &c.
 295 The first sun-dial erected at Rome by Papirius Cursor
 290 Painting was brought to Rome by Fabius
 285 The Septuagint translation made about this time
 285 The college and library of Alexandria founded
 Dionysius began his astronomical era, June 26
 281 Lysimachus defeated and killed by Seleucus. The Tarentine war begins. The
 Achæan league begins
 280 Pyrrhus defeated the Romans
 279 The Romans defeated Pyrrhus. A new census at Rome—278,222 citizens
 275 Pyrrhus was defeated by the Romans, who seized on his camp
 269 Silver money first coined at Rome
 267 Ptolemy made a canal from the Nile to the Red Sea
 265 A census at Rome—292,224 citizens
 264 The commencement of the first Punic war. The chronicle of Paros composed
 260 Provincial questors instituted at Rome
 250 Hannibal defeated the Romans
 241 Peace concluded between the Romans and Carthaginians
 240 Comedies first acted at Rome
 235 Original MSS of Æschylus, Euripides, and Sophocles, lent by the Athenians to
 Ptolemy for a pledge of fifteen talents
 232 The Agrarian law revived. The Gauls revolted
 230 Eratosthenes observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 51' 20''$
 225 The Romans defeated the Gauls with great slaughter
 219 Hannibal subdued all Spain to the Iberus (Ebro)
 The art of surgery introduced into Rome
 218 The commencement of the second Punic war
 Hannibal crossed the Alps with a great army
 217 Romans defeated at Thrasymenus (Perugia)
 216 Romans defeated at Cannæ, May 21
 212 The two Scipios slain : Siege of Capua
 209 Marcellus defeated Hannibal
 208 Asdrubal invaded Italy, and was defeated
 206 Gold first coined at Rome
 202 Scipio defeated Hannibal at Zama, October 19
 196 Roman senators first sat in the orchestra at the Scenic Shows
 192 Antiochus seized upon Greece, and sent his daughter Cleopatra into Egypt
 187 Scipio Africanus banished Rome
 179 T. Sempronius Gracchus destroyed 500 cities in Hither Spain
 171 The second Macedonian war began
 169 The comedies of Terence performed at Rome
 165 Judas Maccabæus, having previously defeated the Syrians, purified the temple
 of Jerusalem
 162 Hipparchus began his astronomical observations at Rhodes
 159 Time measured at Rome by water
 150 The third Punic war commenced
 147 A census at Rome—522,000 citizens
 146 Carthage destroyed by Scipio
 Hipparchus observed the Vernal Equinox, March 24, at mid-day
 145 Hipparchus began (Sept. 29) his new Cycle of the Moon, consisting of 111,035 day
 Romans declared war against Philip, king of Macedon
 137 Learning restored at Alexandria
 135 The history of the Apocrypha ends
 133 Numantia in Spain destroyed by Scipio
 124 A census at Rome—390,736 citizens
 123 The Roman senate ordered Carthage to be rebuilt
 113 The Cimbric and Teutonic expeditions expelled Italy
 108 The Romans were defeated by the Cimbric
 100 Saturninus revived the Agrarian law

- B. C.
- 94 The Mithridatic war commenced
 - 91 The Marsic war commenced in Italy
 - 88 Sylla proscribed Marius
 - 86 Sylla took Athens, and defeated Archelaus in Bœotia
 - 85 A census at Rome—461,000 citizens
 - 82 Sylla plundered the temple of Delphos, defeated Marius, committed the greatest cruelties at Rome, and was created Dictator
 - 79 Sylla abdicated the Dictatorship
 - 75 Lucullus defeated Mithridates in several battles
 - 69 The Capitol rebuilt. A census at Rome—450,000 citizens
 - 66 Pompey triumphed over Mithridates. Catiline's conspiracy
 - 59 A new Agrarian law was proposed by Cæsar
 - 58 Cicero banished by Clodius
 - 55 Cæsar invaded Great Britain
 - Ptolemy, king of Egypt, was restored to his kingdom
 - 54 Cæsar invaded Great Britain a second time
 - 55 Crassus defeated by the Parthians
 - 52 Clodius murdered by Milo
 - 49 Cæsar proclaimed Dictator
 - 48 The battle of Pharsalia, and commencement of the Antiochian era
 - 47 The Alexandrian library destroyed
 - 46 Cæsar defeated Cato, Scipio, and Juba
 - 45 The Julian year commenced, January 1
 - 44 Cæsar slain in the senate-house
 - 43 Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus, formed a Triumvirate. The battle of Mutina
 - 42 The battle of Philippi
 - 40 Herod received the kingdom of Judæa from the Romans
 - 37 Pompey gained the empire of the sea
 - 36 Pompey defeated in a naval engagement
 - 32 The senate declared war on Anthony and Cleopatra
 - 31 The battle of Actium, in Epirus, September 2
 - 29 Augustus triumphed three days in Rome, and the temple of Janus was shut
 - A census at Rome—1,101,017 citizens
 - 27 The Pantheon at Rome built
 - 24 Augustus invested with absolute power
 - 22 The conspiracy of Mureno against Augustus
 - 19 Herod rebuilt the temple of Jerusalem
 - 17 Augustus revived the Secular Games
 - 14 A great conflagration at Rome
 - 13 Augustus assumed the office of *Pontifex Maximus*
 - 10 Herod built the city of Cæsarea
 - 8 Augustus corrected the calendar. A census at Rome—1,233,000 citizens
 - 6 Tiberius appointed governor of Armenia
 - 5 *The Saviour of the World* born in September or December
 - 4 A comet appeared in China, near the star Hokou

- A. D. *The First Century of the Christian Era.*
- 1 Cæsar made peace with the Parthians
 - 3 Ciinna's conspiracy detected
 - 6 A great famine at Rome
 - 8 *Jesus Christ* disputed with the Jewish doctors
 - 14 Augustus died at Nola, August 19, and was succeeded by Tiberius. A census at Rome—4,057,000 citizens
 - 19 Germanicus died at Antioch. Calphas nominated High-priest of the Jews
 - 27 A conflagration at Rome
 - 35 *The Saviour of the World* crucified at Jerusalem, Friday, April 3. (This is put four years earlier by some Chronologists.)
 - 37 Tiberius died at Misenum, near Baie, March 16, and was succeeded by Caligula
 - 38 Paul introduced to Peter and James at Jerusalem
 - 59 St Matthew writes his gospel
 - 41 Caligula murdered by Chæreas, and succeeded by Claudius
 - 44 St Mark writes his gospel. Peter imprisoned, and James put to death
 - 47 Secular Games celebrated at Rome
 - 49 The first council held at Jerusalem
 - 50 London built by the Romans about this time
 - 51 Caractacus carried in chains to Rome
 - 60 The Christian religion first published in Britain

A.D.

- 64 A conflagration at Rome. The First Persecution of the Christians
 66 The martyrdom of St Peter and St Paul about this time
 67 Vespasian defeated the Jews and took Josephus prisoner
 70 Titus besieged and took Jerusalem, burnt the temple, and put an end to the war in Judæa
 79 The cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii destroyed by an earthquake and an eruption of Vesuvius, November 1
 83 Agricola reduced South Britain to the form of a Roman province
 95 The Evangelist John banished to Patmos
 94 The Second Persecution of the Christians under Domitian
 99 Julius Severus appointed Governor of Britain

The Second Century of the Christian Era.

- 102 Pliny, proconsul of Bithynia, sent Trajan an account of the Christians
 107 The Third Persecution of the Christians under Trajan
 114 Trajan's Column erected at Rome. Armenia became a province of the Roman empire
 115 The Jews in Cyrene murdered about 200,000 Greeks and Romans
 117 Hadrian's expedition into Britain
 121 Hadrian built a wall between Carlisle and the river Tyne
 130 Hadrian rebuilt Jerusalem
 134 Urbicus's wall built between Edinburgh and Dumbarton Frith
 146 The worship of Serapis introduced at Rome
 163 The Fourth Persecution of the Christians under Marcus Aurelius Antoninus
 168 A plague over the known world
 171 Montanus propagated his heresy
 181 Commodus made peace with the Germans
 188 The Capitol, &c. of Rome destroyed by lightning
 191 A great part of Rome destroyed by fire
 195 Byzantium besieged by Severus. Disputes prevailed concerning Easter
 200 Severus conquered the Parthians

The Third Century of the Christian Era.

- 201 Symmachus published a version of the Bible
 203 The Fifth Persecution of the Christians under Severus. An eruption of Vesuvius
 207 Fifty thousand of Severus's troops died of the pestilence
 209 In Britain Severus built a wall on the ruins of Hadrian's
 212 The Christian faith introduced into Scotland
 210 Caracalla died and the Britons revolted. The Septuagint found in a cask
 222 The Romans agreed to pay an annual tribute to the Goths
 232 A school of Platonic Philosophers established at Alexandria
 256 The Sixth Persecution of the Christians under Maximin. Religious rites were greatly multiplied during this century
 250 The Seventh Persecution of the Christians under Decius
 The Eighth Persecution of the Christians under Gallus
 254 A great eruption of Mount Ætna
 258 The Ninth Persecution of the Christians under Valerian. At this time took place the famous controversy respecting the validity of the baptism of heretics
 262 Earthquakes in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and three days of darkness
 264 The Franks ravaged several parts of the Roman empire
 269 The Romans defeated the Goths and Germans with great slaughter
 273 The Romans under Aurelian defeated Zenobia and took Palmyra
 284 The Diocletian Era commenced on August 29, or September 17. The Romans sent ambassadors to China
 290 The Gregorian Codex published
 297 Diocletian destroyed Alexandria

The Fourth Century of the Christian Era.

- 303 The Tenth Persecution of the Christians under Diocletian
 307 A considerable part of Rome destroyed by fire. Three Emperors reigning at the same time
 309 The Christians persecuted in the East
 310 Constantine divided Britain into four Governments
 312 A pestilence all over the East. The Indiction began
 316 Arius publicly taught his errors
 321 Sunday appointed to be observed
 325 Constantine became master of the empire. The first general council at Nice

A. D.

- 328 Byzantium made the seat of the Roman empire
 351 The Heathen Temples demolished throughout the whole Roman empire
 341 The Gospel propagated in Ethiopia by Frumentius
 351 The Heathens were first called Pagans
 358 An earthquake overturned 150 cities in Asia and Greece
 361 Julian restored the Heathen superstition
 365 Julian in vain attempted to rebuild Jerusalem
 364 Britain was harassed by the Scots, Picts, and Saxons. The Roman Empire divided into two parts, called the Eastern and Western Empire
 373 The Bible translated into the Gothic tongue
 379 The Cycle of Theophilus commenced
 382 Theodosius persecuted the Arians
 387 Arcadius celebrated the Quinquennales
 390 A fiery column seen in the air during thirty days
 395 The Roman Empire invaded by the Huns and Goths

The Fifth Century of the Christian Era.

- 401 Alaric, king of the Goths, overran Europe
 405 The Pelagian heresy published
 409 The Goths took and plundered Rome, August 24
 415 The Persecution of the Christians in Persia
 420 The French monarchy founded
 421 The Salic law promulgated. A violent persecution of the Christians in Persia
 426 The Romans abandon Britain, never to return
 428 The Pelagian heresy propagated in Ireland
 432 Patrick sent to preach the Gospel in Ireland
 437 Cyril's Cycle of 95 years commenced. The first Persecution of the Christians by the Vandals
 443 The books of the Manichæans burnt at Rome
 446 The Britons in vain implored the aid of the Romans against the Scots and Picts
 449 The first embarkation of the Saxons for England arrived in the Isle of Thanet
 452 Venice built
 463 Victorian's Paschal Cycle of 532 years commenced
 475 The Saxons defeated by the Romans. 300 British Nobles murdered by Hengist
 476 Odoacer made himself master of Rome, and the Western Empire ended
 482 Zeno published the famous decree of union, to reconcile some parties in the church
 486 Clovis defeated the Romans at Soissons
 494 The Roman Pontiff asserted his supremacy
 496 Christianity embraced in France
 500 The Saracens ravaged Syria and Phœnicia

The Sixth Century of the Christian Era.

- 503 The Pope resisted the lawful magistrate
 504 The Pandects published in December
 506 The Jewish Talmud published
 507 Clovis defeated Alaric near Poitiers
 510 Paris made the capital of the French dominions
 513 The Persian and Saracen kings embraced the Christian religion
 515 The fleet of Vitalian destroyed by burning mirrors, invented by Proclus, a mathematician
 519 The West Saxon kingdom established in England
 527 The fourth Saxon kingdom of Essex founded in England
 529 The Code of Justinian published, April 16
 533 Belisarius sent into Africa to make war on the Vandals: He took Carthage
 The Digests of the Roman Code published by Justinian, December 30
 537 Rome surrendered to Belisarius
 542 Belisarius defeated the Persians. Prince Arthur murdered in Cornwall
 546 Totila, king of the Goths, took Rome
 551 The manufacture of silk introduced into Europe
 559 The Heptarchy began in England
 561 Belisarius accused of treason and disgraced
 569 The Turks first mentioned in history
 580 Chosroes, king of Persia, defeated: He died of grief
 581 Latin ceased to be spoken in Italy
 584 The origin of Fiefs in France
 593 Chosroes, having been dethroned, was restored by Mauricius
 595 The Lombards besieged Rome and ravaged Italy

A.D.

597 Augustin and 40 Benedictine monks arrived in England to preach the Gospel

The Seventh Century of the Christian Era.

- 604 St Paul's church in London founded by Ethelbert, the fifth king of Kent
 606 Power of the Popes increased. The Court of Chancery instituted in England
 609 The Jews in Antioch revolted, and massacred the Christians
 611 The church and abbey of Westminster founded by Silbert, king of the East Saxons
 612 Mohammed began to publish his errors
 613 Clotaire reigned over all France
 617 Edwin defeated Ethelred in the battle of Retford
 628 An academy founded at Canterbury
 635 The Saracens invaded Egypt and Palestine
 641 The famous Alexandrian library destroyed, and Egypt conquered by the Saracens
 643 The university of Cambridge founded by Sigebert, king of East Anglia
 653 The Saracens took Rhodes and destroyed the Colossus.
 663 Glass invented by a bishop, and brought into England by a Benedictine monk
 676 The Saracens made peace with Constantine, and agreed to pay an annual tribute
 685 The Britons totally subdued by the Saxons
 690 Pepin engrossed the power of the French monarchy
 693 The Picts in Britain embraced the Christian religion

The Eighth Century of the Christian Era.

- 703 Justinian seized on Thrace, and marched to Constantinople
 706 Justinian defeated by the Bulgarians
 713 The Moors overturned the monarchy of the Visigoths in Spain
 714 Charles Martel governed all France
 719 Boniface, an Anglo-Saxon, propagated the Christian religion in Germany
 727 Ina, king of Wessex, began the tax called Peter's pence
 732 The Saracens defeated by Charles Martel. Institution of the Pope's Nuncio
 746 Pestilence in Europe and Asia for the space of three years
 749 The empire of the Saracens divided into three parts
 751 The dynasty of the Abassidæ succeeded the Omniadæ in Africa
 755 The temporal dominion of the Pope commenced
 762 Bagdat became the capital of the empire of the Saracens
 778 Charlemagne restored learning in France
 781 The Slavonians banished out of Greece. The worship of images re-established
 787 The Danes, for the first time, arrived in England
 788 Pleadings in Courts of Justice instituted
 797 Seventeen days of unusual darkness
 800 Charlemagne proclaimed at Rome, in December, Emperor of the West

The Ninth Century of the Christian Era.

- 808 The first descent of the Normans into France
 814 Leo ordered the images in churches to be demolished
 816 Learning encouraged among the Saracens by Almamon
 825 The kingdom of Denmark embraced the Christian religion. Benimula observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 55'$
 826 The king of Denmark dethroned for his attachment to the Christian religion
 827 The Almagest of Ptolemy translated into Arabic by the order of Almamon
 828 The kingdoms of Navarre and Arragon founded
 840 Kenneth, king of the Scots, extirpated the Picts
 842 Image-worship restored. Germany separated from the empire of the Franks
 851 The Normans invaded England. The Moors defeated the Spaniards
 857 The Scots were defeated by the Britons
 868 Egypt became independent of the Caliphs of Bagdat
 870 The Danes ravaged England
 871 Ethelred fought nine pitched battles with the Danes in one year
 874 Iceland peopled by the Norwegians. The Danes invaded Scotland
 878 Alfred compelled the Danes to retire out of England
 886 The university of Oxford founded by Alfred
 888 The French monarchy divided between Louis and Carloman
 890 Alfred divided England into Counties, and composed his Code of Laws
 891 The Danes again invaded England. The first land-tax in England

The Tenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 903 The Normans ravaged France
 913 The Danes seized on the crown of England

- A. D.
 923 Fiefs established in France
 930 Henry subjected the Danes to the payment of tribute
 941 Arithmetic brought into Europe
 945 The Turks ravaged Thrace, and the Danes invaded France
 955 The power of the monks great in England about this time
 985 About this time the Danes invaded England and Scotland under Sueno
 987 The Carolingian race in France ended
 991 The Arabic numeral ciphers introduced into Europe by the Saracens
 994 The Danes and Norwegians invaded England
 996 The empire of Germany declared to be elective

The Eleventh Century of the Christian Era.

- 1002 Ethelred massacred the Danes in England, November 13
 1007 Albatruius observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 35'$
 1012 Ethelred granted an annual tribute to the Danes
 1014 Sueno, king of Denmark, made himself master of England
 1023 The Caliph of Egypt ravaged Palestine, and plundered the temple of Jerusalem
 1028 Canute conquered Norway
 1036 The kingdom of Norway began
 1043 The Russians came from Scythia and landed in Thrace
 1050 The Greek church separated from the Latin
 1055 The Turks took Bagdat, and overturned the empire of the Caliphs
 1066 The conquest of England by William duke of Normandy
 1069 The Danes landed in England, September 11
 1070 The feudal law introduced into England
 1080 Domesday-book in England began
 1087 William the Conqueror ravaged France
 1095 The first Crusade to the Holy Land is resolved on
 1097 Godfrey of Bouillon took Nicaea. The Christians defeated the Saracens
 1098 The Christians took Antioch, June 3. The order of St Benedict instituted
 1099 Jerusalem taken by the Crusaders. Godfrey elected king of Jerusalem

The Twelfth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1104 Baldwin defeated the Saracens and took Ptolemais (St Jean d'Acré)
 1109 The Crusaders took Tripoli, June 10
 1110 Learning revived at Cambridge. Writing on paper common about this time
 1118 The order of Knights Templars instituted
 1119 Louis le Gros defeated by Henry at Brenneville. The Turks defeated at Antioch
 1125 Baldwin overcame the Saracens near Antioch. Germany afflicted with the plague
 1137 The Pandects of Justinian found in the ruins of Amalfi
 1138 The Scots invaded England, but were defeated
 1139 A civil war in England
 1141 The factions of the Guelphs and Ghibelines prevailed about this time
 1143 The Koran translated into Latin
 1159 Insurrections in Scotland. War between England and France
 1162 The affairs of the Crusaders on the decline in Palestine
 1172 Henry, king of England, subdued Ireland
 1173 William, king of Scotland, taken prisoner at Alnwick
 1174 William acknowledged the kingdom of Scotland a fief of the crown of England
 1181 The laws of England digested by Glanville
 1185 Seven thousand Albigenses massacred by the inhabitants of Berry
 1187 Saladin, having defeated the Christians in many battles, took Jerusalem, Oct. 3.
 1189 The kings of England and France set out for Palestine
 1190 The Teutonic order of knights instituted at Ptolemais (St Jean d'Acré)
 1192 King Richard made prisoner by the Emperor Henry VI.
 1195 The Saracens invaded Spain, and defeated Alphonso king of Castile, July 18
 1198 The Fifth Crusade. The order of the Holy Trinity instituted

The Thirteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1204 The Sixth Crusade. Constantinople taken by the Venetians and French, April 12
 1209 The works of Aristotle imported into Europe, and the year following burnt at Paris
 1210 A violent persecution against the Albigenses
 1211 The king of England subdued Wales
 1215 A contest between King John and his barons. Magna Charta signed, June 15
 1220 Astronomy and geography brought into Europe by the Moors about this time
 1223 All the slaves in France franchised by Louis VIII.
 1227 An expedition of all the European powers to Palestine

- A.D.
 1251 The Almagest of Ptolemy translated from the Arabic into Latin
 1256 The first eruption of the Tartars into Russia, Poland, &c.
 1259 A writing of this year's date, on paper made of rags, still remains
 1241 The Hanseatic league formed
 1250 The Christians defeated by the Saracens in Egypt. Painting revived in Florence
 1260 Alphonso of Spain ordered all public records to be written in the vulgar tongue
 1265 The Norwegians invaded, in August, the western coasts of Scotland
 1264 The battle of Lewes between King Henry and his barons
 1275 The Austrian family raised to the imperial throne
 1279 The Mortmain Act passed in England, in November
 1282 Eight thousand French massacred at the Sicilian Vespers, March 20
 1291 A contest between Bruce and Baliol for the crown of Scotland. Crusades ended
 1293 A regular succession of Parliaments in England from this year
 1297 The Coronation Chair and the Records of Scotland carried off by Edward
 1298 The English defeated the Scots at Falkirk. The Ottoman empire founded
 1300 Edward invaded Scotland. The Khan of Tartary defeated the Sultan of Egypt

The Fourteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1302 The mariner's compass invented or improved by Flavio
 1303 The Scots defeated three English armies in one day near Roslin
 1306 Edward of England invaded Scotland, and was opposed by Bruce
 1307 Coal first used in England
 1314 The Scots defeated the English at Bannockburn, June 24
 1321 A civil war in England
 1323 A truce between England and Scotland for thirteen years
 1328 Edward renounced all claims of superiority over Scotland
 1330 Gunpowder invented by a monk of Cologne
 1331 The art of weaving cloth brought from Flanders to England
 1332 Edward Baliol invaded Scotland, and defeated the Scots at Duplin
 1340 Copper money first used in Scotland and Ireland
 1342 The siege of Algiers, where powder was used
 1344 The Madeira Islands discovered by Macham. Gold first coined in England
 1346 The battle of Cressy and defeat of the French, August 26
 1347 The Admiralty Court, Doctors' Commons, instituted. Edward took Calais
 1349 The order of the Garter instituted
 1356 The French defeated at Poitiers, and King John made prisoner, September 19
 1362 Pleadings in England were decreed to be in English, not in French
 1370 Chivalry flourished about this time
 1371 The family of Stuart began to reign in Scotland
 1377 Wickliffe's doctrines condemned in England
 1381 Bills of exchange first used in England
 1383 Cannon first used in the English service by the governor of Calais
 1384 The first navigation act — no goods to be exported or imported in foreign bottoms
 1387 The first Lord High Admiral was appointed
 1388 The Scots defeated the English at Otterburn
 1391 The Papal power and authority abolished in England by act of Parliament
 1393 The doctrine of John Huss propagated in Bohemia

The Fifteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1402 Tamerlane defeated Bajazet at Angora, July 28
 1405 Great guns first used in England at the siege of Berwick
 1411 The university of St Andrew's in Scotland founded by bishop Wardlaw
 1415 John Huss condemned and executed. The French defeated at Agincourt
 1424 The king of Scots obtained his liberty, after 16 years' imprisonment in England
 1428 The English besieged Orleans, but were repulsed by Joan of Arc
 1431 Henry, king of England, crowned king of France
 1440 The art of printing invented in Germany by John Gottenburgh
 1447 The Turks frequently defeated by Scanderbeg, who gained 22 battles over them
 1448 A bloody contest between York and Lancaster. The Vatican founded
 1453 The Turks took the city of Constantinople. The Greek empire ended
 1455 The battle of St Alban's, in England, May 31
 1457 Glass first manufactured in England
 1460 Purbachius and Regiomontanus found the obliquity of the ecliptic to be 23° 29'
 1462 The first book printed, viz. the Vulgate Bible
 1468 Warwick's conspiracy against King Edward
 1469 The battle of Banbury, July 26
 1470 The battle of Stamford, March 14. Edward attainted and Henry restored

- A.D.
 1471 The battle of Barnet. Edward restored. The battle of Tewkesbury
 1473 The study of the Greek language introduced into France
 1478 Waltherus observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 30'$
 1483 A conspiracy in England against Richard
 1485 The battle of Bosworth, August 22
 1487 The Court of Star-Chamber instituted in England
 1488 The Cape of Good Hope discovered by Vasquez di Gama
 1489 Geographical maps and sea-charts brought into England
 1490 The study of the Greek tongue introduced into England
 1492 America discovered by Christopher Columbus
 1495 Algebra taught at Venice. The venereal disease introduced into Europe
 1497 North America discovered by Americus. Di Gama's expedition to the East Indies
 1500 Brazil discovered by the Portuguese. Florida discovered by John Chabot

The Sixteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1505 Shillings first coined in England
 1513 War between England and Scotland. The battle of Flodden, September 9
 1515 The first Polyglot Bible printed at Alcalá
 1517 The Reformation began in Germany. Five books of the Annals of Tacitus found
 1518 New Spain and the Straits of Magellan discovered
 1521 The title of *Defender of the Faith* conferred on Henry VIII.
 1525 Francis taken prisoner at the battle of Pavia, February 24
 1529 The diet of Spires against the Reformers, March 15
 1530 The diet of Augsberg, June 25. The union of the Protestants at Smalcalde
 1532 The Court of Session instituted in Scotland
 1533 The papal authority abolished in England
 1535 The Reformation introduced into Ireland
 1536 King James of Scotland's expedition to France
 1539 The Bible printed in English. The monasteries suppressed in England and Wales
 1540 The variation of the compass discovered by Sebastian Cabot. Copernicus observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $25^{\circ} 28' 8''$. The Jesuits established
 1542 The English invaded Scotland, and defeated the Scots at Solway Moss, Nov. 23
 1545 The English defeated by the Scots at Ancrum-Muir. The Council of Trent began, December 13, and lasted eighteen years
 1546 A league against the Protestants. The heresy of Socinianism sprang up in Italy
 1547 The Scots defeated by the English at Pinkey, September 10
 1550 Peers' eldest sons first permitted to sit in the House of Commons
 1552 Books of astronomy and geometry destroyed in England
 1553 Popery restored in England by Queen Mary. Servetus burnt at Geneva
 1557 The Emperor Charles V. retired to a monastery, Feb. 24
 1558 The reformed religion authorised in England
 1560 The Presbyterian form of government established in Scotland
 1561 Queen Mary arrived in Scotland, after an absence of thirteen years
 1566 The thirty-nine articles of the church of England established
 1567 Queen Mary espoused Bothwell
 1568 The Queen of Scots imprisoned in England. The reformed religion tolerated in the Low Countries
 1571 The Turks defeated at the battle of Lepanto, October 7
 1572 The massacre of the Protestants at Paris, August 24
 1580 The world circumnavigated by Sir Francis Drake
 1582 The Julian Calendar reformed by Gregory, and New Style introduced into Catholic countries, October 5 being reckoned October 15
 1584 Raleigh discovered Virginia. The Prince of Orange murdered at Delft, June 30
 1586 Babington's conspiracy against Queen Elizabeth
 1587 Queen Mary beheaded. Drake burnt 100 sail of ships in the bay of Cadiz
 1588 The Spanish Armada destroyed, July 27
 1589 A conspiracy against James, king of Scotland, by the Popish Lords
 1590 Telescopes invented by Jansen, a spectacle-maker in Germany
 1592 Presbyterian church government established in Scotland by act of Parliament
 1595 Tycho Brahe observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $25^{\circ} 29' 25''$
 1597 Watches brought to England from Germany
 1598 Tyrone's insurrection in Ireland. The edict of Nantz
 1600 Gowrie's conspiracy. The English East India Company established

The Seventeenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1602 Decimal arithmetic invented at Brugges
 1603 James I. (VI. of Scotland) King of Great Britain

- A.D.
- 1605 The gunpowder-plot discovered, November 5
- 1608 Galileo discovers, with a telescope, the satellites of Jupiter
- 1610 Henry IV. of France murdered by Ravaillac
- 1614 Logarithms invented by Napier of Merchiston
- 1619 Discovery of the circulation of the blood by Dr W. Harvey
- 1625 Charles I. King of Great Britain
- 1626 League of the Protestant Princes against the Emperor
- 1627 The barometer invented by Torricelli, and the thermometer by Drabellus
- 1632 Gustavus Adolphus killed in the battle of Lutzen
- 1638 The Solemn League and Covenant established in Scotland
- 1641 The Irish rebellion and massacre of the Protestants, October 23
- 1642 Civil war in England. Battle of Edge-hill. Archbishop Laud beheaded
- 1644 Cromwell defeated the royal army at Marston Moor, July 3
- 1645 King Charles I. totally defeated at Naseby, June 1
- 1647 Charles I. delivered up by the Scots to the English commissioners
- 1649 King Charles I. beheaded, January 30
- 1650 The Marquis of Montrose beheaded. The battle of Dunbar
- 1651 The battle of Worcester, September 2. Charles II. defeated
- 1654 Cromwell assumes the Protectorship
- 1658 Cromwell dies, and is succeeded by his son Richard
- 1660 Restoration. Charles II. King of Great Britain
- 1661 Argyle beheaded. Hevelius observed the obliquity of the ecliptic to be $23^{\circ} 29' 7''$
- 1662 The Royal Society instituted in England by Charles II.
- 1665 The plague raged in London, and carried off 68,000 persons
- 1666 Great fire in London, which continued three days, and destroyed 13,000 houses
- 1668 The peace of Aix la Chappelle
- 1678 The Habeas Corpus Act passed in England
- 1679 The Covenanters defeated at Bothwell Bridge, June 22
- 1683 The judicial assassination of Lord Russel and Algernon Sydney
- 1685 James II. King of Great Britain. Monmouth taken and beheaded
- 1686 The Newtonian philosophy first published in England
- 1688 The Revolution in Great Britain. King James abdicates the throne, Dec. 23
- 1689 William and Mary crowned. Episcopacy abolished. Battle of Killiecrankie
- 1690 The battle of the Boyne gained by William over James
- 1692 The massacre of Glencoe, January 31 (O.S.) Battle of Steenkirk
- 1695 Namur taken by King William, June 25
- 1696 The Assassination Plot in England discovered, February 14
- 1697 The peace of Ryswick, September 10 (O.S.)
- 1699 The Scots attempt to establish a colony at Darien
- 1700 The Spanish monarchy transferred to the house of Bourbon

The Eighteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1701 Death of James II. at St Germain's. First king of Prussia crowned
- 1702 Anne Queen of Great Britain. The French fleet destroyed at Vigo
- 1704 The battle of Blenheim, August 2. St Petersburg founded by Peter the Great
- 1707 The articles of Union ratified by the Scottish parliament
- 1708 Battle of Oudenarde. The French defeated by Marlborough
- 1709 Battle of Pultowa, June 30. Battle of Malplaquet, September 11
- 1713 The peace of Utrecht, signed March 30
- 1714 George I., Elector of Hanover, King of Great Britain
- 1715 Rebellion in Scotland. Battle of Sheriffmuir. The Pretender lands
- 1717 The Turks totally routed at Belgrade by Prince Eugene
- 1718 Charles XII. of Sweden killed at the siege of Frederickshall in Norway
- 1720 The South Sea scheme began, April 7, and ended September 29. The kingdom of Sardinia granted to Victor Amadeus, Duke of Savoy
- 1722 Peter I. of Russia assumes the title of Emperor
- 1723 Bishop Atterbury banished, May 27. Regent Duke of Orleans dies
- 1724 Death of the Czar, Peter the Great. Protestants persecuted in France
- 1727 George II. King of Great Britain. Inoculation successfully tried on criminals
- 1731 Treaty between Great Britain, the Emperor, and King of Spain, July 22
- 1737 Kouli-Khan (Nadir Shah) proclaimed King of Persia, September 29
- 1739 Nadir Shah conquers the greater part of the Mogul empire
- 1740 Frederick III. (the Great) King of Prussia. Maria Theresa Queen of Hungary
- 1741 Carthage taken by Admiral Vernon, June 19
- 1743 The French defeated by the allies at Dettingen, June 6
- 744 War declared against France by Great Britain, March 31. Commodore Anson arrived at St Helen's, having completed his voyage round the world

- A. D.
- 1745 The battle of Fontenoy, April 30 (O.S.) Cape Breton taken by the British. Rebellion in Scotland in July. King's forces defeated at Gladsmuir, Sept. 21
- 1746 The royal forces defeated at Falkirk, January 17. Battle of Culloden, April 16. Lords Balmerino and Kilmarnock beheaded, August 18
- 1747 Lord Lovat beheaded, April 9. The allied army defeated at Lafeldt. Admiral Hawke defeated the French fleet. The Prince of Orange made Stadtholder
- 1748 Peace of Aix la Chapelle, between Great Britain, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, and Holland
- 1750 Westminster bridge finished, after the labour of twelve years
- 1751 Death of Frederick Prince of Wales, son of George II.
- 1752 New Style introduced into Britain, September 5 being reckoned September 14
- 1753 British Museum established at Montague House
- 1756 War declared between Great Britain and France, May 18
- 1757 Damien's conspiracy against Louis XV. The Prussians defeat the French and Austrians at Rosbach, November 5. The King of Prussia master of Silesia
- 1759 The battle of Minden, August 1. Battle of the Heights of Abraham, in which General Wolfe is killed and the French are defeated: Quebec falls, Sept. 17
- 1760 George II. died, and was succeeded by his grandson, George III., October 25
- 1761 Pondicherry taken by the English, January 15
- 1762 The Havannah surrendered to the English, August 12
- 1763 Peace between Great Britain, France, and Spain, signed at Paris, February 10
- 1764 Parliament granted £10,000 to Mr Harrison for discovering the longitude by his time-piece. Sujah Dowlah defeated. Byron's discoveries in the South Seas
- 1765 The Regency bill passed in England, May 15
- 1766 American Stamp Act repealed, March 18. Death of the Pretender
- 1767 Wallis and Carteret made discoveries in the South Seas
- 1768 The Royal Academy of Arts established at London. Bougainville made discoveries in the Pacific Ocean. Violent commotions in Poland
- 1769 Captain Cook made discoveries in the Pacific Ocean
- 1770 An earthquake at St Domingo. Blackfriars' bridge opened
- 1771 Emigration of 500,000 Tourgouths from the Caspian Sea to the frontiers of China
- 1772 Revolution in Sweden. Poland dismembered by Russia, Prussia, and Austria
- 1773 Cook made a second voyage, and sailed to $71^{\circ} 10'$ south latitude. Jesuits suppressed by a Papal bull, dated August 25
- 1774 Louis XVI. King of France. American war commenced, November 15
- 1775 The action at Bunker's Hill, June 7
- 1776 The Americans declared themselves independent, July 4
- 1778 Surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, October 7
- 1778 League between the French and Americans, October 30
- 1779 Siege of Gibraltar. Captain Cook killed at Owhyhee
- 1780 Sir G. Rodney defeated the Spanish fleet near Cape St Vincent, January 16. The Protestant Association petition for the repeal of the Popish bill, and dreadful riots in London, June 2. Americans defeated at Camden, Aug. 16. General Arnold deserts, September 24. Major André hanged, October 2
- 1781 Lord Cornwallis defeated the Americans at Guildford, March 15. Battle off the Dogger-Bank, August 5. Surrender of the British at York-town, October 18
- 1782 Sir G. Rodney defeated the French fleet off Dominica, April 12
- 1783 Preliminaries of peace, and the independence of America declared, January 20
- 1784 The memory of Handel commemorated. Peace between Britain and Holland
- 1785 Treaty of alliance between Austria, France, and Holland
- 1786 Commercial treaty between England and France, September 26
- 1787 The Assembly of the Notables convened at Paris, February 22. Warren Hastings impeached for misdemeanors in the government of India, May 21
- 1788 Prince Charles Edward died at Rome, January 31. Illness of the King, and the Regency bill debated in the Commons, December 10
- 1789 The opening of the States General at Versailles, May 5. The French Revolution began. The Bastille taken, July 14. The King of France accepts the declaration of the Rights of Man, October 6. Decree for dividing France into 83 departments
- 1790 Titles of nobility suppressed in France, February 24
- 1791 Gustavus III., King of Sweden, assassinated, March 29. The Tuilleries forced by an armed mob, who insulted the King of France, June 20. The King of France flies, and is arrested at Varennes, June 22. The Convention at Piltitz, signed June 20. The King and Queen forced to take refuge in the National Assembly. The Swiss guards massacred, August 10. The royal family imprisoned in the Temple, August 14. Massacre of state-prisoners at Paris, September 2 and 3. France declared a Republic, September 21

- A.D.
 1792 Dumourier defeated the Austrians at Jemappe, November 5.
 1795 Louis XVI. condemned by a majority of five voices, and beheaded, January 21. The Alien Bill passed. War declared against France, February 1. Dumourier defeated by the Prince of Cobourg, March 1. The Royalists successful in a battle in La Vendée, July 12. Mr Thomas Muir, advocate, transported for sedition, August 20. Toulon surrendered to Lord Hood, August 28. Queen of France condemned and beheaded, October 15
 1794 Skirving, Gerald, Margarot, and Palmer, sentenced to transportation for sedition, January. The Habeas Corpus act suspended, May. Lord Howe defeated the French fleet, June 1. Battle of Fleurus, June 26. Robespierre guillotined, July 28. The Jacobin club abolished, October 18. Trials of Hardy, Horne Took, Thelwall, &c. for treason, November. Marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Caroline of Brunswick, December 30
 1795 Holland overrun by the French. The Stadtholder takes refuge in England, January. Warren Hastings, after a trial of seven years, acquitted, April 25. Mungo Park sailed for the river Gambia, May 22. Louis XVII. died in prison at Paris, June 8. The French defeated off L'Orient by Admiral Lord Bridport, June 23. The Emigrant army destroyed at Quiberon. Belgium united to the French Republic, September 30. Poland divided between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, November 25
 1796 Battle of Lodi, May 11. The French overran Italy. General Washington resigned the Presidency of the United States, September 17
 1797 Sir John Jervis, afterwards Earl St Vincent, defeated the Spanish fleet, Feb. 14. A mutiny in the British fleet at Portsmouth and the Nore, May and June. The Scots Militia Bill passed, July. Dutch fleet defeated by Admiral Duncan, October 11. Peace between France and Austria signed at Campo Formio, October 17. Frederick William III. King of Prussia
 1798 Rebellion in Ireland, May, June, &c. The French fleet destroyed at Aboukir, August 1. French landed in Ireland, August 22. Surrendered, September 11. French fleet defeated by Sir J. B. Warren, October 12. Mr Pitt's Income Tax of 10 per cent., December 3. Habeas Corpus suspended, December 28
 1799 Union with Ireland proposed, January 22. War between France and Austria. Seringapatam taken, and Tippoo Saib killed, May 4. Buonaparte defeated by Sir Sidney Smith at St Jean d'Acré, May 21. Expedition against Holland, August 27. Buonaparte declared First Consul for ten years, December 25
 1800 Union with Ireland agreed to in Parliament, February. King's life attempted by Hatfield, May 15. Battle of Marengo, June 14. Cisalpine Republic established, June 17. Malta taken by the English, September 5. Battle of Hohenlinden, December 3. Life of the First Consul attempted by the *Infernal Machine*, December 24

The Nineteenth Century of the Christian Era.

- 1801 The first meeting of the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland, January. Mr Pitt resigns, and is succeeded by Mr Addington (now Lord Sidmouth), February 9. British landed in Egypt, March 8. Battle of Alexandria and death of Abercrombie, March 21. Battle of Copenhagen and destruction of the Danish fleet, April 2. Cairo surrendered to the British, May 11. Alexandria capitulated, August 27. Peace between Great Britain and France, October 1
 1802 Mutiny in Bantry Bay, January 15. Governor Wall executed for the murder of Ben. Armstrong, committed thirty years before, 30. Christian religion re-established in France, March 2. Definitive treaty with France signed at Amiens, 27. Planet Pallas discovered by Dr Olbers, 28. Parliament voted L.10,000 to Dr Jenner for the discovery of Vaccination, first made known in 1798, June 3. Buonaparte declared Consul for life, July. The Prince of Orange renounces the Stadtholdership, August
 1803 Colonel Despard and six of his associates executed for high treason, February 21. War with France, May 16. Habeas Corpus suspended, and martial law proclaimed. Scindia defeated by General Wellesley, August 10. The British troops entered Delhi, and the Great Mogul put himself under the protection of General Lake, September. St Domingo given up to the Blacks, Nov. 19
 1804 Murder of the Duke d'Enghien, March 21. Mr Pitt again Premier, May 10. Buonaparte proclaimed Emperor, 20. Francis II. relinquishes the title of Emperor of Germany, and assumes that of Emperor of Austria
 1805 Mungo Park sailed on his second expedition to Africa, Jan. 50. The Spaniards declare war against Britain. Napoleon crowned king of Italy, May 26. Sir R. Calder defeated the combined French and Spanish fleets, July 22. Gre-

A.D.

- gorian calendar restored in France, September 9. Battle of Trafalgar and death of Nelson, October 21. Battle of Austerlitz, December 2
- 1806 Cape of Good Hope taken by Sir D. Baird, January 8. Mr Pitt died, 23. New ministry, headed by Lord Grenville and Mr Fox, February 14. Resolutions passed for the abolition of the slave trade, June. Battle of Maida, July 4. Mr Fox died at Chiswick, September 15. Battle of Jena, or Auerstadt, October 14. Parliament dissolved, 19. The confederation of the Rhine; and the electors of Saxony, Bavaria, and Wirtemberg assume the title of King
- 1807 Russians defeated at Eylau, February 8. Mr Perceval chancellor of the exchequer, March 2. Russians totally defeated at Friedland, June 14. Peace of Tilsit, June. Copenhagen bombarded, and the Danish fleet surrendered to the British, September 7. The English troops evacuate Egypt in October. Portugal taken possession of by the French. The Prince Regent and royal family emigrate to the Brazils, November 29. Jerome Buonaparte king of Westphalia
- 1808 Buonaparte prohibits all commerce with Great Britain, January 11. French enter Rome and seize on the government, February 2. Charles IV. abdicated his throne in favour of his son Ferdinand VII., March 19. Murat made king of the two Sicilies, and Joseph Buonaparte king of Spain. Ferdinand VII. sent to Paris. The Junta of Seville declares war against France, May. Battle of Viniiera; French defeated, August 21. Convention of Cintra, 30. Finland surrendered to Russia, November 7
- 1809 Battle of Corunna, and death of General Sir John Moore, Jan. 16. Duke of York resigns his office as commander-in-chief, March 20. French fleet destroyed in Basque Roads, April 12. Battle of Asperne, or Essling, May 21. Battle of Talavera, July 27. Walcheren taken by the British, 31. Evacuated, November 24. A Jubilee, being the 50th year of his Majesty's reign, October 25. Mauritius surrendered to the British, December 5
- 1810 Empress Josephine divorced, January 16. Marriage of Napoleon with the Archduchess Maria Louisa, April 1. Sir F. Burdett committed to the Tower, 6. Treaty of peace between Austria and France. Holland united to the French empire. Bernadotte chosen Crown Prince of Sweden, August 21. Battle of Busaco, September 27. First meeting of the Spanish Cortes, 28. Napoleon issued a decree to burn all British merchandise, October 19. Lucien Buonaparte landed in this country
- 1811 Prince of Wales appointed Regent, Jan. 10. Dreadful massacre of Mamelukes at Grand Cairo, March 1. Battle of Barossa, 5. King of Rome born, 20. Battle of Albuera, May 16. Eruption of a volcano in the sea, off St Michael, June 10. Java surrendered to the British, August 8. Riots at Nottingham, November 16.
- 1812 Ciudad Rodrigo taken, January 19. Earthquake at Caraccas, March 26. Badajoz taken, April 6. Volcano in St Vincent's, 30. Perceval, Premier, assassinated by Bellingham, May 11. Russia and Sweden declare war against France. Battle of Salamanca, July 22. Madrid taken by the British, August 12. French entered Smolensko, 18. Siege of Cadiz raised, 25. Seville taken by the British, 27. Battle of Borodino, or Moskwa, September 7. The French entered Moscow, 14. Passage of the Berezyna, where the French lost 20,000 men, Nov. 8. Buonaparte arrived in Paris at midnight, Dec. 18
- 1813 Russians entered Hamburgh, March 18. Confederacy between Russia, Prussia, and Bavaria, against France. Empress Maria Louisa Regent in absence of Napoleon, April 15. Inquisition abolished in Spain. Battle of Lutzen, May 2. Official return of the casualties sustained by the French and their allies during the Russian campaign: *Killed*, 24 generals, 2000 staff and other officers, and 201,400 rank and file: *Prisoners*, 43 generals, 3411 staff and other officers, and 233,222 rank and file: 1131 pieces of cannon, 63 standards, 1 marshal's staff, 100,000 muskets, and 27,000 ammunition waggons were taken. Catholic Bill thrown out by a majority of 4, May 24. Battle of Vittoria, June 21. San Sebastian taken by storm, August 31. Battle of Dresden and death of Moreau, September 4 and 5. Battle of Leipsic, in which Buonaparte lost 80,000 men, and 180 pieces of cannon, October 19. Fall of Pampluna, 31. Surrender of Dresden, November 25. Wellington crossed the Nive and defeated Soult, December 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15
- 1814 Wellington took possession of Bourdeaux, March 8. Allied sovereigns entered Paris, 31. Abdication of Buonaparte, April 5, who was sent to Elba, 28. The French, under Soult, defeated at Toulouse, April 10. Louis XVIII. entered Paris, May 5. Peace between England and France, 30. Allied sovereigns entered London, June 8. L.50,000 a-year voted to the Princess of

- A.D. Wales, who accepts only L.55,000, July 5. She embarks for the continent, August 9. City of Washington taken by General Ross, 24. A general peace concluded. Islands of St Lucia, Tobago, Malta, the Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope, ceded to Britain. Norway annexed to Sweden, November 4. Treaty of peace between England and America, December 24
- 1815 The order of the knighthood of the Bath enlarged, January 2. Property-tax abandoned, February 10. Buonaparte landed from Elba at Cannes, March 1, and entered Paris, 21. Buonaparte left Paris to meet the allied forces, May 2. Battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras, June 16. *Battle of Waterloo*, June 18. Paris capitulated to the allied powers, July 3. Guadeloupe taken by the British, 10. Napoleon gave himself up to the British, and is sent to St Helena, August 7. Murat (king of Naples) shot at Pizzo, October 13. Treaties of general peace signed at Paris, November 20. Marshal Ney shot for treason, December 5
- 1816 Jury court for civil cases in Scotland opened, February 2. St John's, Newfoundland, destroyed by fire, 10. An attempt to renew the Property-tax lost in the Commons by a majority of 37. Princess Charlotte married to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg Saalfeld, May 2. Shock of an earthquake felt through Scotland, August 15. Lord Exmouth attacked and destroyed the town and fort of Algiers, 27. Riots in London, December 2
- 1817 Watson, senior, Thistlewood, Preston, and Hooper, arrested for high treason, February 9. New silver coinage issued, 13. James Monroe President of the United States of America. Habeas Corpus suspended, March 4. Waterloo bridge opened, June 18. A proclamation issued, ordering the new gold coin called a Sovereign to pass current for 20s., July 5. Dey of Algiers assassinated, September. The Princess Charlotte died in child-birth, having been delivered of a still-born male child, November 6
- 1818 The Habeas Corpus Suspension Act repealed, January 31. The Regalia of Scotland found in Edinburgh castle, February 5. The tomb of Robert the Bruce discovered at Dunfermline, March 7. Imprisonment for debt abolished in the state of New York, June 12. Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle, September 29. France evacuated by the Army of Observation, November. Her majesty Queen Charlotte died at Kew, November 17
- 1819 Kotzebue assassinated, April 2. The old law of wager of battle abolished. Dreadful plague at Tunis, June 5. Numerous meetings for parliamentary reform, 23. A comet seen in July. L.50,000 granted to emigrants to the Cape of Good Hope, July 12. Steam vessel arrived from America, 15. Congress at Carlsbad, August 1. Great meeting for reform at Manchester, dispersed by yeomanry, when several were killed, and upwards of a hundred wounded, 16
- 1820 A revolution in Spain, January 1. Death of George III., in the 82d year of his age, and 60th of his reign, 29. George IV. proclaimed, 31. Assassination of the Duke de Berri, February 13. Indictment against Queen Caroline, for alleged misconduct abroad, 15. Her name omitted in the Liturgy, 15. Florida ceded to the United States, 22. A conspiracy against His Majesty's ministers discovered in London, 23. Massacre at Cadiz by the soldiery, March 10. Disturbances in Glasgow and its neighbourhood, April 1. The Radicals engage a party of cavalry at Bonnymuir, 5. Thistlewood and his associates executed, May 1. Report of the secret committee brought up by Lord Harrowby, July 4. Bill of pains and penalties introduced by Lord Liverpool, 4. Trials for treason at Glasgow, 25. Hardie and Baird executed at Stirling for high treason, September 8. Carbonari suppressed by the Austrian government in Italy, 16. The Hecla and Griper, Captain Parry, arrived in Leith from a voyage of discovery in the Polar Seas, being frozen in during winter 1819-20, in lat. 74° N. Long. 112° W., November 3. Bill of pains and penalties against the Queen abandoned, after a trial of 51 days, 8. Sovereigns of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, meet at Troppau, 10. Parliament prorogued, 23. Suicide of Henry king of Hayti, December 12
- 1821 Sir F. Burdett sentenced to three months imprisonment, and fined L.2000, for a letter addressed to his constituents on the proceedings at Manchester, February 8. Death of Napoleon Buonaparte, May 5. George IV. crowned in Westminster Hall, with great pomp and splendour, July 19. Queen Caroline died at Brandenburgh-house, August 7, and was interred, by her own desire, in the family vault at Brunswick, 25. During the funeral procession in London, serious riots, in which two men were killed and several wounded. His Majesty visits Ireland, where he is received with every demonstration of loyalty and attachment.

A BRIEF LIST

OF

MEN OF GENIUS AND LEARNING.

Compiled expressly for this Edition of Johnson's Dictionary.

B.C.

- 907 Homer, the first Profane Writer and Greek Poet, fl. *Chapman, Pope, Creeper*
 Hesiod, the Greek Poet, supposed to live near the time of Homer. *Elton, Hoake*
 600 Sappho, the Greek Lyric Poetess, fl. *Faukes*
 556 Æsop, the Greek Fabulist. *Croxal*
 474 Anacreon, the Greek Lyric Poet. *Faukes, Addison, Moore*
 435 Pindar, ditto. *West, Green, Pye*
 407 Aristophanes, the Greek Comic Poet, fl. *White, Mitchell*
 Euripides, the Greek Tragic Poet. *Franklin, Potter*
 400 Socrates, the founder of Moral Philosophy in Greece
 391 Thucydides, the Greek Historian. *Smith, Hobbes*
 359 Xenophon, the Historian. *Smith, Spelman, Ashley, Fielding*
 548 Plato, the Greek Philosopher. *Sydenham*
 320 Aristotle, the Greek Philosopher. *Hobbes, Pye, Gillies*
 313 Demosthenes, the Athenian Orator. *Leland, Francis*
 277 Euclid, the Mathematician, fl. *Simson, Playfair, Leslie*
 208 Archimedes, the Greek Geometrician
 184 Plautus, the Roman Comic Poet. *Thornton*
 159 Terence, of Carthage, the Latin Comic Poet. *Colman*
 124 Polybius, the Historian. *Hampton, Folard*
 54 Lucretius, the Roman Poet. *Creech*
 44 Julius Cæsar, author of Commentaries. *Duncan*
 43 Cicero, the Roman Orator and Philosopher. *Guthrie, Melmoth*
 34 Sallust, the Roman Historian. *Gordon, Rowe, Stuart*
 19 Virgil, the Roman Epic Poet. *Dryden, Pitt, Wharton, Ring*
 8 Horace, the Roman Lyric Poet and Satirist. *Francis, Boscawen*

A.D.

- 17 Livy, the Roman Historian. *Ray, Baker*
 19 Ovid, the Roman Elegiac Poet. *Garth*
 64 Seneca, the Philosopher. *L'Estrange*
 65 Lucan, the Roman Epic Poet. *Rowe*
 95 Quintilian, the Roman Rhetorician. *Guthrie*
 99 Tacitus, the Roman Historian. *Gordon, Murphy*
 104 Martial, the Epigrammatist. *Hay*
 119 Plutarch, of Greece, the Biographer. *Dryden, Langhorne*
 128 Juvenal, the Roman Satirist. *Dryden, Gifford*
 140 Ptolemy, the Egyptian Geographer and Astronomer, fl.
 180 Lucian, the Greek Satirist. *Dimsdale, Dryden, Franklin, Carr*
 193 Galen, the Greek Physician and Philosopher
 273 Longinus, the Greek Critic. *Smith*
 407 Chrysostom, a Father of the Church
 415 Macrobius, the Roman Grammarian
 524 Boethius, the Roman Poet and Platonic Philosopher. *Bellamy, Preston*
 735 Bede, a Northumbrian monk, wrote the History of the Anglo-Saxons
 901 King Alfred: History, ethics, poetry
 1259 Matthew Paris, a monk of St Alban's: History
 1292 Roger Bacon, England: Natural Philosophy, Literature, Theology
 1321 Dante Alighieri, Florence: Poetry
 1400 Geoffrey Chaucer, London: The Father of English Poetry
 1572 John Knox, the Scottish Reformer: History of the Church of Scotland
 1582 George Buchanan, Scotland: History, Psalms of David, Politics
 1598 Edmund Spenser, London: Faery Queene
 1616 William Shakspeare, Stratford-upon-Avon: Tragedies, Comedies
 1622 Napier of Merchiston, Scotland: Logarithms
 1626 Lord Bacon: Natural Philosophy, Literature in general
 1634 Ben Johnson, London: Fifty-three Dramatic Pieces
 1657 Dr William Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood
 1674 John Milton, London: Paradise Lost, Regained, and other Pieces
 1680 Samuel Butler, England: Hudibras
 1685 Thomas Otway, London: Tragedies, Comedies, and other Poems
 1691 Honourable Robert Boyle, Ireland: Natural Philosophy and Divinity

- A. D.
- 1691 Sir George M'Kenzie, of Rosehaugh : Antiquities, History, Law
 1694 Archbishop Tillotson : Sermons
 1701 John Dryden, England : Tragedies, Comedies, Satires, Virgil
 1704 John Locke, England : Philosophy, Divinity, Politics
 1714 Gilbert Burnet, Edinburgh, Bishop of Salisbury : History, Divinity
 1719 Joseph Addison, England : Spectator, Poems, Politics
 1727 Sir Isaac Newton : Geometry, Astronomy, Optics
 1729 Dr Samuel Clarke : Mathematics, Divinity, Criticism
 William Congreve : Dramatic Pieces
 1744 Alexander Pope, London : Poems, Translation of Homer
 1745 Dr Jonathan Swift, Dublin : Poems, Politics, Letters
 1748 James Thomson, Scotland : Seasons, Castle of Indolence, Dramatic Pieces
 1751 Henry St John, Lord Bolingbroke : Metaphysics, Politics
 1754 Henry Fielding : Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews, &c.
 1761 Samuel Richardson : Clarissa, Pamela, Sir Charles Grandison, &c.
 1768 Reverend L. Sterne, Ireland : Sentimental Journey, Tristram Shandy, &c.
 1770 Mark Akenside, England : Pleasures of Imagination, and other Poems
 Dr Tobias Smollett, Scotland : Novels, Poems, Plays, Translations
 1771 Thomas Gray, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge : Poems
 1774 Oliver Goldsmith : Poems, Essays, and other Pieces
 1776 David Hume, Scotland : History, Metaphysics
 1779 William Warburton, Bishop of Gloucester : Theology, Criticism
 1780 Sir William Blackstone, London : Commentaries on the Laws of England
 1782 Lord Kames, Scotland : Elements of Criticism, Sketches of the History of Man, &c.
 1784 Dr Samuel Johnson, England : English Dictionary, Biography, Miscellanies
 1787 Dr Robert Lowth, Bishop of London : Criticism, Divinity, Grammar
 1788 James Stuart, Esq., known by the name of "Athenian Stuart"
 Reverend John Logan, Scotland : Sermons, Poetry
 1789 Dr William Cullen : Practice of Physic, &c.
 1790 Dr Benjamin Franklin, Boston, New England : Electricity, Natural Philosophy, Miscellanies
 Dr Adam Smith, Scotland : Theory of Moral Sentiments, Wealth of Nations
 1792 Sir Joshua Reynolds, England : Discourses on Painting
 1793 Principal Robertson, Edinburgh : History
 1794 Edward Gibbon, England : History
 1796 Robert Burns, Scotland : Poems
 1796 Dr Thomas Reid, Glasgow : Metaphysics
 1797 Edmund Burke, Statesman and Political Writer
 1799 Dr Jos. Black, Professor of Chemistry, Edinburgh : Chemistry and Philosophy
 Lord Monboddo : Origin and Progress of Language, Ancient Metaphysics, &c.
 1800 William Cowper, England : Poems, Translation of Homer
 Dr Hugh Blair, Edinburgh : Rhetoric, Sermons
 1802 Dr Erasmus Darwin : Poetry, Physiology
 1804 Dr Jos. Priestley : Natural Philosophy, Theology, Politics, Miscellanies
 1805 Dr William Paley : Theology and Moral Philosophy
 1808 Hurd, Bishop of Worcester : Theological Works, Critical Dissertations, Dialogues
 1810 Richard Porson : Classical Criticism
 1811 Richard Cumberland : Dramatic Pieces, Essays, and Epic Poetry
 John Leyden, M. D. : Poetry, Miscellanies
 1812 John Horne Tooke : Diversions of Purley, Politics
 John Clerk, of Eldon, Esq. : Naval Tactics
 1816 Richard Watson, Bishop of Llandaff : Theology, Chemistry, Miscellanies
 Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Ireland : Dramatic Pieces
 1817 Madame de Staël, Paris : L'Allemagne, Miscellanies
 1819 John Wolcot (called Peter Pindar) : Satirical Poetry
 Professor Playfair, Scotland : Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory, Outlines of Natural Philosophy, Miscellanies
 James Watt, the great improver of the Steam Engine : Miscellanies
 1820 Dr Thomas Brown, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh : Metaphysics, Poetry
 1821 Dr James Gregory, Professor of the Practice of Physic, Edinburgh : Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ, Miscellanies

Note.—The dates are the periods of the death of the individuals recorded in this list. The age in which they flourished is marked by *fl.*, and is only inserted when the time of their deaths cannot be correctly ascertained. At the end of the lines are given, *in Italics*, the names of those who have published the best English translations.

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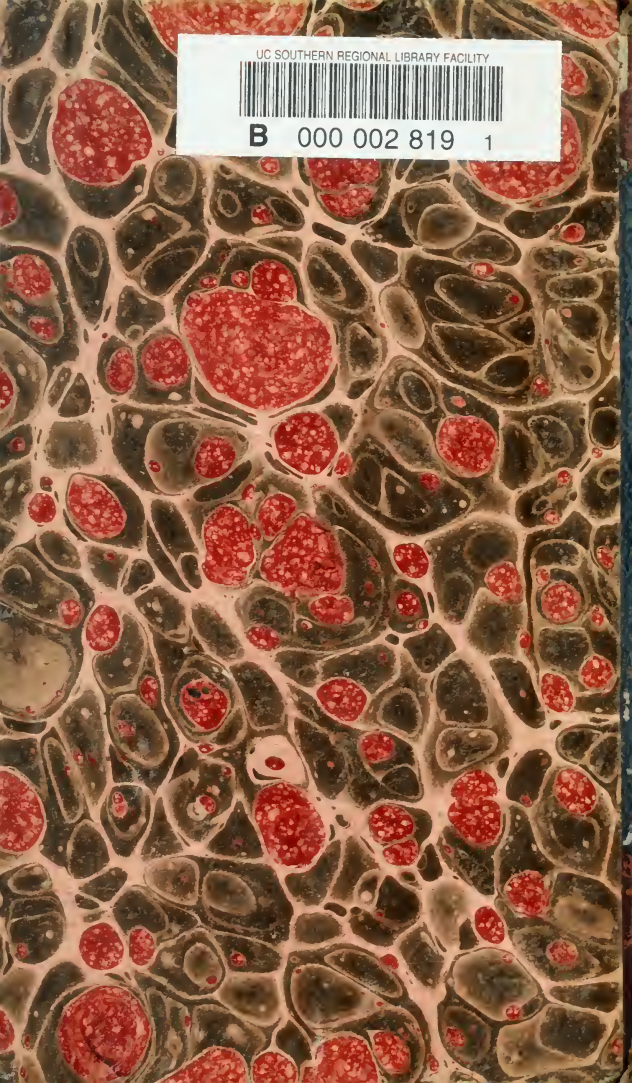
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